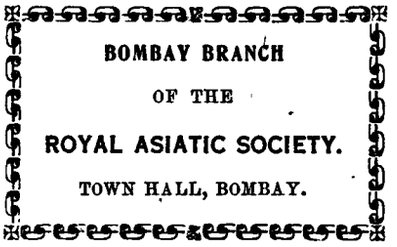
Forest Dept.
Madras Presy.
report
1903-04 to 1905-06

00134033



Digitized with financial assistance from

Government of Maharashtra

on 01 February, 2020

20.
1
26

REPORT

LIBRARY OF THE BOMBAY BRANCH OF THE ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY

ON THE

ADMINISTRATION

OF THE

MADRAS PRESIDENCY,

DURING THE YEAR

1895-96.

134033
ac

PART I.—SUMMARY OF THE ADMINISTRATION.
PART II.—DEPARTMENTAL CHAPTERS.
PART III.—APPENDIX.—STATISTICAL RETURNS.
PART IV.—SPECIAL APPENDIX.

20/1/26

Bx-a-17

00134033

MADRAS:
PRINTED BY THE SUPERINTENDENT, GOVERNMENT PRESS.

1896.

CONTENTS.

PART I.—SUMMARY OF THE ADMINISTRATION.

PAGE

SECTION I.—GENERAL AND POLITICAL.

Governor and Council ... ... (3)
Events of interest ... ... (3)
Tours of His Excellency the Governor ... (3)
Travancore State ... ... (3)
Cochin State ... ... (4)
Gódávari Agency. ... ... (5)
Vizagapatam Agency ... ... (5)
Ganjám Agency ... ... (6)
Pudukkóttai State ... ... (6)
Banganapalle State ... ... (7)
Sanduru State ... ... (7)
Political pensions ... ... (7)
Covenanted civilians ... ... (7)

SECTION II.—ADMINISTRATION OF THE LAND.

Government and alienated lands ... ... (7)
Land Revenue Administration ... ... (9)
Revenue Surveys ... ... (9)
Revenue Settlement ... ... (10)
Inám Commission ... ... (10)
Court of Wards ... ... (10)

SECTION III.—PROTECTION.

Legislation ... ... (11)
Police ... ... (11)
Rewards ... ... (12)
Factories ... ... (12)
Sulphur licenses ... ... (12)
Arms Act ... ... (12)
Crime and Criminal Justice ... ... (13)
Prisons ... ... (13)
Vagrancy ... ... (15)
Public charities ... ... (15)
Civil justice ... ... (15)
Registration ... ... (16)
Registration of Joint Stock Companies ... (17)
Volunteering ... ... (17)
Marine ... ... (17)
Destruction of Wild Animals ... ... (17)

SECTION IV.—PRODUCTION AND DISTRIBUTION.

Season, rainfall and cultivation ... ... (17)
Land records and agriculture ... ... (18)
Government horticulture ... ... (19)
Government cinchona ... ... (19)
Forests ... ... (19)
Trade—
(*a*) Sea-borne trade ... ... (20)
(*b*) External trade ... ... (20)
(*c*) Trade with foreign countries ... (21)
(*d*) External coasting trade ... ... (21)
(*e*) Imports and exports of private treasure ... ... (21)
Public Works—
Buildings and Roads ... ... (21)
Irrigation ... ... (22)
Railways ... ... (25)
Imperial Post ... ... (26)
District Post ... ... (26)
Imperial Telegraph ... ... (26)

SECTION V.—REVENUE AND FINANCE.

Gross revenue and charges ... ... (26)
Circulation of small silver and copper ... (27)
Land revenue ... ... (27)
Salt ... ... (27)

PAGE

Stamps ... ... (27)
Excise and abkári ... ... (27)
Opium ... ... (27)
Sea and land customs ... ... (27)
Income-tax ... ... (28)
Forests ... ... (28)
Registration ... ... (28)
Other Imperial and Provincial Civil services ... ... (28)
Public works ... ... (28)
Post and telegraph ... ... (28)
Telegraph department ... ... (28)
Loans ... ... (28)
Provincial services ... ... (28)
Incorporated Local funds ... ... (28)
Currency transactions ... ... (28)

SECTION VI.—VITAL STATISTICS AND MEDICAL SERVICES.

Vital and sanitary statistics ... ... (29)
Sanitary engineering ... ... (30)
Vaccination ... ... (30)
Medical relief ... ... (30)
Emigration ... ... (31)

SECTION VII.—INSTRUCTION.

Madras University ... ... (31)
Collegiate education—
Arts ... ... (31)
Law ... ... (31)
Medicine ... ... (32)
Engineering ... ... (32)
Teaching ... ... (32)
Agriculture ... ... (32)
Secondary education of boys ... ... (33)
Secondary education of girls ... ... (33)
Primary education ... ... (33)
Training schools ... ... (33)
Schools of medicine ... ... (34)
Technical, Industrial and Art schools ... (34)
Private and indigenous schools ... ... (34)
General statistics ... ... (34)
Financial ... ... (35)
Registration of books ... ... (35)
Miscellaneous ... ... (35)
Ootacamund Lawrence Asylum ... ... (35)
Government examinations ... ... (35)
School of Arts ... ... (36)
Government Central Museum ... ... (36)
Oriental Manuscripts Library ... ... (36)
Madras Observatory ... ... (36)
Madras Meteorological Department ... (37)
The Press ... ... (37)

SECTION VIII.—ARCHÆOLOGY ... ... (37)

SECTION IX.—MISCELLANEOUS.

Administration of Local Funds under Act V of 1884 ... ... (37)
Municipal administration—
Mufassal ... ... (38)
Madras Town ... ... (39)
Ecclesiastical ... ... (39)
Stationery depôt ... ... (39)
Government Press and its branch at the Penitentiary ... ... (40)
Lawrence Asylum Press ... ... (40)
District Presses ... ... (40)
Chemical Examiner's department ... ... (40)
Employment of Muhammadans in Government Service ... ... (40)

PART II.—DEPARTMENTAL CHAPTERS.

CHAPTER I.—GENERAL AND POLITICAL.

PAGE

TRAVANCORE STATE (15th August 1894 to 15th August 1895, Malayálam year 1070).

General and political ... 1
Season and rainfall ... 1
Land revenue ... 1
Survey and settlement ... 1
Legislation ... 1
Police ... 1
Factories ... 2
Criminal justice ... 2
Jails ... 2
Civil justice ... 2
Registration ... 3
Forests ... 3
Trade ... 3
Public works ... 3
Postal department ... 3
Financial ... 4
Salt ... 4
Stamps ... 4
Excise ... 4
Customs ... 4
Medical ... 4
Conservancy ... 4
Education ... 4

COCHIN STATE (15th August 1894 to 15th August 1895, Malayálam year 1070).

Season and rainfall ... 5
Land revenue ... 5
Legislation ... 5
Police ... 5
Criminal justice ... 5
Jails ... 6
Civil justice ... 6
Registration ... 6
Forests ... 6
Trade ... 6
Public works ... 6
Salt ... 6
Postal department ... 6
Stamps, excise and customs ... 7
Financial ... 7
Conservancy and sanitation ... 7
Medical ... 7
Education ... 7

GÓDÁVARI AGENCY (1895–96).

Season and health ... 7
Boundary disputes ... 7
Disturbances ... 8
Police ... 8
Criminal and civil justice ... 8
Public works ... 8
Abkári and opium ... 8
Medical ... 8
Education ... 8

VIZAGAPATAM AGENCY (1895–96).

General ... 8
Season and public health ... 8
Boundary disputes ... 8
Criminal and civil justice ... 9
Wild animals ... 9
Public works ... 9

PAGE

Abkári and opium ...
Sanitation ... 9
Medical ... 9
Education ... 9

GANJÁM AGENCY (1895–96).

Season, public health and crops ... 9
Boundary disputes ... 9
Disturbances and Hill chiefs ... 10
Police ... 10
Criminal and civil justice ... 10
Wild animals ... 10
Forests ... 10
Public works ... 10
Abkári and opium ... 10
Medical ... 10
Education ... 10

PUDUKKÓTTAI STATE (Fasli 1305—July 1895 to June 1896).

General and political ... 11
Season and public health ... 11
Land revenue ... 11
Revenue survey and settlement ... 11
Legislation ... 11
Police ... 11
Criminal justice ... 11
Jail ... 11
Civil justice ... 11
Registration ... 12
Public works ... 12
Postal department ... 12
Financial ... 12
Abkári ... 12
Medical ... 12
Education ... 12

BANGANAPALLE (1895–96).

General and political ... 13
Season and public health ... 13
Land revenue ... 13
Police and jail ... 13
Criminal justice ... 13
Civil justice ... 13
Registration ... 13
Public works ... 13
Stamps ... 13
Financial ... 13
Salt, abkári, mohtarfa and opium ... 14
Medical ... 14
Education ... 14

SANDURU (1895–96).

Season and public health ... 14
Criminal justice ... 14
Financial ... 14
Debts ... 14
Vital statistics ... 14
Medical ... 14
Education ... 14

POLITICAL PENSIONS (1895–96).

Carnatic stipends ... 15

COVENANTED CIVILIANS (1895–96) ... 15

CHAPTER II.—ADMINISTRATION OF THE LAND.

	PAGE
GOVERNMENT AND ALIENATED LANDS (Fasli 1304—July 1894 to June 1895).	
Land revenue	16
Peishkash or revenue from permanently-settled estates	16
Shrotriem jódi	16
Ryotwári villages and holdings	16
Ryotwári cultivation	16
Gross ryotwári demand, remissions and deductions	17
Miscellaneous revenue	17
Net ryotwári demand	17
Total land revenue demand—Current	17
Cesses	18
Total demand under land revenue and cesses—Current	18
Arrears	18
Total current and arrears	18
Charges	18
Coercive processes	18
Cost in civil suits	18
Interest on arrears of land revenue	18
Advances under the Land Improvement and Agriculturists' Loans Acts	18
Transfer of registry of holdings	19
Inspection of boundary and field marks	19
Irrigation works	19
Rent roll	19
Lands acquired by public servants	19
SURVEYS (1895–96).	
Outturn of work	19
Outlay	20
Outturn of each party	20
Central office	21
Area remaining for survey	21
Cost of survey work to Government	21
Test of accuracy	21
Miscellaneous	21
REVENUE SETTLEMENT (1895–96).	
Outturn of work	21
Settlement registers and survey maps	23
Expenditure and revenue	23
INÁM COMMISSION (1895–96)	23
COURT OF WARDS (Fasli 1304—July 1894 to June 1895).	
Number of estates under management	24
Estates handed over	24
Number of villages	24
Holdings	24
Demand, collection and balance	24
Financial	24
Debts due to estates	25
Debts due by estates	25
Public works	25
Education of the wards	25
Suits	25
General remarks	25

CHAPTER III.—PROTECTION.

LEGISLATION (1895–96).	
Additional Members of Council	26
Meetings of the Council	26
Acts passed during the year	26
Bills	26
POLICE (1895).	
Strength and cost of the force	27
Hutting and building operations	27
Proportion of police to population and to area	27
Average cost of a policeman	27
Private guards	27
Conduct of the force	27
Enlistments and casualties	27
Education	28
Escapes	28
Processes	28
Violent and unnatural deaths	28
Fires	28
Known depredators and suspects, &c.	28
Detection—	
Cognizable crime	28
Non-cognizable crime	28
Murder	28
Dacoity	29
Robbery	29
Lurking house-trespass and house-breaking.	29
Grave offences against property	29
Thefts	29
Cattle thefts	29
Offences on railways	30
Cattle poisoning	30
Offences against revenue laws	30
References to and by the police	30
Cases referred by the police	30
Cases under Arms Act	30
Inspections	30
REWARDS (1895)	30
FACTORIES ACT (1895)	30
SULPHUR LICENSES (1895)	31
ARMS ACT (1895)	31
CRIME AND OFFENCES (1895).	
Increase of crime	31
Offences under the Penal Code	31
Offences under special and local laws	32
Miscellaneous cases	32
European British subjects	32
Offences brought to trial	32
The proportion of convictions	32
Summary	33
CRIMINAL JUSTICE (1895).	
Courts administering Criminal justice—	
Number and description of Courts	33
Village Magistrates	33
Honorary Benches	33
Special Magistrates	33
Subordinate Stipendiary Magistrates	33
District Magistrates	33
Courts of Sessions	33
Presidency Magistrates	33
High Court	33
Business in all Courts—	
Contributions by the several classes of Courts	33
Village Magistrates' Courts	34
Regular Magistrates' Courts in the Mufassal—	
(a) Original jurisdiction—	
Institutions	34
Variations	34
Disposal of cases	34
Disposals of persons for trial	35
Punishments	35
Security for good behaviour	36
Persons dealt with under Special Acts.	36
Appealable and non-appealable sentences	36
Quality of work done	36
Average duration	36
Detention of witnesses	36

	PAGE
(b) Appellate and revisional jurisdiction—	
Appeals	37
Revision cases	37
Courts of Session—	
(a) Original jurisdiction—	
Institutions, results and disposals	37
Punishments	37
Appeal test	38
Witnesses	38
(b) Appellate jurisdiction—	
Appeals	38
Revision cases	38
Presidency Magistrates' Courts—	
Institutions and results	38
Punishments	38
Appeal test	38
Witnesses	38
High Court—	
(a) Original jurisdiction—	
(1) Sessions cases	38
(2) Cases under s. 307, Cr. P.C.	38
(3) Cases under s. 374, Cr. P.C.	38
(b) Appellate and revisional jurisdiction—	
Appeals	39
Revision cases	39
Miscellaneous work	39
Financial—	
Receipts and charges	39
Summary	39

PRISONS (1895).

Number of jails	39
Number and disposal of prisoners	39
Convicts	39
Under-trial prisoners	40
Civil prisoners	40
Religion, age, sex and previous occupation of prisoners	40
Sentences passed	40
Previous convictions and the Bertillon system	40
Escapes	40
Jail offences and punishments	40
Employment of convict officers	40
Burmese convicts	40
Diet scales	41
Finance	41
Employment of convicts	41
Health of prisoners	41
Remission of sentences	41
Jail buildings	41
Inspections	42

VAGRANCY (1895) 42

PUBLIC CHARITIES (1895–96).

Monegar Choultry and connected charities.	42
Rája of Venkatagiri's Choultry	43
Triplicane Langarkhána and money doles to the Muhammadan poor	43

CIVIL JUSTICE (1895).

(A) Territorial changes	44
(B) Courts administering civil justice—	
Classes of tribunals	44
(C) The Litigation of the Presidency—	
(I) All Courts together	44
(II) Village Courts	44
(III) Regular Courts in the Mufassal—	
(a) Original litigation	45
(b) Appellate litigation	45
(IV) Presidency Court of Small Causes	46
(V) The City Civil Court	46
(VI) High Court—	
(a) Original litigation	46
(b) Appellate litigation	46

	PAGE
(D) Business in the Courts—	
(I) Village Courts	46
(II) Regular Courts in the Mufassal—	
(a) Original jurisdiction—	
Suits	46
Execution	47
Insolvency	47
Miscellaneous cases	47
(b) Appellate jurisdiction	47
(c) Business of all kinds	48
(III) Presidency Court of Small Causes—	
Suits	48
Execution	48
Miscellaneous	48
(IV) The City Civil Court—	
Suits	48
Execution	48
Miscellaneous	48
(V) High Court—	
(a) Original side—	
Suits	48
Execution	49
Insolvency	49
Miscellaneous	49
(b) Appellate side—	
Appeals from decrees and orders.	49
Revision and reference	49
Miscellaneous	49
(c) Business of all kinds	50
(E) Financial	50
(F) Miscellaneous	50
(G) Summary	51

REGISTRATION (1895–96).

Number of Registration offices	51
Registrations in Books I, III and IV	51
Registrations in each district	51
Aggregate value of transactions	51
Wills and authorities to adopt	51
Registrations on payment of fine	51
Copies and searches	52
Minor operations	52
Refusals to register	52
Appeals	52
Percentage of documents registered on the day of presentation	52
Arrears	52
Unclaimed documents and documents destroyed	52
Documents impounded	52
Prosecutions	52
Buildings	52
Financial results	52
Applications for transfer of revenue registry	53
Miscellaneous	53

REGISTRATION OF JOINT STOCK COMPANIES (1895–96). 53

VOLUNTEERING (1895–96) 54

MARINE (1895–96).

Official staff	54
Marine Acts	54
Wrecks and casualties	55
Life-saving apparatus	55
Boat supply	55
Weather	55
Dredging operations	55
Navigation, tonnage and dues	55
Trade	55
Outports	56
Port funds	56

DESTRUCTION OF WILD ANIMALS (1895–96).

Number killed	56
Rewards	56

CHAPTER IV.—PRODUCTION AND DISTRIBUTION.

	PAGE
Season and rainfall	57
Cultivation	58
Outturn of crops	58
Special products	58
Cotton	58
Indigo	59
Sugar-cane	59
Prices	59
Wages	59
Health of cattle	60
Manufactures	60
LAND RECORDS AND AGRICULTURE (1895–96).	
Work of the Deputy Director of Land Records	61
Survey training of karnams and revenue inspectors	61
Statistical registers	61
Collection of revenue	61
Measures of protection	61
Agricultural experiments	62
Cattle-breeding and veterinary establishments	63
GOVERNMENT HORTICULTURE (1895–96).	
Gardens	63
Herbarium	63
Library	63
Economic plants	63
Financial	63
Miscellaneous	63
GOVERNMENT CINCHONA (1895–96).	
Season and rainfall	64
Financial	64
Permanent plantations	64
Upkeep	64
Manure	64
Nurseries	64
Crop	64
Factory	64
Sale of quinine powders	64
Quinologist's department	64
FORESTS (1895–96).	
General	65
Areas and boundaries	65
Forest settlement	67
Demarcation	67
Surveys and working plans	67
Forest offences	68
Fire protection	68
Grazing	68
Natural reproduction	68
Artificial reproduction	68
Communications and buildings	68
Yield and working	69
Financial results	70
TRADE (1895–96).	
Total trade	71
Trade with Foreign countries	72
Coasting trade	73
Total External trade—Exports—	
Hides and skins	74
Coffee	75
Cotton, raw	75
Indigo	75
Seeds	75
Oils	75
Rice and paddy	75
Other grains	75
Sugar	75
Cotton piece-goods	75
Spices	76
Coir, yarn and rope	76
Cocoanuts and cocoanut kernel	76
Cotton twist and yarn	76
Tobacco	76
Tea	76
Timber and wood	76
Other articles	77
External trade—Imports—	
Cotton piece-goods	78
Cotton twist and yarn	78
Grain and pulse	78
Metals	78
Apparel	79
Liquors	79
Railway materials	79
Timber and wood	79
Other articles	80
Private treasure	80
Government stores	81
Government treasure	81
Total exports and imports of merchandise, private and Government	81
Internal trade—	
Treasure	82
Total sea-borne trade	83
Legislation	83
Customs revenue—	
Import duty	83
Export duty	83
Shipping	84
PUBLIC WORKS—GENERAL (1895–96)	85
PUBLIC WORKS—BUILDINGS AND ROADS (1895–96).	
Administration	87
Circle charges	87
Divisional changes	87
Casualties	87
Grants and expenditure	87
Service heads	87
Revenue receipts	88
Imperial—Military Works	89
Imperial—Civil Works	89
Provincial—Civil Buildings—	
Forest	89
Customs	89
Land revenue buildings	89
Consulting Architect's division	91
Educational	91
Law and Justice	91
Jails	91
Police	91
Medical	91
Registration	92
Public Works buildings	92
Provincial—Communications	92
Provincial—Miscellaneous Public Improvements	92
Excluded Local Fund works	92
Works in Estates under the Court of Wards	92
Light houses	93
Public Works Stores	93
Public Works Workshops	93
Bezwada Workshops	94
Dowlaishweram Workshops	94
Government brick and tile factory, Madras.	94
Madras Harbour Works	94
PUBLIC WORKS—IRRIGATION (1895–96).	
General remarks—	
Grants and expenditure	95
Direct receipts	95
Total area irrigated	95
Total revenue derived	95
Major (Productive) works—	
Capital account—	
Grant and outlay	95
Revenue account—	
Charges on revenue account	96
Area irrigated and revenue derived	97
Financial results	97
Gódávari delta system—	
Capital account—	
Grant and outlay	97
Revenue account—	
Area irrigated and revenue derived	97
Financial results	98
Net revenue	98

	PAGE
Kistna delta system—	
Capital account—	
Grant and outlay	98
Revenue Account—	
Area irrigated and revenue derived ...	98
Financial results	99
General remarks	99
State of river	99
Pennéru anicut system—	
Capital account—	
Total outlay	99
Revenue Account—	
Area irrigated and revenue derived ...	99
Financial results	100
General remarks	100
Sangam anicut system—	
Capital account—	
Grant and outlay	100
Revenue account—	
Area irrigated and revenue derived ...	100
Financial results	101
General remarks	101
Kurnool-Cuddapah canal—	
Capital account—	
Reduction of purchase money	101
Revenue account—	
Area irrigated and revenue derived ...	101
Financial results	101
General remarks	102
Barúr tank system—	
Capital account—	
Total outlay	102
Revenue account—	
Area irrigated and revenue derived ...	102
Financial results	102
Cauvery delta system—	
Capital account—	
Grant and outlay	103
Revenue account—	
Area irrigated and revenue derived ...	103
Financial results	103
General remarks	103
Srívaikuntam anicut system—	
Capital account—	
Total outlay	104
Revenue account—	
Area irrigated and revenue derived ...	104
Financial results	104
General remarks	104
Periyár project—	
Capital account—	
Grant and outlay	104
Progress of works	105
General remarks	105
Major (Protective) works—	
Rushikulya project—	
Capital account—	
Grant and outlay	105
Revenue account—	
Area irrigated and revenue derived ...	105
Financial results	105
General remarks	106
Provincial—Minor works and navigation—	
Minor works for which capital and revenue accounts are kept—	
Capital account—	
Grant and outlay	106
Revenue account—	
Grant and outlay	106
Area irrigated, revenue derived and financial results	106
Ganjám minor rivers system—	107
Revenue account—	
Grant and outlay	107
Area irrigated and revenue derived ...	107
Financial results	107
Munéru project—	
Capital account—	
Grant and outlay	107
Dondapad tank project—	
Capital account—	
Grant and outlay	107
Sagiléru 'upper project'—	
Capital account—	
Grant and outlay	108
Cumbum tank system—	
Capital account—	
Total outlay	108
Revenue account—	
Area irrigated and revenue derived ...	108
Financial results	108
Thádapalli channel system—	
Capital account—	
Grant and outlay	108
Revenue account—	
Area irrigated and revenue derived ...	109
Financial results	109
Arkenkóta channel system—	
Capital account—	
Total outlay	109
Revenue Account—	
Area irrigated and revenue derived ...	109
Financial results	110
Kalingaráyan channel system—	
Capital account—	
Total outlay	110
Revenue Account—	
Area irrigated and revenue derived ...	110
Financial results	110
General remarks—	
Estimate for further improvements ...	110
Pálár anicut system—	
Capital account—	
Grant and outlay	111
Revenue account—	
Area irrigated and revenue derived ...	111
Financial results	111
Poini anicut system—	
Capital account—	
Total outlay	111
Revenue Account—	
Area irrigated and revenue derived ...	111
Financial results	112
Cheyáru anicut system—	
Capital account—	
Grant and outlay	112
Area irrigated and revenue derived ...	112
Financial results	113
Chembrambákam tank—	
Capital account—	
Total outlay	113
Revenue account—	
Area irrigated and revenue derived ...	113
Financial results	113
Madras water-supply and irrigation extension—	
Capital account—	
Total outlay	114
Revenue account—	
Area irrigated and revenue derived ...	114
Financial results	114
Vallúru anicut system—	
Capital account—	
Total outlay	114
Revenue account—	
Area irrigated and revenue derived ...	114
Financial results	115
Tirukkóyilúr anicut system—	
Capital account—	
Total outlay	115
Revenue account—	
Area irrigated and revenue derived ...	115
Financial results	115
Mehamattúr anicut system—	
Capital account—	
Total outlay	116
Revenue account—	
Area irrigated and revenue derived ...	116
Financial results	116
Vriddháchalam anicut system—	
Capital account—	
Total outlay	116
Revenue account—	
Area irrigated and revenue derived ...	116
Financial results	117
Shatiatope anicut system—	
Capital account—	
Total outlay	117
Revenue account—	
Area irrigated and revenue derived ...	117
Financial results	117
Pelandorai anicut system—	
Capital account—	
Total outlay	118
Revenue account—	
Area irrigated and revenue derived ...	118
Financial results	118

PAGE

Lower Coleroon anicut system—
Capital account—
Total outlay 118
Revenue account—
Area irrigated and revenue derived ... 118
Financial results 118
General remarks 119
Nandyar channel—
Capital account—
Grant and outlay 119
Revenue Account—
Area irrigated and revenue derived 119
Financial results 119
Maradúr anicut system—
Capital account—
Total outlay 120
Revenue account—
Area irrigated and revenue derived ... 120
Financial results 120
Chilka lake canal (tidal)—
Capital account—
Total outlay 120
Revenue account—
Grant and outlay 120
Buckingham canal (navigation)—
Capital account—
Grant and outlay 120
Progress of works 121
Revenue account—
Financial results 121
General remarks 121
Védáranniyam canal (tidal)—
Revenue account 121
Ganjám-Gopalpur canal—
Capital account—
Total outlay 121
Provincial—Minor works and navigation—
Minor works for which neither capital nor revenue accounts are kept—
Grant and outlay 122
Tank restoration scheme—
Investigation establishment 122
Extent of investigation operations 122
Amount of estimates sanctioned 122
Grants and outlay 123
Investigation of projects 123
Receipts collected in the Public Works Department 123
Area irrigated and revenue derived 123
Total receipts compared with charges 124
Area irrigated, revenue derived and expenditure incurred in each district 124
Provincial—Minor works and navigation—
Agricultural works—
Grant and outlay 125
Receipts collected in the Public Works Department 125
Local—Minor works and navigation—
Grant and outlay 125
Estate works executed by the Public Works Department—
Grant and outlay 126

PUBLIC WORKS—RAILWAY BRANCH (1895-96).

(*a*) General—
Railways in the Madras Presidency 126
Lines in progress 127
Lines under survey or projected 127

PAGE

(*b*) Madras Railway—
Open mileage 128
New works 128
Accidents 128
Employés 128
Police 128
Volunteers 128
Medical department 129
Schools 129
Stores and materials 129
Rolling-stock 129
Capital transactions 129
General results 129
Gross earnings 130
Coaching traffic 130
Goods traffic 130
Working expenses 131
Train service 131
Rates and fares 131
(*c*) Kólar Gold Fields Railway—
Open mileage 131
Capital transactions 131
(*d*) South Indian Railway—
Open mileage 131
New works 131
Accidents 132
Employés 132
Police 132
Volunteers 132
Medical department 132
Stores and materials 132
Rolling-stock 132
Capital transactions 132
Traffic and working 133
Gross earnings 133
Coaching traffic 133
Goods traffic 134
Working expenses 134
Rates and fares 134
(*e*) Máyavaram-Muttupet Railway—
Open mileage 134
Employés 134
Stores and materials 135
Capital transactions 135
General results 135
Gross earnings 135
Coaching traffic 135
Goods traffic 136
Working expenses 136

IMPERIAL POST (1895-96).

Post offices, letter-boxes, postmen and village postmen 136
Mail lines 136
Estimate of the correspondence for the year. 137
Money orders 137
Value-payable articles 137
Insurance 138
Savings bank 138
Complaints made by the public against the post office 138
Offences by postal officials 138
Mail robberies 138
Combined post and telegraph offices ... 138

DISTRICT POST (1895-96) 138

IMPERIAL TELEGRAPH (1895-96) 139
Lines 139
Offices 139

CHAPTER V.—REVENUE AND FINANCE.

I.—GROSS RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS—
Gross revenue and expenditure 140
Opening and closing balances 141
Debt and foreign transactions 141
Remittances to other provinces 141
Supply of different kinds of money—
Currency notes 142
Small silver coin 142
Copper coin 142
Mode of keeping accounts 142

II.—DETAILED INCOME AND EXPENDITURE 142
Imperial and Provincial Services—(*A*) Civil—
Incidence of taxation 145

PAGE

(1) Land Revenue—
Receipts 146
Charges 146
(2) Salt—
Manufacture 146
Revenue and expenditure, Madras salt 147
Orissa salt 148
(3) Stamps 148
(4) Excise—
Abkári 148
Opium 148
(5) Customs—
Sea customs 148
Land customs 148
(6) Assessed taxes 148
(7) Forest 148
(8) Registration 149
(9) Other heads 149
Imperial Services—(*B*) Public Works—
Receipts 151
Expenditure 152
Imperial Services—(*C*) Postal and Telegraph ... 152
III.—Provincial Services 153
IV.—Fettered and Excluded Local Funds—
(1) Incorporated Local Funds 155
(2) Excluded Local Funds 158
V.—Loans 159

CHAPTER VI.—VITAL STATISTICS AND MEDICAL SERVICES.

Sanitary Statistics—General (1895).
Registration of births 161
Registration of deaths 161
Cholera 161
Small-pox 162
Fevers 162
Dysentery and diarrhœa 162
Injuries, suicides and unspecified causes ... 162
Sanitary Statistics—Municipalities (1895) ... 162
Sanitary Statistics—District Circles (1895) ... 164
Sanitary Engineering (1895) 164
Vaccination (1895-96) 165
Medical Relief—
(*a*) Civil hospitals and dispensaries (1895) ... 166
(*b*) Presidency town hospitals (1895) ... 166
(*c*) Voluntary venereal hospital (1895) ... 167
(*d*) Lunatic asylums (1895) 167
(*e*) Police hospitals (1895-96) 167
Emigration (1895).
Regulated emigration—
I. Emigration under Act XXI of 1883—
(*a*) To British colonies 167
(*b*) To French colonies 168
II. Emigration to Straits Settlements ... 168
III. Emigration to Assam 168
IV. Free emigration 168
General 168
Financial 168

CHAPTER VII.—INSTRUCTION.

Educational Department (1895-96).
I.—General Statistics—
General results 169
Distribution of schools by districts 170
Distribution of schools and scholars according to standards and stages of instruction 170
Institutions according to managing agencies 170
Education in relation to population ... 170
Education in relation to population of school age 170
Distribution of scholars according to the classes of the community 171
Distribution of scholars according to wealth. 171
Distribution of scholars according to languages studied 171
Protection from small-pox 172
Relative extent of education in municipal and non-municipal areas 172
Summary of receipts and charges from all sources 172
Provincial charges and receipts 172
Local Fund operations 173
Municipal operations 173
Receipts and charges of institutions under private management 173
Distribution of expenditure on public instruction among the different classes of institutions 174
School fees 174
Expenditure of fee income to total expenditure 174
Grants-in-aid 175
II.—Controlling Agencies—
Director 175
Inspectors 175
Assistant Inspectors 175
Sub-Assistant Inspectors of boys' schools ... 176
Inspecting schoolmasters 176
Superintendents of Hill schools 176
Cost of direction and inspection 176
III.—University Education—
Degrees conferred 176
Changes in by-laws 176
Cost of the University 176
Affiliated institutions 177
University examinations 177
(*a*) Arts Colleges—
M.A. degree examination 177
B.A. degree examination 178
First examination in Arts 178
Number and strength of Arts Colleges ... 178
(*b*) Law—
University examinations in law 178
Law College, Madras 178
(*c*) Medicine—
University examinations in medicine ... 178
Medical College, Madras 178
(*d*) Engineering—
University examinations in Engineering. 179
College of Engineering, Madras 179
(*e*) Teaching—
Teachers' certificate examinations of the collegiate grades 179
Training College, Rajahmundry ... 179
Teachers' College, Saidapet 179

PAGE

(f) Agriculture—
College of Agriculture 179

IV.—Secondary Education—

(a) Upper Secondary and Matriculation examinations—
Upper secondary examination ... 179
Matriculation examination 180

(b) Public upper secondary or high schools for boys—
Number and strength of public upper secondary or high schools for boys ... 180
Distribution of upper secondary schools for boys according to up-keep ... 180

(c) Lower secondary examination 181

(d) Public lower secondary schools for boys—
Number and strength of public lower secondary or middle schools for boys ... 181

(e) Results grant examinations—
Results grant examination of the lower secondary standards 181

V.—Primary education—

(a) Primary examination 182

(b) Public primary schools for boys—
Number and strength of public primary schools for boys 182
Relative extent of primary education of boys in districts 182
Primary schools for boys managed by the department 183
Primary schools for boys managed by local boards 183
Primary schools for boys managed by municipalities 183
Aided and unaided primary schools for boys 183

(c) Results grant examination—
Schools represented at the results grants examination 183

VI.—Special education—

(a) Teachers' certificate and Government technical examinations—
Teachers' certificate examination ... 183
Government Technical examinations. 183

(b) Special schools and classes—
Number and strength of special and technical, industrial or art schools and classes 184

(A) Training schools—
(i) Training Schools for Masters—
Number and strength of training schools for masters 184
(ii) Training Schools for Mistresses—
Number and strength of training schools for mistresses 184
(iii) Training Schools for Gymnastic Instructors—
Training of gymnastic instructors. 185
(iv) Sessional Schools—
Sessional schools 185
Expenditure in training schools ... 185

(B) Schools of Medicine—
Schools of medicine 185

(C) Technical, Industrial or Art schools—
Number and strength of technical, industrial or art schools 185
Classes of the community represented at the technical, industrial and art schools 186
Work done by industrial, technical and art schools 186
Reformatory School, Chingleput ... 186
Expenditure in technical, industrial or art schools 187

VII.—Female Education—

(a) General condition of Female education—
General condition of female education 187

(b) Public examinations of high school or higher standard—
Public examinations of high school or higher standard 187

(c) Public upper secondary or high schools for girls—
Number and strength of public upper secondary or high schools for girls. 187

PAGE

(d) Public lower secondary or middle schools for girls—
Lower secondary examination ... 187
Number and strength of public lower secondary or middle schools for girls 187

(e) Public primary schools for girls—
Primary examination 188
Number and strength of public primary schools for girls 188

(f) Results grant examination 188

VIII.—Education of Special Classes—
Europeans and Eurasians 188
Muhammadans 188
Mâppillas 188
Panchamas 188
Aboriginal and Hill tribes 189

IX.—Indigenous Education—
Number and strength of indigenous and private schools 189

X.—Scholarships—
The Government Scholarships notification 189

XI.—General Remarks—
Summary of progress 189
Extent of primary education in rural villages 190
Teaching staff employed in public primary schools for boys 190
Teaching staff employed in public secondary schools for boys 190
Extent of collegiate education... ... 190
Night schools 190
Schools for the blind and for deaf-mutes 190
Educational associations and reading rooms 190
Recommendations of the Education Commission 190
Madras Educational Rules 190

MEDICAL COLLEGE (1895-96).

Strength 191
Female students 191
College department 191
Apothecary department 191
Chemist and Druggist department 191
Hospital Assistant department 191
Sanitary Inspector's class 191
University examinations 191
Library and Museum 191
Endowments 192
Financial 192

OOTACAMUND LAWRENCE ASYLUM (1895-96).

Male branch 192
Female branch 192

GOVERNMENT EXAMINATIONS (1895-96).

Examination held during the year 192
Primary examination 193
The Lower Secondary examination 193
The Upper Secondary examination 193
The Government Technical examinations ... 193
Special Tests 193
Subordinate Medical Competitive examination 193
Hand-writing test for under-graduates ... 194
Salt and Abkâri Department Competitive examination 194
Examinations for women 194
Financial 194

REGISTRATION OF BOOKS (1895).

Books registered 194
Subjects 194
Copyright 195

ARTS AND SCIENCES.

The Madras School of Arts (1895-96) ... 195
Government Central Museum (1895-96)—
General 195
Visitors 196
Anthropology 196
Numismatics 196
Minerals 196
Library 196
Expenditure 196

Oriental Manuscripts Library (1895-96) ... 196

	PAGE
The Madras Observatory (1895)—	
Publications	196
Buildings and instruments	196
Observations	196
Madras mean time	196
Library	197
Observatory at Kodaikánal	197
Meteorology	197
Madras Meteorological department (1895–96)	197
Revenue Board rain stations	197
Returns	197
Expenditure	198
Government Architecture (1895–96)	198
The Press (1895)	199

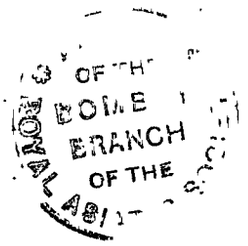
CHAPTER VIII.—ARCHÆOLOGY.

Archæology (1895–96)—	
Work done during the year	200
Description of temples	200
Shasanam examined	200
Plates and photographs	201

CHAPTER IX.—MISCELLANEOUS.

Administration of Local Funds under Act V. of 1884 (1895–96).	
Local Boards and Union Panchâyats ...	202
Receipts	203
Expenditure	204
Roads	205
Medical institutions and vaccination ...	205
Sanitation	205
Miscellaneous	205
Education	206
Municipal Administration—Mufassal (1895–96).	
General	206
Receipts	206
Incidence of taxation	207
Charges	207
Roads	207
Water-supply and drainage	207
Education	207
Medical	208
Lighting	208
Miscellaneous	208
Municipal Administration—Madras Town (1895–96).	
Financial	208
New works—	
Communications	208
Buildings	208
Drainage	208
Water-supply	208
Repairs—	
Communications	209
Buildings	209
Drainage	209
Water-supply	209
Education	209
Hospitals and dispensaries	209
Vaccination	209
Registration of births and deaths	209
Conservancy	209
Sewage farm	209
Lighting	209
Contribution—General	209
Repayment of debts	210
Ecclesiastical (1895–96).	
General	210
Ordinations	210
Confirmations	210
Visitations	210
Voluntary contributions	210
Stationery Depôt (1895–96).	
Receipts and value of stock	210
Issues	211
Substitution of country for European articles	211
Cash account	212
Consumption	212
Government Press and its branch at the Penitentiary (1895–96).	
Accounts	212
Printing	212
Type-foundry	213
Miscellaneous	213
Expenditure	213
Lawrence Asylum Press (1895).	
Branch accounts	214
District Presses (1895–96)	214
Chemical Examiner's Department (1895).	
Cases of suspected human poisoning ...	215
Other medico-legal investigations	215
Miscellaneous analyses	215
Employment of Muhammadans in Government Service (1895–96)	216

PART III.—APPENDIX.



STATISTICAL RETURNS.

CHAPTER I.—PHYSICAL AND POLITICAL GEOGRAPHY.

PAGE

A.—Physical Geography.

1.—Character of the surface v
2.—Climate for the year 1895 vi

B.—Political Relations.

3.—Native States for the year 1895–96 vii
4.—Native Chiefs and principal male members of their families for the year 1895–96 viii

C.—5.—Civil Divisions of British Territory in the Madras Presidency for 1895–96 x

D.—6.—Population for the year 1895–96 xvi

CHAPTER II.—ADMINISTRATION OF THE LAND.

Fiscal.

7.—Particulars of survey for the year 1895–96 xxi
8.—Settlement for the year 1895–96 xxii
9.—Statement showing the incidence of land revenue on area and population in the agricultural year 1895–96 xxiii
10.—Varieties of tenure held direct from Government during the official year 1891–92 xxv
11.—Register of transfers of landed property during the agricultural year 1895–96 xxv

CHAPTER III.—PROTECTION.

A.—Legislative.

12.—Statement of Acts passed by the Local Legislature in 1895–96 and sanctioned as required by Law xxix
13.—Statement of bills proposed or pending in the Local Legislature during 1895–96 xxix
14.—Statement of bills submitted by the Madras Government for the consideration of the Legislature of India during 1895–96 xxx

B.—Police.

15.—Statement showing the strength, cost, distribution and employment of Police in the Madras Presidency during the calendar year 1895 xxxi
16.—Statement showing the equipment, discipline and general internal management of the force in the Madras Presidency for the year 1895 xxxiv
17.—Statement showing the race and religion or caste of officers and men employed in the Police force of the Madras Presidency during the year 1895 xxxv

C.—Judicial Statements (Criminal).

18.—(Civil and Criminal)—Statement showing the number of judicial divisions and the number of officers exercising appellate or original jurisdiction in the province of Madras on the last day of the year 1895, with the cost of tribunals xxxvi
19.—(Civil and Criminal)—(Supplement)—Statement showing the number of European and Native judicial officers of each grade exercising appellate or original jurisdiction in the province of Madras for the year 1895 xxxvi
20.—Statement of offences reported and of persons tried, convicted and acquitted of each class of offence in the province of Madras in the year 1895 xxxvii
21.—Statement of miscellaneous proceedings under the Criminal Procedure Code in the province of Madras in the year 1895 xxxvii
22.—Statement showing the general result of criminal trials in the tribunals of various classes in the province of Madras in the year 1895 xxxviii
23.—Statement showing the punishments inflicted by the various criminal tribunals in the province of Madras in the year 1895 xxxix

PAGE

24.—Statement showing the result of appeal and revision in criminal cases in the province of Madras in the year 1895 xl

25.—Statement showing use of juries and assessors in criminal courts in the province of Madras in the year 1895 xli

D.—PRISONS.

26.—Statement showing the distribution of the prisoners of all classes confined in the jails and subsidiary jails of the Madras Presidency during the year 1895 xlii

27.—Statement showing the number and disposal of the convicts in the jails and subsidiary jails of the Madras Presidency during the year 1895 xliv

28.—Statement showing the religion, age, state of education, and previous occupation of the convicts admitted into the jails and subsidiary jails of the Madras Presidency during the year 1895 ... xlvi

29.—Statement showing the convicts admitted into the jails and the subsidiary jails of the Madras Presidency during the year 1895 and those remaining on the 31st December of that year, according to the nature and length of sentences xlviii

30.—Statement showing the convicts admitted into the jails and subsidiary jails of the Madras Presidency during the year 1895, who had been previously convicted liii

31.—Statement showing the escapes and recaptures of convicts in the jails and subsidiary jails of the Madras Presidency during the year 1895 liv

32.—Statement showing the offences committed by the convicts and the punishments inflicted on them in the jails and subsidiary jails of the Madras Presidency during the year 1895 lv

33.—Statement showing the expenditure in guarding and maintaining the prisoners in the jails and subsidiary jails of the Madras Presidency during the year 1895, excluding the cost of building new jails, of additions, alterations and repairs lvii

34.—Statement showing the employment of convicts in the jails and subsidiary jails of the Madras Presidency during the year 1895 lx

35.—Statement showing the net cost of the prisoners in the jails and subsidiary jails of the Madras Presidency during the year 1895 lxi

36.—Statement showing the sickness and mortality among the jail population in the jails and subsidiary jails of the Madras Presidency during the year 1895 lxii

37.—Statement showing particulars regarding prisoners under trial in the jails and subsidiary jails of the Madras Presidency during the year 1895 lxvi

E.—38.—CHARITABLE INSTITUTIONS FOR THE YEAR 1895-96 lxvii

F.—JUDICIAL STATEMENTS— (CIVIL).

39.—Statement showing the number and description of civil suits instituted in the civil and revenue courts in the province of Madras in the year 1895 lxix

40.—Statement showing the number and value of suits instituted in the civil and revenue courts in the province of Madras in the year 1895 lxx

41.—Statement showing the general result of the trial of civil and revenue cases in the courts of original jurisdiction in the province of Madras in the year 1895 lxxi

42.—Statement showing the business of the civil appellate courts of the province of Madras in the year 1895 lxxii

43.—Statement showing the result of proceedings on applications for the execution of the decrees of the civil and revenue courts in the province of Madras in the year 1895 lxxiii

44.—Statement showing the number and result of applications and proceedings under Chapter XX, Act XIV of 1882, in the province of Madras in the year 1895 lxxiv

G.—REGISTRATION.

45.—Statement of deeds registered in the Registration Offices of the Madras Presidency for the year 1895-96 lxxv

H.—MARINE.

46.—Statement showing the various Government vessels, &c., in charge of the Port Department in the official year 1895-96 lxxvii

47.—Statement showing the number of officers and men employed otherwise than in Government vessels in the Port Department under the Government of Madras during the official year 1895-96 lxxvii

I.—COINAGE AND PAPER CURRENCY.

48.—Statement of coin and bullion of all kinds imported during the year 1895-96 lxxviii

49.—Paper Currency—Madras and Calicut—for the year 1895-96 lxxviii

CHAPTER IV.—PRODUCTION AND DISTRIBUTION.

A.—PRODUCE AND LABOUR.

50.—Statement showing the wholesale prices of produce, &c., for the agricultural year 1895-96 ... lxxxi

51.—Statement showing the average rates of wages for skilled and unskilled labour and rates of hire, for live and dead stock per diem for the agricultural year 1895-96 lxxxiii

B.—AGRICULTURE.

52.—Statement showing the total area cultivated with the chief products during the agricultural year 1895-96 lxxxiv

53.—Statement showing the total acreage, classification of areas, irrigation, crops, current fallows and stock in each district of the Madras Presidency during the agricultural year 1895-96 ... xcii

PAGE

C.—TRADE.

54.—Statement of quantities and value of the principal and other articles of merchandise and value of treasure imported from foreign countries into the Presidency of Madras during the two official years 1894–95 and 1895–96 xcvi

55.—Statement of quantities and value of the principal and other articles of foreign merchandise and Indian produce and manufacture and value of treasure exported to foreign countries from the Presidency of Madras during the two official years 1894–95 and 1895–96 cxx

56.—Statement of customs duty collected on the principal and other articles of merchandise, subject to duty on imports or exports at ports in the Presidency of Madras, during the official years 1894–95 and 1895–96 cxliv

57.—Statement showing the total value of merchandise (distinguishing country from foreign) and treasure imported and exported coastwise into, and from, the Presidency of Madras in the official years 1894–95 and 1895–96 cxlv

58.—Statement showing the number and tonnage of steam and sailing vessels, distinguishing their nationality, which entered and cleared with cargoes from, and to, foreign countries at the ports in the Presidency of Madras in the official year 1895–96, compared with the totals of the year 1894–95 cxlvi

59.—Statement showing the number and tonnage of steam and sailing vessels, distinguishing their nationality, which entered and cleared in ballast from, and to, foreign countries at ports in the Presidency of Madras in the official year 1895–96, compared with the totals of the year 1894–95. cxlviii

60.—Statement showing the number, tonnage and nationality of steam and sailing vessels employed in the interportal trade, which entered and cleared with cargoes and in ballast in the Presidency of Madras in the official year 1895–96, compared with the totals of the year 1894–95 ... cl

D.—PUBLIC WORKS.

61.—Statement showing the expenditure of money in the Public Works Department during the year 1895–96 cli

62.—General abstract of financial results showing the estimated cost of construction of Irrigation and Navigation Works, the capital outlay thereon, the revenue derived therefrom, the working expenses, and the interest on the debt incurred in respect of those works for, and up to the end of, 1895–96 cliii

E.—63.—RAILWAYS FOR THE CALENDAR YEAR 1895 cliv

LIBRARY OF THE BOMBAY BRANCH OF THE ROYAL ASIATIC

CHAPTER V.—REVENUE AND FINANCE.

REVENUE AND FINANCE.

64.—Land revenue for the year 1895–96 clvii

65.—Account of the gross and net revenue for the year 1895–96 clviii

66.—Account of expenditure from the net revenue for the year 1895–96 clix

67.—Account of cash receipts and disbursements of the treasuries for the year 1895–96 clix

CHAPTER VI.—VITAL STATISTICS.

A.—BIRTHS AND DEATHS.

68.—Statement showing births and deaths registered in the districts of the Madras Presidency during the year 1895 clxiii

B.—VACCINATION.

69.—Return of vaccine operations for the past five years clxiii

C.—HOSPITAL RETURN.

70.—Statement showing the diseases of the in-door and out-door patients treated in the hospitals and dispensaries of the Madras Presidency clxiv

CHAPTER VII.—INSTRUCTION.

A.—EDUCATION.

71.—Abstract return of colleges, schools and scholars in the Madras Presidency for the official year 1895–96 clxvi

72.—Abstract return of expenditure on public instruction in the Madras Presidency for the official year 1895–96 clxvi

73.—Return of colleges, schools and scholars in the Madras Presidency for the official year 1895–96 ... clxviii

73*a*.—Return of colleges, schools and scholars for Europeans in the Madras Presidency for the official year 1895–96 clxx

74.—Return of expenditure on public instruction in the Madras Presidency for the official year 1895–96 clxxii

PAGE

74*a*.—Return of expenditure on European schools in the Madras Presidency for the official year 1895-96 clxxv

75.—Return of the stages of instruction of pupils in public schools for general education in the Madras Presidency for the official year 1895-96 clxxvii

75*a*.—Return of the stages of instruction of pupils in public European schools for general education in the Madras Presidency for the official year 1895-96 clxxviii

76.—Return showing the results of prescribed examinations in the Madras Presidency during the official year 1895-96 clxxix

77.—Return showing the distribution of Local Fund and Municipal expenditure on public instruction in the Madras Presidency for the official year 1895-96 clxxxii

B.—SCIENTIFIC AND LITERARY.

78.—Return of Scientific and Literary Societies for the year 1895-96 clxxxvi

79.—The Press, for the year 1895-96 cxcii

CHAPTER VIII.

Nil.

CHAPTER IX.—MISCELLANEOUS.

ECCLESIASTICAL.

80.—Return of persons according to religious denominations in the Madras Presidency for the official year 1895-96 ccvii

PART IV.—SPECIAL APPENDIX.

STATEMENT I.

Table showing the average quantities of food-grains, in seers of 80 tolas, procurable for a rupee in the Madras Presidency during 1895-96, compared with the average of the ten years ending 1893-94 ccxii

STATEMENT II.

Table contrasting the monthly rainfall in inches in the Madras Presidency during 1893, 1894 and 1895, with the average of the ten years ending 1892 ccxvi

DIAGRAMS (22) SHOWING BIRTH AND DEATH RATES PER MILLE PER ANNUM, WITH RAINFALL AND PRICES OF FOOD.

DIAGRAMS (2) SHOWING BIRTH AND DEATH RATES IN EACH REGISTRATION CIRCLE.

MAPS.

1.—MAP SHOWING PUBLIC WORKS CIRCLES AND DIVISIONS IN THE MADRAS PRESIDENCY (*facing page* 85).

2.—MAP SHOWING IRRIGATION WORKS AND NAVIGABLE CANALS IN THE MADRAS PRESIDENCY (*facing page* 95).

3.—MAP SHOWING LINES OF RAILWAY EXISTING, UNDER CONSTRUCTION, AND SURVEYED IN THE MADRAS PRESIDENCY (*facing page* 126).

PART I.

SUMMARY OF THE ADMINISTRATION.

SUMMARY.

SECTION I.—GENERAL AND POLITICAL.

Governor and Council.

THE office of Governor of the Presidency was held during the year by the Right Honourable Beilby Baron Wenlock, G.C.I.E., up to the 16th March 1896, on which date His Excellency vacated office. His Excellency Sir Arthur Elibank Havelock, G.C.M.G., arrived in Madras, and took his seat as Governor two days later, the office having been held in the interim by the Honourable Mr. Bliss, C.I.E. The Honourable Mr. Bliss and the Honourable Mr. Grose continued to be Senior, and Second, Civil Member of Council, respectively, throughout the year.

Events of interest.

The chief event of interest in the year was the visit to Madras of His Excellency the Viceroy. His Excellency arrived on the 5th December 1895, and left on the 10th December 1895. The Government made its annual move to the Nilgiris in the middle of April 1895, and returned to the Presidency town on the 10th October.

Tours of His Excellency the Governor.

His Excellency the Governor made two tours in the official year 1895–96. The first, which was made on the return journey from Ootacamund, had for its main object the opening of the Periyár works. His Excellency reached the Periyár tunnel on the 10th October, and remained in camp at Periyár till the 18th idem. From Periyár the Governor proceeded to Kodaikánal, where he laid the foundation stone of the new observatory, and took the opportunity, on his way back to Madras, of opening the water works at Tanjore. This function took place on the 23rd October, and His Excellency reached Madras on the evening of the same day. The second tour was of a private nature, His Excellency spending the Christmas vacation in Mysore.

Travancore State.

In the Travancore State three regulations were passed during the year, viz., (1) The Registration Regulation, (2) The Civil Procedure Code Amendment Regulation, and (3) A Regulation to repeal the Police Superannuation Regulation. The strength of the police force, excluding the Superintendent and his three Assistants, was 1,677, and the cost of maintenance Rs. 2,13,985. The total number of cases investigated by the police was 4,575, of which 2,975 were charged before the magistracy, and 2,385 or 77·9 per cent. ended in conviction. The total number of persons arrested was 5,148, of whom 3,132 or 60·8 per cent. were convicted, and the value of property lost Rs. 29,816, of which 67·04 per cent. was recovered. The total number of original cases for disposal by the magistracy amounted to 18,084 affecting 43,247 persons, of which 18,001 cases affecting 42,935 persons were disposed of. The number of appeals to District Magistrates was 862 affecting 1,514 persons, and all but seventeen were disposed of, the percentage of confirmation being 49·8 against 59·6 in the previous year. Including arrears, 118 original cases involving 265 persons came before the Sessions Courts, and all but eight cases affecting nineteen persons were disposed of. The High Court decided fifty of the fifty-one appeals before it, reversing the convictions in respect of 14·8 per cent. of the persons involved. At the close of the year, there were 610 convicts in confinement, and the total jail expenditure amounted to Rs. 51,088, the average cost per convict being Rs. 81 against Rs. 83 in the previous year. In all the Civil

Courts there were 35,410 original suits for disposal, of which 31,291 were decided, leaving 4,119 in arrears. There were 2,753 appeals for disposal by the District Courts, and 1,079 by the High Court; of these, 2,280 and 815, respectively, were decided, the percentage of confirmation by the District Courts being 60·6, and by the High Court 72·6. The receipts and charges on account of Civil Courts were Rs. 4,54,428 and Rs. 2,75,121, respectively, and those on account of Criminal Courts Rs. 33,787 and Rs. 1,67,041, thus leaving a net surplus of Rs. 46,053 under Law and Justice. In the Registration department, 122,722 documents were registered, their aggregate value being 252 lakhs of rupees. The receipts and charges of the department were Rs. 2,00,496 and Rs. 84,140, respectively. The Survey and Settlement departments cost Rs. 85,095 and Rs. 1,46,943, respectively, and the outturn of the former was 324·7 against 303 square miles. The value of the entire external trade of the country was Rs. 2,72,35,364 against Rs. 2,24,03,515 in the previous year, the value of exports alone being Rs. 1,68,67,834, and that of imports Rs. 1,03,67,530. The total receipts of the year, excluding credits under debt heads, increased from Rs. 85,25,933 to Rs. 88,08,667, of which land revenue and salt contributed Rs. 17,66,459 and Rs. 18,97,238, respectively. Tobacco yielded Rs. 9,89,680, customs Rs. 7,38,506, abkári and opium Rs. 6,57,064, forests Rs. 5,75,841 and stamps Rs. 3,56,530. The charges aggregated Rs. 82,42,544 against Rs. 82,03,065, the balance at credit being thus raised to Rs. 89,54,513. The outlay on public works amounted to Rs. 16,70,095 against Rs. 15,00,439 in the previous year. The total number of vaccine operations fell from 134,578 to 100,663, and the percentage of successful operations to the total number from 85·7 to 82·7. Two new dispensaries were opened during the year, and the total number of patients treated increased from 221,169 to 239,114. The number of educational institutions rose from 2,658 with 119,046 pupils to 2,816 with 131,294 pupils. Of these, 325 with 29,095 pupils were Sirkar, 1,338 with 60,783 pupils private aided, and 1,153 with 41,416 pupils private unaided institutions. Of the total number of pupils, 102,361 were boys and 28,933 girls, forming, respectively, 52·9 and 15·2 per cent. of the population of school-going age.

Cochin State.

In the Cochin State two regulations were passed, (1) for preventing thefts of coffee, and (2) to provide for the acquisition of lands for public purposes. Excluding the Superintendent and his Assistant, the strength of the police force was 427, and the cost of maintenance amounted to Rs. 60,486. The total number of cases investigated by the police was 1,668, of which 701 were charged before the magistracy. Of these and the seventy-six cases under trial at the commencement of the year, 587 or 75·5 per cent. ended in conviction. The total number of persons under trial was 1,169, of whom 780, or 66·7 per cent., were convicted against 56 per cent. in the previous year, and the value of property lost was Rs. 14,461, of which 48·2 per cent. was recovered. The total number of original cases for disposal by the magistracy was 3,673, of which 3,634 were disposed of. The appeals to the District Magistrates numbered 247, all of which were disposed of, the original convictions being reversed in 52·7 per cent. There were twenty-five cases affecting fifty-five persons before the Sessions Courts, and all of them were disposed of. Out of the thirteen appeals for disposal by the Chief Court, one remained in arrears. At the close of the year, there were 153 convicts in the jails, the total cost of which amounted to Rs. 14,371. The total number of original suits for disposal by the Civil Courts fell from 8,675 to 8,130, of which 7,818 were disposed of as compared with 8,254. The receipts and charges on account of civil justice were

Rs. 66,703 and Rs. 60,018, respectively, and those on account of criminal justice Rs. 3,832 and Rs. 29,783, the net result being a deficit of Rs. 19,266. In the Registration department 29,912 documents were registered against 28,889 in the previous year, their aggregate value being 115 against 104¼ lakhs of rupees. The receipts and charges of the department were Rs. 43,738 and Rs. 18,467, respectively. The value of the imports and exports rose from Rs. 15,99,111 and Rs. 13,35,788, respectively, to Rs. 19,20,646 and Rs. 18,77,498. The total receipts of the year amounted to Rs. 20,96,177 against Rs. 19,77,811 in the previous year, the principal sources of income being land revenue (Rs. 7,07,488), salt (Rs. 4,98,555), abkári and opium (Rs. 1,52,629), interest (Rs. 1,24,726), forests (Rs. 1,17,635) and customs (Rs. 1,13,874). The charges aggregated Rs. 18,90,771, or Rs. 21,05,406 less than the receipts, the outlay on public works amounting to Rs. 4,53,922. The closing balance, exclusive of Rs. 32,34,600 invested in Government promissory notes and Rs. 2,67,408 in goods, was Rs. 8,69,750. The number of vaccine operations fell from 26,004 to 24,642, of which 21,160 or 85·8 per cent. were successful. The total number of patients treated in the Sirkar hospitals and dispensaries increased from 106,131 to 113,794. There was also a large increase from 883 to 992 in the number of educational institutions, and from 28,125 to 30,696 in that of pupils attending them. Of the total number of schools, fifty-eight with 4,721 pupils were Sirkar, 118 with 8,440 pupils were private aided, and 816 with 17,535 pupils were private unaided institutions. Of the total number of pupils, 22,622 were boys and 8,074 girls, forming, respectively, 41·7 and 14·9 per cent. of the population of school-going age.

Gódávari Agency.

The season was decidedly favourable in the Gódávari Agency, and the health of the people above the average, owing to the general absence of epidemic diseases. There were no disturbances during the year. There were 502 criminal cases for disposal, of which 493 were decided, 264 persons being convicted, and all the twelve criminal appeals were disposed of. 321 original civil suits and fifteen appeals were instituted during the year, and 365 suits and seventeen appeals were decided. Almost the whole of the allotment of Rs. 18,000 sanctioned for public works was spent during the year. The abkári demand was Rs. 22,584, of which Rs. 21,287 were collected, and the opium revenue decreased from Rs. 4,106 to Rs. 3,733. There was a slight decrease in the attendance of out-patients at the Bhadráchalam and Chódavaramu dispensaries, but the attendance at the Polavaram dispensary increased from 3,172 to 4,017. The number of vaccine operations decreased from 4,135 to 3,909, and the percentage of success fell to 77·7. The total number of pupils on the rolls was 1,946 against 1,710 in the previous year.

Vizagapatam Agency.

The season was favourable throughout the year in the Vizagapatam Agency, and beyond a few cases of small-pox and several of influenza, there were no epidemics. Prices were normal, and there were no disturbances. The Jeypore Estate was handed over to the young Mahárája on the 27th November 1895, but the Bissemkatak and Payakapad Estates continued under management. The muttas in the Gunupur and Golgonda hills continued peaceful, and those in the Golgonda Agency, which were recommended for resumption, were taken under the management of Government. The number of criminal cases disposed of fell from 1,605 to 1,535, while that of appeals increased from thirty-four to fifty-four, of which forty-nine were decided. Sessions cases on the Agent's file showed a slight decrease, and the number of civil suits instituted fell from 553 to 446. Thirty-five appeals

were disposed of, leaving four pending. Of the total allotment of Rs. 1,06,478 for expenditure on public works, only Rs. 2,020 lapsed to Government, Rs. 28,596 being expended on the Párvatípuram-Ráyagada road, and Rs. 6,925 on the Narayanapatnam road. The abkári revenue rose from Rs. 91,436 to Rs. 95,367, while the opium revenue fell from Rs. 43,099 to Rs. 37,059. 35,847 patients were treated at the five Agency hospitals, and 10,668 cases were successfully vaccinated. The number of schools increased from 97 to 106, and that of pupils on the rolls from 2,236 to 2,497, aboriginals numbering 263 against 240.

Ganjám Agency.

The health of the people and the season were good in the Ganjám Agency. There were abundant rains, and both dry and wet crops were excellent The villagers of Devadala in the Mandasa Maliahs were prohibited under the Agent's orders from encroaching upon land in the Parlákimedi Maliahs, and a Forest officer was appointed to demarcate the boundary between the Goomsur Hills and the ordinary tracts. There were no disturbances in the Agency tracts during the year, and the conduct of the Hill Chiefs was on the whole satisfactory. 277 criminal cases and one criminal appeal were disposed of, against 257 and seven in the previous year, while 173 civil suits were filed and 157 disposed of, against 165 and 136, respectively, in 1894–95. Of the total allotment for public works (Rs. 28,000), Rs. 26,278 were expended, Rs. 20,507 being spent on repairs to communications. For abkári revenue, the auction system was extended throughout the whole agency, and the seventy-five agency shops fetched Rs. 8,131. The consumption of opium increased from 1,928 to 2,023 tolas. The number of patients treated in the Rámagiri-Udayagiri hospital decreased from 3,014 to 2,730, while the attendance at the Goomsur-Udayagiri hospital advanced from 2,855 to 4,860. Vaccinations increased by 2,682, and the number of children under instruction by 181, no less than 633 of the total number belonging to aboriginal races.

Pudukkóttai State.

No less than six legislative enactments were passed during the year in the Pudukkóttai State, the most important being the Court Fees Regulation (No. III of 1895), and a Regulation to assimilate the law relating to Post Office in Pudukkóttai to that prevailing in British India (No. I of 1896). His Highness the Rajá met His Excellency the Viceroy at Trichinopoly in December 1895, and paid a visit to His Excellency the Governor at Madras in January 1896. The season was, on the whole, favourable, and the general health of the people good, small-pox in epidemic form and fever of an intermittent type being the only prevalent diseases. 1,484 cases were reported by the police, of which 1,361 or 92 per cent. were detected, and out of 2,313 persons arrested, 1,463 or 63 per cent. were convicted. During the first eleven months of the year, 3,729 cases came before the magistracy involving 5,310 persons, and all but seventy-six were disposed of. There were 131 criminal appeals before the Chief Magistrate, and seventeen cases before the Sessions Court. The Chief Court heard twelve appeals, and 121 criminal revision petitions and references. 154 prisoners were admitted into jail, and 180 were released. The health of the convicts was good. 1,070 regular civil suits, 1,662 small cause suits and 50 appeals were filed during the year, 415 were brought forward from the previous year, and thirty-seven were re-admitted, making a total of 3,234 suits, original and appeal, of which 2,798 suits or 86·5 per cent. were disposed of. The number of documents registered fell from 22,619 to 20,844, and the total value of the transactions, to which they related, from Rs. 23,23,008 to

Rs. 22,47,652. The receipts and charges of the Registration department amounted to Rs. 23,562 and Rs. 17,422, respectively. The land revenue demand was Rs. 5,23,236, and the demand under extra sources Rs. 2,61,927. The total current receipts amounted to Rs. 8,05,034, and the expenditure to Rs. 9,17,263, Rs. 1,55,000 being expended on public works. The closing balance of the Devastánam accounts was Rs. 65,293, exclusive of Rs. 1,25,000 in Government securities, and that of the Manovírti accounts Rs. 2,21,135, inclusive of Rs. 40,000 in Government securities, and of Rs. 25,000 loan made to the State out of this fund. The total abkári revenue was Rs. 54,541 against Rs. 56,656 in the previous year. 35,301 persons were treated at the Pudukkóttai hospital against 29,087 in the preceding year, and the total cost of the medical establishment, including three dispensaries newly opened during the year, amounted to Rs. 25,180. The number of successful vaccinations increased from 8,676 to 10,915, and that of elementary schools from 270 to 315. Revenue Survey was in progress, Rs. 26,027 being spent under this head during the year.

Banganapalle State.

The season in the Banganapalle State was favourable, and with the exception of a light outbreak of cholera, public health was, on the whole, good. The number of criminal cases disposed of was 226 as compared with 279 in the previous year, and 260 civil suits were decided against 271. The total demand for the year was Rs. 2,73,888 against Rs. 2,54,811 in 1894–95, and the collections amounted to Rs. 2,08,673. The charges were Rs. 1,14,388, only Rs. 16,075 being spent on public works. 11,711 patients were treated in the hospital, and 58 cases of labour were attended by the midwife. 897 children were vaccinated, and there were 731 pupils on the rolls against 595 in the previous year, the number of schools having advanced to eighteen.

Sanduru State.

The season in the Sanduru State was favourable though unhealthy, and the harvest was good. Eighty-seven cases were disposed of in the Criminal Court against sixty-five in the previous year. The net revenue from all sources decreased from Rs. 52,561 to Rs. 50,025, while the expenditure increased from Rs. 44,720 to Rs. 45,451. The late Rája's debts were further reduced by Rs. 4,583. The number of persons treated in the dispensary advanced from 5,914 to 6,975, but vaccinations fell from 542 to 285. The average attendance of pupils at the Jubilee school increased from 68·58 to 90·25.

Political pensions.

The sum paid during the year to stipendiaries through the office of the Paymaster, Carnatic Stipends, was Rs. 2,51,048 against Rs. 2,38,116, while the amount paid direct from the Bank of Madras decreased from Rs. 1,76,580 to Rs. 1,51,760. The total number of stipendiaries was 612.

Covenanted civilians.

The strength of the Covenanted Civil Service was 151 on the 1st April 1896 as against 150 on the same date in the previous year. The number of Statutory Civilians fell from six to five.

SECTION II.—ADMINISTRATION OF THE LAND.

Government and alienated lands.

The peishkash payable to Government by permanently-settled estates, during the year ending 30th June 1895, amounted to Rs. 50,37,024, or Rs. 16,981 less than in the preceding year. The shrotriem jódi for the year amounted to Rs. 7,38,176. The total land revenue (current demand) amounted to Rs. 5,43,56,938 against Rs. 5,29,98,729 in the previous year, the increase being mainly due to extension of

cultivation in certain districts on account of favourable season, and to the revision of settlement in the Trichinopoly district. Excluding South Canara, the total extent of Government land included under ryots' holdings was 22·23 million acres, or about 290,000 acres more than in the previous year. The increase was mainly due to large extents of lands being taken up for cultivation, principally in Salem, and in all the Deccan Districts, except Kurnool, owing to a comparatively favourable south-west monsoon. Including South Canara, the land assessment payable to Government on ryotwári holdings, exclusive of second-crop charge and water-rate, was Rs. 428·58 lakhs, or 7·61 lakhs more than in the previous year. The increase was chiefly due to the introduction of revised settlement rates into the Trichinopoly district, and to extension of cultivation. Compared with fasli 1285 (1875–76), the year before the great famine of 1876–78, the occupied area in 1894–95 showed an advance of 2·21 million acres, or 11·04 per cent. Including arrears shown under 'miscellaneous,' *i.e.*, occupation not included in pattá, the increase amounted to 2·73 million acres, but the real increase allowing for the nominal additions referred to above, and the excess due to the introduction of survey areas, was only 1·65 million acres. This was common to all districts except Kurnool. The total cultivated extent of areas held on pattá amounted to 18·62 million acres, or 83·74 per cent. of holdings, against 84·47 per cent. in the previous year. There was a very large increase in the area sown in Anantapur, owing to an early north-east monsoon, but this increase was counterbalanced by decreases in many other districts, particularly in Gódávari, Bellary, North Arcot, Tinnevelly and Coimbatore. Including cultivation shown under 'miscellaneous,' the total area cropped amounted to 19·46 million acres, against 19·38 millions in fasli 1303 (1893–94). In consequence of the somewhat unfavourable season during the year in several districts, the amount of remission granted amounted to Rs. 9·14 lakhs against Rs. 3·45 lakhs in the previous year, though, owing to the omission from the jamabundi accounts of the amount contributed by Government to the Village Service Fund under article IV of 1893, other remissions and deductions granted irrespective of the season declined from Rs. 20·07 to Rs. 15·72 lakhs. The demand of water-rate and charge for second crop was Rs. 17·45 lakhs, or Rs. 2·95 lakhs less than in the previous year. Including this item, and excluding remissions and deductions, the net ryotwári demand for the year amounted to Rs. 421·17 lakhs, and the total land revenue ryotwári demand, including miscellaneous revenue demand (Rs. 64·65 lakhs), to 485·82 lakhs of rupees, or Rs. 13·57 lakhs more than in the previous year. Including cesses, the total current demand was Rs. 6,17,46,662, of which Rs. 6,05,01,474, or about 98 per cent., were collected within the year. The arrear demand of land revenue and cesses at the beginning of the year was Rs. 21,21,416, of which Rs. 19,79,278 were collected or remitted during the year, leaving a balance of Rs. 1,42,138 at its close. The total current and arrear demand of land revenue and cesses amounted to Rs. 6,38,68,078, of which only Rs. 13,85,736, or 2·2 per cent., remained uncollected at the end of the year, the land revenue charges being Rs. 41,99,542, or 6·7 per cent. of the total collections. As compared with the previous year, there was an increase of 4·2 per cent. in the number of coercive processes of all kinds issued for the collection of revenue; the number of defaulters, however, whose property, movable and immovable, was attached or sold, and the amount of arrears, for the recovery of which sales had to be resorted to, showed a falling off of about 20 per cent. The extent of immovable property sold during the year also fell from 54,484 acres to 27,899, or by about 49 per cent.

96·8 per cent. of the processes issued were served by the village agency. The total receipts on account of process fees amounted to Rs. 31,472, exceeding the charges by Rs. 11,453, and the total demand on account of interest on arrears of land revenue to Rs. 44,527, of which Rs. 25,303 were collected and Rs. 6,986 remitted. The number of applications for transfer of registry, presented through Registration officers to the Revenue department, showed a decrease of 3·3 per cent. as compared with the number received in the previous year, but the percentage of such applications to the total number received by Revenue officers continued to increase.

Land Revenue Administration.

As stated in the report of the previous year, the Madras Hereditary Village Offices Act III of 1895, repealing Regulation VI of 1831 and remedying several of its defects, though preserving intact the hereditary character of village offices and the right of suing for them, came into force on the 1st October 1895. Madras Act I of 1896, to exclude the Malabar district and the portion of the Nilgiri district known as the South-East Wynaad from the operation of Act VIII of 1865 (Madras), and Madras Act III of 1896, to facilitate the registration of proprietors of estates paying revenue to Government direct in Malabar and the Wynaad, also received the assent of His Excellency the Viceroy and became law during the year, while the following bills were forwarded by the Government of India to the Local Government for their opinion:—(1) A Bill to regulate the award of interest in suits for simple money-debts and mortgage-debts, (2) The Agriculturists' Relief Bill, (3) A Bill to amend the law relating to the exemption from tolls of persons and property belonging to the army, and (4) A Bill to amend the Indian Contract Act. The discussion regarding the question of preventing by legislation the disruption of ancient zamindaris and other large estates was revived during the year by the Government of India, who were of opinion that the estates of disqualified proprietors should be placed under the management of the Court of Wards, and asked for the views of the Local Government on certain questions connected therewith, and, amongst others, the advisability of taking power to entrust them to the Court of Wards without the consent of proprietors (*a*) at the will of Government, or (*b*) at the request of heirs or other relations of the proprietor. The Government concurred in the Board's opinion that public interests do not call for the assumption by Government of power to interfere *suo motu* in such cases, but added that all persons interested in the property, *e.g.*, even encumbrancers, should be allowed to move in the matter. The regrading of the several taluks in the Presidency with reference to their relative importance was sanctioned during the year and was, for the most part, given effect to.

Revenue Surveys.

The cadastral survey of the Presidency, so far as was contemplated when the forecast of 1887 was prepared, was completed during the year, and the resurveys, which were in progress at the beginning of the year in the Kistna, Gódávari and Salem districts, were also completed. A party was organised for the survey of Municipal towns, and the survey of three towns—Madras, Ootacamund and Conjeeveram—was in progress during the year. There were also some miscellaneous surveys in the districts of Malabar, South Canara, Salem and Tanjore in progress during the year. The total area of the Madras Presidency by the latest estimate is 143,075 square miles. Excluding 10,367 square miles of resurvey and 1,242 square miles of special survey, 73,069 square miles had been surveyed cadastrally, and 56,334 topographically by the 31st March 1896. During 1895-96, 2,053

square miles of cadastral survey and 1,692 square miles of cadastral resurvey were mapped on the scale of 40 or 16 inches = 1 mile. The total expenditure during the year amounted to Rs. 5,78,075, Rs. 74,653 being expended in miscellaneous survey work and other items which cannot be expressed in area, and Rs. 67,881 on maintenance of boundary marks and survey records.

Revenue Settlement.

During 1895–96, revised settlement rates were introduced into all the taluks of the Trichinopoly district, the increase by resettlement over the previous assessment amounting to Rs. 4,64,241. The total area classified, including the extent reclassified in Gódávari, Kistna and Trichinopoly,—which amounted to 696 square miles,—was 2,281 square miles. Measurement of interstitial fields was carried on in Anantapur and Malabar, the number of sub-divisions measured being 120,191 and 336, respectively, and 4,653,923 taxable trees were counted in Malabar and South Canara. The total expenditure during the year was Rs. 3,37,453, and the total cost of the department up to the close of the year Rs 1,13,60,780. The net increase of revenue in the settled districts amounted to Rs. 76 lakhs, representing a return of 67 per cent. on the outlay mentioned above. Including the outlay incurred by the Survey department up to the year, viz., Rs. 2,26,26,824, the return amounted to 22 per cent.

Inám Commission.

No ináms were brought under settlement during the year by any establishment specially entertained for the purpose. 911 title-deeds were issued, of which 670 were for village service ináms in Vizagapatam, Cuddapah, Anantapur, North Arcot, South Arcot and Madura, 187 for Gaddatiru Shamlat ináms in Cuddapah, and thirty-five for Kattugutta ináms in Kurnool. The total area dealt with was 4,009 acres, assessed at Rs. 9,486, and the quit-rent newly charged was Rs. 4,945. The cost of the establishment amounted to Rs. 7,109. From the commencement of the inám operations, the Commissioner has dealt with 492,324 title-deeds, covering an extent of 7,382,185 acres, assessed at 114·81 lakhs of rupees. The yearly increase of revenue secured by the enfranchisement of ináms amounts to Rs. 25,27,946, while the total cost of the Inám Commission has been Rs. 15,38,347, or 61 per cent. of the annual addition to the revenue.

Court of Wards.

Fifty-six estates were under the management of the Court of Wards at the beginning of fasli 1304 (1894–95). Five estates were handed over to their proprietors during the year, while three were newly taken up. There were thus fifty-four estates under management at the close of the year. The five estates surrendered were handed over with an augmented surplus, besides having been improved while under management. On the death of the proprietrix of one of the fifty-four estates under the management of the Court, the succession was disputed, and a suit was filed, which was decided after the close of the fasli in favour of the plaintiff. There thus remained fifty-three incapacitated proprietors under the Court's care, of whom one was an imbecile, forty-seven were minors (two being females), and five were incapacitated by sex alone. The number of wards and their relatives under tuition during the year was sixty-seven, of whom sixty were males and seven females. Their progress was, on the whole, satisfactory. The total area of holdings in estates under the Court at the close of the year was 753,980 acres, of which 691,320, or 91·7 per cent., were cultivated against 91·9 per cent. in the previous year. The total demand on the estates was about 52¼ lakhs (29¼ lakhs current and 23 lakhs arrears), of which about 28·55 lakhs were collected and 3·14 lakhs remitted, leaving a balance of 20·60 lakhs (or 39 per cent. of the demand)

uncollected at the close of the year. The total cash receipts of the year amounted to Rs. 36,15,788. Adding Rs. 13,51,254, the cash balance at the beginning of the year, the total available assets (other than Government securities) amounted to Rs. 49,67,042, of which Rs. 36,18,300 were expended, including Rs. 5,99,689 invested in Government securities. The cash balance at the close of the year was thus Rs. 13,48,742. Adding the value of grain on hand (Rs. 55,391) and that of Government securities (Rs. 54,63,300), the balance to the credit of the estates was Rs. 68,67,433. Of the year's expenditure, a little over four lakhs was paid in liquidation of debts, 1·59 lakhs were spent on maintenance and education of wards, 2·65 lakhs on establishment and 2·32 lakhs on public works.

SECTION III.—PROTECTION.

Legislation.

Seven meetings of the Legislative Council were held during the year, and five Acts were passed, the most important being Act III of 1895, repealing Madras Regulations VI of 1831 and II of 1806. The Bill to repeal Madras Act III of 1882 and section 49 of Act XXIV of 1859, and the Bill to provide a form of marriage for persons following the Aliyasantana Law of Inheritance were passed by the Council, and received the assent of His Excellency the Governor in March 1896, but neither of them received the assent of His Excellency the Governor-General until after the close of the year.

Police.

The most serious occurrence of the year was a riot of sepoys at Vizianagram, in the course of which two sepoys were shot by the police. A serious accident occurred at the installation of the Jeypore Mahárája through the bursting of a fire-work. Eleven constables were injured, and one so badly that his arm had to be amputated. The actual strength of the police force on the 31st December 1895 was 24,065 as against 23,852 in the previous year. There was an increase of 199 men in the sanctioned strength, owing chiefly to the increase in the Railway police, and to the entertainment of a punitive force in Malabar owing to the Mopla disturbance in 1894. The cost of the force was Rs. 42,26,594 against Rs. 41,49,812 in the previous year, the increase being mainly due to the additions alluded to above. The proportion of police to population was almost the same as in 1894, being 1 to 1,669 against 1 to 1,667, and the proportion of police to area was 1 to 6·3 square miles. The average cost of a policeman was Rs. 188–2–5 against Rs. 186–5–0 in the previous year. 3,860 policemen were punished departmentally against 3,808 in the previous year, and 883 were rewarded, 107 receiving promotion, and the others money rewards. 313 police officers were convicted against 240 in the previous year. Two inspectors were convicted, and there were twelve convictions by the Sessions Courts compared with four in the previous year. 1,890 men were enlisted against 2,761 in 1894, and casualties decreased from 1,801 to 1,693. The general state of education improved, the percentage of men able to read and write being 84·8 against 83·8 in 1894. The number of escapes of convicted prisoners from sub-jails decreased from seventeen to six, and there were thirty-three escapes of under-trial prisoners from sub-jails, and 157 from other custody, as against forty-seven and 166, respectively, in the previous year. There was an increase in the number of processes issued in grave cases of 16,631 and in petty cases of 14,096, the proportion of processes to population being 1 to 100 in grave cases and 1 to 68 in petty cases. There were 1,877 prosecutions for neglect

of summons with 1,580 convictions. The number of deaths from violent and unnatural causes fell from 13,397 to 12,265, the chief decrease being under accidental deaths. There were 9,923 fires reported, 61,265 houses burnt, 168 lives lost, and sixteen lakhs worth of property destroyed. 23,449 individuals, who were registered as known depredators, suspects, receivers and members of wandering gangs were at large at the end of the year. 1,681 old offenders were convicted against 1,869 in the preceding year. The anthropometrical work received careful attention during the year, the number of roll cards in the central office at the close of the year being 6,374, and one identification being made in December 1895. The number of cognizable crimes under the Indian Penal Code and Special and Local Laws rose from 145,623 with 76·8 per cent. detected to 166,029 with 79·9 per cent. detected. Of the persons arrested, 64·7 were convicted against 68·6 per cent. in the previous year, and the percentage of recovery of property fell from 34·2 to 26·8. The number of murders reported fell from 408 to 397 in 1895, and the percentage of convictions both in cases and persons showed an improvement. The number of dacoities rose from 190 to 229, but the percentage of detection also rose from 25·9 to 31·6. Robberies increased from 378 to 420, but the percentages of detection (40·9) and recovery (30·1) showed a considerable improvement. House-breakings decreased from 6,609 to 6,130, and there was a slight improvement in the percentage of detection. Grave crimes against property fell from 7,177 to 6,779, with slightly improved detection (39·4 per cent.), and cattle-thefts decreased from 2,339 to 2,265, with a slight fall in the percentage of detection, while in the detection of ordinary thefts, which also fell from 11,465 to 11,272, there was a slight improvement. There were fifty-one cases of cattle-poisoning against forty-three in 1894, accompanied by a fall in the rate of detection and in the proportion of convictions to arrests. The number of offences against Revenue Laws showed a decrease from 33,529 to 32,383, and the percentage of conviction was nearly the same as in the previous year. The number of cases referred by the magistrates to the police decreased from 3,945 to 3,550, of which 1,909 or 53·8 per cent. were struck off as false, compared with 60 per cent. in the previous year. 9,135 cases were referred by the police to the magistracy for orders against 10,105 in 1894, and 7,928 or 86·8 per cent. were struck off as false against 91·8 per cent. Out of the whole number of cases prosecuted (124,965), 2,567 cases, or 21 per cent., were found to be false against 3 per cent. in the previous year.

Rewards. The rewards disbursed during 1895 amounted to Rs. 8,479 against Rs. 2,918 in 1894, Rs. 2,389 being awarded by District Magistrates, and Rs. 5,799 by the Inspector-General of Police. The large increase in the total amount was due to the grant of considerable rewards in certain special cases.

Factories. There were seventy-five factories at work and 28,280 operatives employed. 1,764 of the latter were children. The number of accidents decreased from 236 to 218, and only three proved fatal. There were no prosecutions under the Act.

Sulphur licenses. The number of sulphur licenses in force increased from 275 covering 1,000 tons of sulphur to 290 covering 1,085 tons. The amount of sulphur sold rose from 282 to 402 tons.

Arms Act. The number of licenses issued under the Arms Act decreased from 68,218 to 66,618, owing mainly to the large fall in the number of licenses issued for the possession of gunpowder and fuses. 58,194 licenses were issued in form VIII,

authorizing the possession of arms for purposes of sport, protection or display, against 54,477 in the previous year. There were 488 prosecutions under the Act, and 80 per cent. of the persons charged were convicted.

Crime and Criminal Justice.

During the year criminal jurisdiction was exercised in the mufassal by 5,631 village magistrates, ninety-nine third-class magistrates, 463 second-class magistrates, 125 first-class magistrates and twenty Courts of Session, and at the Presidency Town by two Presidency Magistrates' Courts, the Commissioner of Police and the High Court. The number of offences returned as true was 306,966, or 9,745 more than in 1894, the increase being due to prosecutions under Special and Local Laws, which rose from 183,536 to 193,053. The percentage of cases returned as true to those reported under the Indian Penal Code was lowest in Tanjore, Ganjám and Cuddapah. 319 cases of murder and sixty-six of attempt at murder were placed before the courts as against 323 and seventy-one, respectively, in 1894. No district was free from dacoity, and this crime increased in Coimbatore and Tinnevelly. 470,471 persons were brought to trial in the year as against 462,003 in the preceding year, ninety against ninety-five being European British subjects. The percentage of convictions under the Indian Penal Code and under Local and Special Laws was 22·7 and 84·3 as against 22·5 and 82·9, respectively, in 1894. The total number of original cases received in the Presidency was 307,643, or 9,563 more than in the previous year, the Presidency Town contributing 53,440. 10,210 appeals were received in the year as against 9,979 in 1894. 242,082 cases affecting 403,391 persons were disposed of by the regular magistrates in the mufassal, as against 241,337 cases affecting 404,540 persons in the preceding year, the percentage of convictions being 45·5 as against 44·9 in 1894; the average fine per head was Rs. 4·6 as against Rs. 4·5. 8,271 appeals were preferred in these courts and 8,227 were disposed of, against 8,186 and 8,090, respectively, in the previous year. Sessions Courts disposed of 1,124 cases as against 1,020 in 1894, and the percentage of convictions rose from 45·0 to 46·6. The number of appeals received in these courts, viz., 1,214, was the highest ever reached, and the number disposed of was 1,242 as against 1,157 in 1894. The percentage of confirmation of sentences by Sessions Courts and the High Court were 67·9 and 68·6 as compared with 73·1 and 77·2, respectively, in the previous year. The number of cases filed in the Presidency Magistrates' Courts was 53,384 as against 44,650 in the preceding year. 53,386 cases affecting 61,209 persons were disposed of in these courts, as compared with 44,657 cases and 51,819 persons in 1894, and the percentage of convictions rose from 86·1 to 88·9. The number of cases disposed of at the High Court Sessions was fifty-four as against fifty-five in the previous year, and the percentage of convictions was 57·0, being 9·3 per cent. less than in 1894. Sixteen cases in which Sessions Judges disagreed with the verdicts of juries were referred to the High Court, and eighty-nine cases, in which capital sentences were inflicted, were submitted for confirmation. Of the 111 persons concerned in the latter, eighty-two persons were convicted, the sentence of death being confirmed in the case of fifty-six. 608 appeals and 660 revision cases came before the High Court as against 572 and 667 in 1894, and 590 and 712 were disposed of as against 563 and 618 in that year. 1,989 calendars were perused during the year, and records were called for in twenty-three cases.

Prisons.

There were seven central jails and 304 sub-jails as in the previous year, but the number of district jails was reduced from twelve to eleven by the closing

of the district jail at Cuddapah. The criminal leper ward and the civil debtors' jail remained opened throughout the year. The jail population of 1895 was the lowest since 1891, but it was still high, being considerably in excess of that in any year between 1885-90. Admissions of all classes of prisoners, including transfers, numbered 69,995 against 73,388 in 1894, and the daily average strength fell from 10,025·13 to 9,790·14. The total number of convicts received was 42,772 against 46,184 in the previous year, and of these, 26,517 were direct admissions as compared with 30,498 in 1894. 69,971 prisoners, of whom 42,814 were convicts, were discharged from all causes during the year. Of the latter, 1,681 were released under the remission rules, and 24,680 otherwise. There were fifteen escapes against twenty-three in 1894, and the number executed was fifty-three. Burmese convicts at the close of the year numbered 477, thirty-two having been retransferred to Rangoon, and nine having died during 1895. The number of under-trial prisoners received was 25,698, and of these 9,561 were discharged, 6,779 were convicted and sentenced, 9,243 were transferred, thirty-five escaped and twelve died. The daily average number of prisoners of this class rose from 986·48 to 1,068·93. Of civil prisoners, there were 1,525 admissions with an aggregate population of 1,722, of whom 195 remained in jail at the end of the year, ten being State prisoners. Out of 26,517 convicts received by direct committal, 862 were Christians, 2,127 were Muhammadans, 23,472 Hindus, and five professed other religions. 1·8 per cent. of these were juveniles. The percentage of persons whose previous occupation was classed as 'Miscellaneous" showed a further decrease, being 9·06 against 11·04 in 1894 and 13·50 in 1893. There was a marked falling off in the number and proportion of sentences of imprisonment for periods not exceeding one month. The proportion of sentences above one month and not exceeding twelve months rose from 37 per cent. to 40·5 per cent., and that of sentences in excess of one year was 5·92 per cent. in 1895 as compared with 4·64 and 4·43 per cent. in the two previous years. The descriptions of prisoners admitted into jail continued to be recorded in accordance with the Bertillon method. Jail offences continued to rise, the number being 11,926 against 10,205 in 1894. Criminal offences numbered eighteen against twenty-three in the previous year, and whippings increased from 115 to 150. There was a further reduction in the number of convict officers employed during the year. The ordinary diet scales continued in force during a greater part of the year, but just before its close a modified scale was tentatively introduced into four central and four district jails. The total charges of the year, including manufactures, were Rs. 10,34,700 against Rs. 10,34,228 in 1894, but the total cost per head of maintenance fell from Rs. 63-8-0 to Rs. 61-3-0, which was the lowest on record. Cash earnings amounted to Rs. 86,262, a larger sum than that of any previous year in the last decade, except 1892 and 1894. Deducting these earnings, the net cost per head was slightly higher than in 1894, being Rs. 52-6-0 against Rs. 52-1-0. The death-rate recorded during the year, viz., 18·2 per mille, was still lower than in the previous year, when it was 19·9 per mille. Of the 178 deaths during the year (against 199 in 1894), eleven were due to cholera. Excluding cholera, the general death-rate was 17·1 per mille, which was the lowest on record. The number of convicts admitted into hospital was 6,103 against 6,146 in the previous year. The Inspector-General inspected every central, district and special jail within the Presidency during the year, except the district jail at Cuddapah, which was closed. Twenty-seven subsidiary jails, the

Refermatory School, Chingleput, and the Lunatic Asylums at Madras, Calicut and Waltair were also visited. Rs. 32,110 were spent by the department on buildings.

Vagrancy.

Sixteen vagrants were admitted into the Government workhouse during the year, end four remained at the close of the previous year. Out of these, four obtained employment, six were discharged, three absconded, two were transferred to the Government Workhouse, Bombay, and two were otherwise disposed of. Three remained in the workhouse on the 31st December 1895. The sixteen vagrants who were admitted in 1895 were of the following nationalities :—British-born subjects numbered six, Europeans other than British-born subjects two, other classes of British-born subjects two, and Americans six; twelve were between 16 and 40, and four were between 40 and 60 years of age. Six were sailors, one a soldier, five Railway employés, and four of miscellaneous occupation. The total expenditure was Rs. 1,839 against Rs. 1,981 in the previous year.

Public charities.

The total receipts of the Monegar Choultry, the Native Infirmary, the Foundling Asylum, Rája Sir Saválai Rámasámi Mudaliyár's Lying-in Hospital, and the Rája of Venkatagiri's Choultry, for the year 1895, advanced from Rs. 18,329 to Rs. 21,150, while the expenditure decreased from Rs. 20,559 to Rs. 19,715. The daily average number of persons relieved in the Monegar Choultry and the Native Infirmary was 64·36 and 83·19 against 70·13 and 93·50, respectively, in the previous year, and the daily average number of children relieved in the Foundling Asylum was 4·66 against 4·50. The number of women admitted to the Lying-in Hospital increased from 751 to 808. Including the balance in hand, the receipts of the Rája of Venkatagiri's Choultry amounted to Rs. 4,100, and the expenditure to Rs. 4,085. The daily average number of inmates was 51·11, and of out-door paupers relieved 106·94. The receipts of the Triplicane Langerkhána, including an opening balance of Rs. 745, amounted to Rs. 6,026, and the charges to Rs. 5,357. The total number of paupers relieved declined from 4,898 to 4,706, of which 4,630 were out-door paupers, and seventy-six inmates, against 4,825 and seventy-three respectively, in the previous year. Twenty-two poor Muhammadan women received money doles.

Civil Justice.

The Subordinate Court of Bellary and Salem was removed from Chittoor to Coimbatore from the 1st July 1895, to assist the District Judge of Coimbatore in clearing off arrears of civil work, and two temporary Subordinate Courts were established at Rajahmundry and Nellore, for a period of three and six months, respectively, for a similar purpose. The numbers of original suits and appeals, instituted in all the courts in the Presidency during the year, increased from 313,849 and 11,240 in 1894 to 314,673 and 13,139. The number of cases, that came before the Village Courts, during the year, increased from 67,679 to 70,136, in spite of a reduction in the number of tribunals, and the number of cases disposed of by these courts also advanced from 67,444 to 69,705. The number of ordinary suits instituted in the regular courts in the mufassal increased from 86,835 in 1894 to 87,560 in 1895; the number of small causes instituted in them remained practically the same, viz., 136,075 as against 136,073 in 1894, 194,300 or 86·88 per cent. of the aggregate institutions being contributed by the District Munsifs' Courts, 18,773 or 8·39 per cent. by the Subordinate Judges' Courts, and 1,002 or ·44 per cent. by the District Courts. 10,642 appeals were presented in the Subordinate Judges' and District Courts as against 9,056 in the previous year. The regular mufassal courts disposed of 229,256 suits and 10,637 appeals,

as against 222,720 and 9,737 in 1894. 62·73 per cent. of appeals from original decrees, and 33·44 per cent. of those from appellate decrees, resulted in confirmation by the superior courts, against 63·59 and 79·90 in the preceding year. The number of cases in which judgment-debtors were imprisoned in the mufassal increased from 926 to 946, and the amount realized increased from Rs. 44,95,832 to Rs. 57,23,584. The number of suits filed and disposed of in the Presidency Court of Small Causes decreased from 22,897 and 22,831, to 20,199 and 21,150, respectively, during the year. There were 585 suits for disposal in the City Civil Court, of which 378 were disposed of during the year. The number of suits instituted on the Original side of the High Court rose from 279 to 332, but the disposals decreased from 331 to 269. 2,435 appeals from decrees were received on the Appellate side, and 2,304 disposed of, as against 2,137 and 2,151, respectively, in 1894. Of the regular appeals decided in the mufassal Appellate courts during the year, the decisions of the lower courts were confirmed in 55·42 per cent., reversed in 17·94, varied in 15·95, and remanded in 10·69, the corresponding percentages for the preceding year being 63·60, 11·13, 17·38 and 7·89, respectively. The judicial receipts showed a surplus of Rs. 17,74,414, made up of Rs. 11,14,326 under the Imperial and Provincial funds, Rs. 5,71,552 under the Process fund, and Rs. 88,536 under the Copyist fund, as against Rs. 15,94,600, made up of Rs. 10,40,943, Rs. 4,72,422 and Rs. 81,235, respectively, in the preceding year.

Registration.

The number of documents registered showed a further decline of 0·8 per cent. in 1895–96, so that at the end of the triennium, the registrations (844,943) were 3·23 per cent. below the figure at which they stood in 1892–93, the highest year on record. The decline was heaviest in Tanjore and Tinnevelly, and was considerable in South Arcot, Trichinopoly, Madura and Coimbatore. Compulsory registrations numbered 560, 514, or 66·3 per cent. of the total registrations under all heads, and were higher than in any previous year, but optional registrations declined by 10·5 per cent., as compared with 1892–93, and by 3·4 per cent. as compared with 1894–95. In spite of the decrease in the number of registrations, the receipts amounted to over Rs. 12·18 lakhs, or 0·5 per cent. more than in 1894–95, and the expenditure also rose from Rs. 9,42,459 to Rs. 10,09,845. The steady advance in the number of wills presented open continued in the year under report, in which 2,890 wills were registered, as compared with 2,736 in 1894–95. As usual, the largest number (2,699.) was registered by Hindus. The number of applications for searches and the number of copies granted were 40,413 and 39,142, against 39,790 and 38,295, in the previous year. The number of documents refused registration advanced from 1,997 to 1,941. 414 appeals against orders of refusal to register were disposed of against 405 in the previous year, and of the documents admitted to registration, 507, 472, or 60·1 per cent. were copied on the day of presentation, against 472,118, or 55·4 per cent. in 1894–95. The average registration fee was Rs. 1–3–7 against Rs. 1–3–2. Eighteen prosecutions were instituted during the year by officers of the department and thirteen by private individuals. The accused were convicted in fifteen of the first, and in four of the second. The number of applications for transfer of revenue registry presented to registering officers fell from 53,723 to 52,513. Six new Sub-Registrars' offices were opened in the year, so that the number of offices at work at the end was 419. The average area to each office was 291 square miles, and the average population 81,948.

Registration of Joint Stock Companies.

There were 215 Joint Stock Companies in existence at the close of the year 1894–95. Of these, nine had no capital divided into shares, while the rest were working with an aggregate nominal capital of Rs. 4,23,42,057. During the year 1895–96, fifteen of these companies, having a nominal capital of Rs. 14,47,095, were wound up. Nine companies increased their nominal capital during the year by Rs. 10,62,708, and no company reduced its nominal capital. Twenty-six companies possessing an aggregate nominal and paid-up capital of Rs. 34,73,298 and Rs. 11,13,934, respectively, were registered during the year, and there were 226 companies at work at its close. The receipts of the year amounted to Rs. 4,477 against Rs. 4,503 in the previous year. The charges were Rs. 1,166, leaving a net revenue of Rs. 3,311.

Volunteering.

There were thirteen Volunteer Corps under the control of the Madras Government during the year, and the number of efficients increased from 5,157 to 5,382. The principal events affecting the Volunteer force during the year were the amendment of the Indian Volunteers Act XX of 1869 by Act X of 1896, the promulgation of rules to regulate concessions admissible to volunteers called out for actual Military service, and the determination of the pay and pension of a Government servant called out for such service in his capacity as a volunteer. An event of local importance was the disbandment of the Palghat company of the Malabar Volunteer Rifles.

Marine.

Compared with the preceding year's figures, there was an increase in the year under report in the number, tonnage and dues of all vessels at Madras and of all vessels at the coast ports except British coasters. 742 vessels of 1,225,426 tons called at Madras in the year, paying Rs. 1,19,765 in port dues, while 25,861 vessels of 6,228,691 tons, paying Rs. 2,42,201, called at the coast ports. The payments in dues averaged from 12 to 25 pies per ton at Madras and from 6 to 20 pies per ton at the coast ports. The largest passenger traffic was carried on at Tuticorin, Pámban and Negapatam as in former years, and Tuticorin again headed the list among the coast ports in the value of import and export trade. Port due collections advanced from Rs. 3,45,118 to Rs. 3,61,966, and the gross Port fund receipts amounted to Rs. 4,39,931, while the charges aggregated Rs. 4,79,436. There were thirty casualties to shipping in the year against twenty-one in the previous year, the most disastrous being the wreck of the Austro-Hungarian steamer *Thisbe*, which went aground near the Sacramento Shoal. A special Court-of-Enquiry was held into the causes of the disaster at Cocanada.

Destruction of wild animals.

The total number of wild animals destroyed in 1895–96 amounted to 1,030, or forty-two more than in the previous year, and the rewards disbursed aggregated Rs. 22,627 against Rs. 22,083. 278 deaths were caused by wild animals as against 341 in the previous year.

SECTION IV.—PRODUCTION AND DISTRIBUTION.

Season, rainfall and cultivation.

The season of 1895–96 was generally favourable for agricultural operations, except in Nellore, in parts of Kurnool and North Arcot, and in the two West Coast districts. The total rainfall in the Presidency averaged 49·62 inches against 41·72 in the previous year and 44·80 inches, the average of the twenty-five years ending 1894–95. The south-west monsoon was late in some districts, but the total quantity of rain registered under it was more or less above the average in all

districts except Kurnool and Madras. On the West Coast, however, the rainfall was heaviest in the two months of June and July, after which it was deficient or scanty. The north-east monsoon was quite up to the average, except in the Northern Circars and Nellore, the rains being particularly heavy in South Arcot, Tanjore and Tinnevelly. The districts of Gódávari and Kistna suffered considerable damage from floods during the year, and Tanjore and Tinnevelly also suffered to some extent. Excluding permanently-settled estates, for which statistics of cultivation are not available, the total extent cultivated during the year ending 30th June 1896, including second crop areas, amounted to 27·85 million acres, or 820,600 acres more than in the previous year, and about 2·37 million acres in excess of the average of the five years preceding the last famine of 1891–92. The area cultivated in ryotwari tract under first and second crops amounted to 22·70 million acres, or 3·18 per cent. more than in the previous year. The increase, which was nearly equally divided between first and second crop cultivation, occurred in almost all districts, but was particularly large in Kistna, Bellary, Anantapur, North Arcot, Coimbatore, Madura, Tinnevelly and Malabar. There was a fall in the prices of all food-grains as compared with 1894–95, rice, second sort, being 3 per cent., and the dry food-grains from 10 to 14 per cent. cheaper. Compared, however, with the average of the ten years ending 1889–90 preceding the recent famine, common rice was 13 per cent. and dry grains 5 to 11 per cent. dearer. The average wages for skilled and unskilled labour during the year 1895, were generally very much the same as in the previous year.

Land records and agriculture.

With a view to arriving at conclusions as to the best manner of utilizing Land Records for obtaining information and giving effect to the recommendations made in Dr. Vœlcker's report, two committees were appointed to discuss the various proposals made by the Simla Conference of 1893, and their recommendations were still under the consideration of Government at the close of the year. The Deputy Director of Land Records visited the districts of Coimbatore, Chingleput, Cuddapah and Kistna during the year, for the inspection of the village and taluk accounts, and was also engaged on the revision of the manual of village accounts. The village statistical registers and the firka books were written up and checked in all the districts, except North Arcot and Madura, up to fasli 1303, and the posting and checking of these registers were completed in the Ganjám, Vizagapatam, Cuddapah, Bellary and Anantapur districts, and were approaching completion in Gódávari, Nellore, Kurnool, South Arcot, Salem, Tanjore, Nilgiris and Trichinopoly. The Statistical Atlas was published during the year. The concession made by Government to the holders of Agricultural diplomas of appearing for the Criminal and Revenue Higher Examinations, did not produce any appreciable effect in increasing the strength of the Agricultural College, which was slightly less than in the previous year. With a view to collecting detailed information regarding the different varieties of, and the methods of growing, cholum, cotton and indigo, the Sub-Assistant Director was deputed during the year to make full enquiry regarding these crops in the Ceded Districts, Kurnool and Kistna, and three Agricultural Inspectors were appointed to work under him during the cultivating season. The arrangements made for carrying on the enquiries required for the Bacteriological Survey were brought into force, and five districts, in several of which pony-breeding was going on, were taken up for more particular investigation. Pony-breeding operations were confined, as in the previous year, to the Salem and Coimbatore districts, where 398 mares were covered against 455

in 1894–95. The results of the latter were more satisfactory than those of the year preceding, seventy-nine of the 301 coverings reported having proved fruitful. Four donkey stallions were purchased during the year with a view to encouraging mule-breeding, and 232 ponies were castrated in Salem and Coimbatore against 116 in the previous year. The total losses of cattle from disease (105,536) were about 8 per cent. higher than in the previous year, but were below the average by 1·65 per cent. The increase, as compared with the previous year, occurred chiefly under rinderpest, and there was a large decrease under foot-and-mouth disease. The largest number of deaths from anthrax occurred in Gódávari, South Arcot, Tanjore and Chingleput, and several were reported from Gódávari, Kistna, Kurnool, Bellary and Anantapur under the head of unspecified diseases.

Government horticulture.

No changes or improvements were undertaken at the Government Gardens, Ootacamund, during the year, owing to the absence, for a period, of proper supervision. Sim's Park was kept in good order, and a tank was constructed at the Barliyar garden to facilitate watering. The condition of the plants in the Gúdalúr gardens was not encouraging, and several of them died. The collection of botanical specimens in the herbarium received a few additions, and several books were presented to the library. Specimens of the oil of *Litsæa zeylanica*, of the roots of Indian madder (*Rubia cordifolia*), and of the fibre of the Nilgiri nettle (*Girardinia palmata*) were sent to the Imperial Institute authorities. The receipts of the year were Rs. 3,650 against Rs. 4,917 in the previous year, and the expenditure Rs. 22,322 against Rs. 22,446.

Government cinchona.

The season was characterized by a heavier south-west monsoon than its predecessor, and by severe frost in the winter months which did some damage at Dodabetta and Pykara. 3,600 lb. of quinine were manufactured during the year, raising the total stock to 8,584 lb. and 5,611 lb. was disposed of. 2,284 lb. of febrifuge were also turned out. The receipts of the year aggregated Rs. 1,08,696 against Rs. 79,141 in the previous year, and the expenditure was Rs. 82,560 against Rs. 78,311. No less than 4,079 quinine packets were issued to Post offices for sale during the year.

Forests.

A set of model rules applicable to the whole Presidency under sections 35 and 36 of the Forset Act for regulating transit of timber were sanctioned by Government during the year, and Collectors were requested to frame special rules for their districts if necessary, on the model of these general rules. The area of reserved forests advanced in 1895–96 from 11,466 to 12,388 square miles, while that of reserved lands decreased from 7,324 to 6,690 square miles. The smallness of the net increase (288 square miles) in the total area reserved under the Forest Act during the year was due to the new forest policy, under which reservation is limited ordinarily to areas of one square mile and above. Including 459 square miles added during the year, there was pending constitution as reserved forests at the commencement of the year an area of 5,772 square miles, of which 1,039 square miles were constituted reserves during the year, leaving a balance of 4,733 square miles pending constitution at its close. 1,479 miles of forest boundary were demarcated preliminarily and 2,189 miles permanently. The Survey of India Party triangulated 1,815 square miles, traversed 820 linear miles, and surveyed 964 square miles topographically. The cost per square mile of the last-named branch showed a decrease of one rupee on that of the previous year. Marked progress was made, in spite of considerable

difficulties in framing working plans, and the collection of statistics for future plans was also undertaken. The total number of forest offences during the year increased from 9,883 to 9,610, and the percentage of acquittals to the total number of cases dealt with by the magistracy from 18 to 20·5. The area attempted to be protected from fire was 5,594 square miles against 4,979 square miles in 1894-95, and the percentage of area which escaped fire remained at 94 as in that year. The revenue derived from grazing advanced from Rs. 3,28,293 to Rs. 3,40,496, the increase being confined to the Central Circle. The area of plantations and topes fell from 48,143 acres to 28,580 acres, and 1,141 acres were added under cultural operations. Rs. 28,313 were spent on roads and bridges, and Rs. 41,108 on buildings. Sales of produce collected departmentally realized Rs. 3,68,018, and the revenue derived from produce removed by purchasers, and from confiscations was Rs. 18,43,617 and Rs. 10,078, respectively. The total receipts of the year amounted to Rs. 21,67,630, or Rs. 1,90,448 in excess of those of the previous year, and the expenditure to Rs. 14,68,988. There was thus a surplus balance of Rs. 6,98,642 against Rs. 5,22,884 in 1894-95. The Forest Member of the Board of Revenue inspected the districts of Ganjám, Vizagapatam, Gódávari, Kistna, Coimbatore, South Canara and North Arcot during the year.

Trade—
(a) *Sea-borne trade.*

The total value of the sea-borne trade of the Presidency in the official year 1895-96, excluding treasure and transactions on account of Government, amounted to thirty-one crores and four lakhs, against thirty crores and 91½ lakhs in the preceding year. The increase of 9½ lakhs was the net result of an increase of forty-seven lakhs under exports, and a decline of 37½ lakhs under imports.

(b) *External trade.*

The total value of the external trade, *i.e.*, trade with foreign countries, with Indian ports not British and with British ports in other Presidencies, amounted to twenty-seven crores and 25¼ lakhs, or 20½ lakhs less than in 1894-95. Exports contributed sixteen crores and 74¼ lakhs, or 61·43 per cent. of the total value of this trade, and imports ten crores and fifty-one lakhs, or 38·57 per cent. Compared with 1894-95, the exports increased by 39½ lakhs or 2·42 per cent., while the imports declined by 60 lakhs or 5·42 per cent. The increase under exports was chiefly in the trade with the United Kingdom and Burma, and the decrease under imports was chiefly in the trade with the United Kingdom. The exports of Indian produce and manufactures increased by 38¾ lakhs or 2·33 per cent., and those of foreign merchandise by one lakh or 8·60 per cent. The more important Indian articles of export, *i.e.*, those, the annual value of which exceeded fifty lakhs, were hides and skins, coffee, raw cotton, indigo, seeds, oils, grain and pulse, sugar, cotton-piece goods, and spices, which together contributed 81·22 per cent. of the total exports of Indian produce. There were increases under indigo (40½ lakhs), hides and skins (27 lakhs), coffee (11 lakhs), sugar (10½ lakhs), and cotton piece-goods (6¾ lakhs), and there were decreases under seeds (21½ lakhs), raw cotton (19 lakhs), 'grain and pulse' (14½ lakhs), and spices (4 lakhs). Compared with 1894-95, the imports of Indian produce advanced by 55½ lakhs or 19·42 per cent., while those of foreign merchandise declined by 116 lakhs or 14·04 per cent. The largest items of import were cotton piece-goods, grain and pulse, cotton twist and yarn and metals. The value of cotton piece-goods imported amounted to one crore and 96½ lakhs (18·71 per cent. of the total imports), of grain and pulse to 1 crore and forty-two lakhs (13·50 per cent.), of cotton twist and yarn to one crore and twenty-two lakhs (11·62 per cent.), and of metals to seventy-eight lakhs (7·44 per cent.).

The total value of the trade with foreign countries was eighteen crores and 50½ lakhs, or 69½ lakhs (3·62 per cent.) less than in 1894–95. The exports increased by thirty-three lakhs or 2·65 per cent., while the imports declined by one crore and 2½ lakhs, or 15·27 per cent. As usual, the greater part of the foreign trade, amounting to 1,049 lakhs or 56·71 per cent. of the total value under this head, was with the United Kingdom. Ceylon contributed 167 lakhs or 9·07 per cent., France 160 lakhs or 8·63 per cent., the United States 113 lakhs or 6·12 per cent., the Straits Settlements sixty-one lakhs or 3·28 per cent., Belgium forty-seven lakhs or 2·55 per cent., Japan forty-five lakhs or 2·45 per cent., Germany forty-two lakhs or 2·26 per cent., Egypt thirty-two lakhs or 1·74 per cent., and China thirty-one lakhs or 1·68 per cent. (c) *Trade with foreign countries.*

The total value of the external coasting trade amounted to eight crores and 74¾ lakhs, being forty-nine lakhs or 5·93 per cent. more than in the previous year. Compared with 1894–95, the exports advanced by 6½ lakhs and the imports by 42½ lakhs. The trade with Bombay, Bengal and Burma contributed 44·67, 30·72 and 17·11 per cent., respectively, of the total amount. The remainder was distributed chiefly between Travancore (2·06 per cent.,) Kattywar (1·25 per cent.) and Goa (1·12 per cent.). (d) *External coasting trade.*

The total imports and exports of private treasure in the past year, excluding the movements between the British Ports within the Presidency, amounted to 65½ lakhs, being 31½ lakhs or 92·85 per cent. more than in the previous year. Compared with the figures of 1894–95, the imports and exports of gold advanced by 4½ lakhs and 39½ lakhs, respectively, while the imports and exports of silver declined by two lakhs and ten lakhs, respectively. There was a net export of 30½ lakhs under gold and a net import of 10½ lakhs under silver. (e) *Imports and exports of private treasure.*

The total expenditure on Public Works during the year amounted to Rs. 28,23,701 against Rs. 23,85,814 in the previous year. The expenditure under the different finance heads was as follows:—Imperial Military works Rs. 80,085, Imperial Civil works Rs. 36,531, Provincial Civil works Rs. 25,31,359, Local Incorporated funds Rs. 67,706, Local Excluded funds Rs. 94,721, and Estate works Rs. 23,299. Rs. 4,17,362 were expended on the Madras Harbour works, and at the close of the year there remained only six weeks' work to complete the harbour. Under Imperial Military works the armoury at Cuddalore commenced in the previous year was completed with a total outlay of Rs. 9,697. No important Imperial Civil works were constructed. Under Provincial Civil works the following works were completed:—(1) in Madras, improvements to the old High Court buildings, the foundations and basement of the Law College and the first and second storeys of the Presidency College, and (2) in the districts, the taluk offices of Guruzála, Narasaraopet, Gunnavaram, Allegudda, Chidambaram, Musiri and Jayankondasholapuram, the Deputy Collector's cutcherry at Átmakúru, improvements to the Collector's office, Bellary, and the stationary sub-magistrates' offices at Tirukkóyilúr and Kallakurchi. Important uncompleted works in the districts were Taluk cutcherries at Palkonda, Narsapatam, Kovur, Guntúr, Vinukonda, and Tiruvannámalai, outlay Rs. 3,669, Rs. 3,820, Rs. 7,134, Rs. 13,765, Rs. 18,588 and Rs. 8,611, respectively, improvements to the Collectors' offices at Masulipatam and Cuddalore, outlay Rs. 2,285 and Rs. 16,592, a hospital at Polavaram in the Gódávari Western Division, and residences for the Conservator of Forests at Waltair and for the Executive Engineer of the Kistna, which were estimated to cost, Public Works—Buildings and Roads.

respectively, Rs. 15,785 and Rs. 10,235. Rs. 71,620 and Rs. 37,900 were expended, respectively, on the maintenance of the Ootacamund-Kullar, and Calicut-Gúdalúr roads, and Rs. 6,193 and Rs. 18,096 were spent on their improvement. In estates under the Court of Wards, Rs. 7,809 were expended on buildings, and Rs. 199 on communications. The total value of the work done at the Public Works workshops at Madras, Bezwada and Dowlaishwaram was Rs. 3,87,063 against Rs. 3,11,886 in the previous year.

Public Works —Irrigation.

The total expenditure in the Irrigation Branch of the Public Works Department during 1895–96 was Rs. 61,12,023, or Rs. 3,15,323 less than in 1894–95. The outlay incurred during the year under open capital account of the Gódávari delta system was Rs. 13,687. In January 1896, an estimate, amounting to Rs. 1,33,000 for direct charges for raising the Gódávari anicut crest by two feet to ensure an adequate supply of water for the enhanced ultimate area of irrigation, viz., 6,75,000 acres, was sanctioned by the Government of India. The area irrigated during fasli 1305 (1895–96) was for first crop 561,524 acres and for second crop 121,602 acres, against 658,658 and 100,855 acres in the previous year. The revenue amounted to Rs. 25,82,055 and the charges to Rs. 6,47,612, leaving a net revenue of Rs. 19,34,443, or 15·08 per cent. on the total capital outlay of Rs. 1,28,30,331. The length of the navigable canals open for traffic was 493 miles. The outlay on capital account of the Kistna delta system was Rs. 5,56,299 during, and Rs. 1,21,81,403 to the end of the year, leaving Rs. 27,19,541 still to be spent to complete the works estimated for. The area irrigated was 481,375 acres against 519,976 in the previous year. The revenue amounted to Rs. 22,22,088, and the charges, which were considerably enhanced by the heavy expenditure incurred in closing breaches caused by the cyclonic storm of September 1895, to Rs. 7,16,910, leaving a net revenue of Rs. 15,05,178, or 12·36 per cent. on the total capital outlay. The length of the navigable canals open for traffic was 307 miles. The outlay under open capital account of the Pennéru anicut system during the year was Rs. 3,429. The area irrigated was 70,128 acres against 70,559 in 1894–95. The revenue amounted to Rs. 1,68,615 and the charges to Rs. 29,818, leaving a net revenue of Rs. 1,38,797, or 7·34 per cent. on the total capital outlay of Rs. 18,89,733. The outlay under open capital account on the Sangam anicut system during the year was Rs. 25,667. The area irrigated was 77,347 acres against 76,678 in the previous year. The revenue amounted to Rs. 1,92,137 and the charges to Rs. 59,896, leaving a net revenue of Rs. 1,32,241, or 3·47 per cent. on the total capital outlay of Rs. 38,10,415. In November 1895, an estimate amounting to Rs. 2,62,000 for a supply channel from the Pennéru river above the Sangam anicut to the Nellore tank, and in February 1896, an estimate amounting to Rs. 2,08,000 for diverting 3,500 cubic feet per second of the surplus water of the Kanigiri reservoir into the Pyderu river were submitted to the Government of India for sanction. The cost of the purchase of the Kurnool-Cuddapah canal, which stood at the close of the preceding year at Rs. 2,16,39,326, was reduced by Rs. 384 by the sale of unserviceable stores, &c. The area irrigated was 32,903 acres against 33,540 in the previous year. The revenue amounted to Rs. 1,33,517 and the charges to Rs. 1,03,096, showing a net revenue of Rs. 30,421. The outlay under open capital account of the Barur tank project during the year was Rs. 3,748. The area irrigated was 4,229 acres against 4,480 in the preceding year. The revenue was Rs. 9,091, and the working expenses amounted to Rs. 3,693, showing a net revenue of Rs. 5,398, or 1·27 per cent. on the total

capital outlay of Rs. 4,23,461. The outlay on open capital account of the Cauvery delta system during the year was Rs. 27,231. The area irrigated was 886,330 acres for first crop and 100,773 for second crop, against 886,461 and 103,430, respectively, in 1894–95. The net revenue derived was Rs. 9,27,417, or 51·19 per cent. on the total capital outlay of Rs. 18,11,489. In November 1895, a Superintending Engineer was appointed on special duty for the preparation of the completion estimates of this system, it being considered highly desirable that the more equitable distribution of water between the main branches of the Cauvery and Vennár should receive early attention. The outlay on open capital account of the Srívaikuntam anicut system during the year was Rs. 1,770. The area irrigated was 18,914 acres for first crop, and 15,048 for second crop, against 21,186 and 17,387, respectively, in the previous year. The revenue was Rs. 80,653, and the charges were Rs. 27,403, showing a net revenue of Rs. 53,250, or 3·64 per cent. on the total capital outlay of Rs. 14,62,798. The capital outlay on the Periyár project was Rs. 7,51,403 during, and Rs. 83,09,642 up to the end of, the year. Good progress was made with the works. The main dam was completed, and the Periyár works were formally opened on the 10th October 1895 by the Governor of Madras. The expenditure on capital account of the Rushikulya project to the end of the year amounted to Rs. 42,65,088, of which Rs. 2,54,204 were spent during the year. The progress of the works was good. The area irrigated was 35,917 acres, the revenue derived was Rs. 38,284, and the charges amounted to Rs. 31,718. The areas irrigated under the Ganjám minor rivers system were 56,488 for first, and 5,008 acres for second, crop. The revenue derived amounted to Rs. 32,917, and the charges to Rs. 2,954. The capital outlay on the Munéru project in the Kistna district was Rs. 1,22,132 during the year and Rs. 1,48,335 to the end of the year, against a sanctioned estimate of Rs. 3,90,000. The expenditure incurred on capital account of the Dondapad tank project in the same district during the year was Rs. 19,699, and to the end of the year Rs. 1,15,456, leaving Rs. 22,737 as the unexpended balance of the sanctioned estimate. The expenditure on capital account of the Sagiléru upper project in the Cuddapah district was Rs. 1,31,226 during the year, and Rs. 2,74,935 to the end of the year, against a sanctioned estimate of Rs. 3,77,000. The construction estimate for the Cumbum tank system was closed on the 31st March 1896. The capital outlay on this system during the year was Rs. 6,896. The areas irrigated for first and second crops were 5,546 and 4,452 acres respectively; the revenue amounted to Rs. 11,432 and the charges to Rs. 1,494. An outlay of Rs. 18,018 was incurred during the year on capital account of the Thadapalli channel system. The area irrigated was 14,746 acres for first and second crops; the net revenue was Rs. 24,411, or 21·8 per cent. on the total capital outlay. The area irrigated under the Arkenkota channel system was 4,134 acres, the net revenue was Rs. 6,855, or 6·65 per cent. on the total capital outlay. The areas irrigated for first and second crops under the Kalingaroyen channel system were 11,208 and 10,416 acres respectively; the net revenue derived was Rs. 15,487, or 25·69 per cent. on the total capital outlay. The construction estimate for the Pálár anicut system was closed on the 31st March 1896. The outlay on capital account of the system during the year was Rs. 20,610, and to the end of the year Rs. 20,55,988. The areas irrigated for first and second crops were 75,726 and 28,420 acres respectively. The revenue amounted to Rs. 1,59,490 and the charges to Rs. 53,137, leaving a net revenue of Rs. 1,06,353, or 5·17 per cent. on the total capital outlay. The areas

irrigated under the Poiney anicut system were 21,781 acres for first crop and 4,969 acres for second crop; the net revenue was Rs. 19,899, or 8·58 per cent. on the total capital outlay. The construction estimate for the Cheyár anicut system was closed on the 31st March 1896. The capital outlay during the year was Rs. 15,098. The areas irrigated for first and second crops were 21,950 and 15,126 acres respectively; the revenue derived was Rs. 50,000, and the working expenses Rs. 31,239. The areas irrigated under the Chembrambakam tank system were 11,424 and 1,967 acres for first and second crops respectively; the net revenue was Rs. 23,334, or 3·13 per cent. on the total capital outlay. The areas irrigated under first and second crops of the Madras water-supply and irrigation extension project were 7,434 and 2,260 acres respectively. The revenue was Rs. 20,085, and the charges amounted to Rs. 1,750, showing a profit of Rs. 18,335, or 1·04 per cent. on the total capital outlay. The quantity of water supplied to the Madras Municipality during the year was 13,581,835 cubic yards. The total area irrigated under the Valluru anicut system was 5,298 acres, and the net revenue derived therefrom Rs. 3,498. The areas irrigated under the Tirukkóyilúr anicut system for first and second crops were 23,140 and 2,056 acres respectively. The net revenue was Rs. 15,067, or 5·92 per cent. on the total capital outlay. The total area irrigated under the Mehamatur anicut system was 3,456 acres, and the net revenue Rs. 7,951. The total area irrigated under the Vriddhachalam anicut system was 6,114 acres and the net revenue Rs. 8,910, or 17·91 per cent. on the total capital outlay. The outlay on capital account of the Shatiatope anicut system during the year was Rs. 1,532. The areas irrigated for first and second crops were 29,239 and 3,748 acres respectively. The net revenue was Rs. 88,193, or 64·102 per cent. on the total capital outlay. The total area irrigated under the Pelandorai anicut system was 8,864 acres, and the net revenue was Rs. 24,076, or 5·303 per cent. on the total capital outlay. In March 1896, an estimate amounting to Rs. 71,100 for direct charges was sanctioned by Government for lowering the Pelandorai anicut, and fitting it with six-feet girder shutters, the object being to raise F.S.L. of the main channel, in order to increase the supply which at present through silt deposits and for other reasons is very meagre. The capital outlay during the year on the Lower Coleroon anicut system was Rs. 38,705. The areas irrigated for first and second crops were 107,046 and 4,205 acres respectively. The revenue was Rs. 2,93,978, and the working expenses amounted to Rs. 33,779, leaving a net revenue of Rs. 2,60,199, or 42·47 per cent. on the total capital outlay. In March 1896, an estimate amounting to Rs. 1,25,000 for direct charges was sanctioned by Government for improving the Lower Coleroon anicut. The outlay on the extension of the Nandyar channel in the Trichinopoly district was Rs. 48,175 to the end of the year, against a sanctioned estimate of Rs. 52,657. The area irrigated was 5,434 acres and the net revenue Rs. 1,423. The outlay on capital account of the Maradur anicut system during the year was Rs. 2,414. The areas irrigated for first and second crops were 16,903 and 15,669 acres respectively; the net revenue derived was Rs. 49,118, or 112·78 per cent. on the total capital outlay. Rs. 381 were spent on the maintenance of the Chilka lake canal. The capital expenditure on the Buckingham canal during the year was Rs. 2,03,687, making a total of Rs. 86,83,601 to the end of the year. The receipts realized amounted to Rs. 1,08,383 against Rs. 1,09,498 in the previous year, and the net revenue derived to Rs. 12,351 against Rs. 7,891 in the previous year. An outlay of Rs. 6,144 was incurred in connection with the Cooum Improvements scheme, for which an estimate amounting to

Rs. 9,50,000 was sanctioned by Government in December 1895, but the execution of which was ordered in February 1896 to be deferred till further orders. The revenue realized from the Védáranniyam canal amounted to Rs. 1,136, and the cost of its upkeep to Rs. 4,351. The area over which tank restoration operations extended during the year was 1,805 square miles, making an aggregate area of 37,381 square miles under investigation. Rs. 31,659 were spent on the investigation up to the 30th September 1895, when the investigation establishment ceased to be treated as special, and Rs. 5,33,615 were spent on the execution of tank restoration works. The total amount of estimates sanctioned up to the end of the year was Rs. 48,43,954, and the total expenditure Rs. 46,57,808. The outlay on ordinary works during the year was Rs. 11,97,465, of which Rs. 10,79,110 were spent on repairs and Rs. 45,031 on major, and Rs. 73,324 on minor, original works. The expenditure incurred in the Public Works Department on 'Minor Works, Revenue Department,' was Rs. 26,198. The outlay on agricultural works was Rs. 4,25,290, of which Rs. 98,015 were incurred on major original works, Rs. 13,277 on minor original works, and the balance on repairs. An outlay of Rs. 27,415 was incurred from irrigation cess funds for the efficient upkeep of the Cauvery channels in the Salem district, and on improvements to the No. 1 Ponneri branch channel in the Trichinopoly district.

Public Works—Railways.

The length of railways situated in the Madras Presidency at the end of 1895–96 was 2,935 miles, ·14·45 additional miles of railway from Peralam to Karikal on the metre gauge having been sanctioned during the year. The Madras-Ennore section of the Bezwada-Madras Railway, a distance of 8·55 miles, was opened for passenger traffic on the 22nd February 1896. The Nilgiri Railway 16·81 miles (metre gauge), the Peralam-Karikal, 14·45 miles (metre gauge), and the Ennore-Bezwada extension of the East Coast Railway, 230 miles (standard gauge) were still under construction at the close of the year. During the year the surveys of Calicut-Cannanore, Shoranur-Cochin, Madura-Pámban and Tinnevelly-Quilon were completed, and their plans and estimates were forwarded to the Government of India. A portion of the survey of the Arsikere-Mangalore Railway was completed, and plans, report and estimate were submitted. The Arcot-Ránipéttai survey (7 miles) was also completed, but plans, report and estimate were not received till after the official year 1895–96. The total capital expenditure on the Madras Railway for the calendar year, which ended the 31st December 1895, was Rs. 12,09,60,218, or Rs. 1,44,134 per mile, and the net profits for the year amounted to Rs. 59,45,110, or 4·89 per cent. on the capital outlay. The gross earnings showed an increase of Rs. 9,60,718, and the working expenses a decrease of Rs. 7,256. The number of passengers carried was nearly 9½ millions. The goods tonnage lifted was 802,732 tons. From the 1st January 1895, the third-class fare was increased from 1½ to 2 pies per mile. On the Kolar Gold Fields Railway, the total capital outlay on the final heads of account to the 31st December 1895 was Rs. 6,61,653, or Rs. 66,165 per mile, and the net earnings, after payment to the Madras Railway of the cost of working, amounted to Rs. 66,379, or 10·03 per cent. per annum on the capital outlay. On the South Indian Railway the capital expenditure up to 31st December 1895 amounted to Rs. 7,68,38,604, or Rs. 73,770 per mile, and the net earnings for the year to Rs. 39,11,296, or 5·09 per cent. on the capital outlay. The gross earnings of the year exceeded those of the previous year by Rs. 8,77,435, and the working expenses also showed an increase of Rs. 2,58,701. The number of passengers

carried was 12¼ millions. On the Máyavaram-Muttupet Railway the total expenditure up to the 31st December 1895 was Rs. 24,47,338, or Rs. 45,329 per mile, and the net earnings for the year amounted to Rs. 93,668, or 3·83 per cent. on the capital outlay.

Imperial Post.

There were, at the close of the year 1895–96, 1,937 post offices, 2,359 letter-boxes, 1,233 postmen and 965 village postmen under the Imperial Post, or seventy post offices, 223 letter-boxes, twenty-one postmen and seventy-five village postmen more than in the previous year. The total mileage of Imperial lines was 17,388 or 281 miles more. The number of articles given out for delivery rose from 71,099,028 to 73,786,180, and that of articles returned undelivered from 1,755,260 to 1,783,158. There was an increase in the business done both in money-order and value-payable transactions, but insured letters and articles exhibited a decline both in number and value. The number of depositors whose Savings Bank accounts remained open on the 31st March 1896 was 106,102, and the amount of their deposits Rs. 71,88,798, against 99,428 with Rs. 71,29,158 in 1895-96. The public made 3,426 complaints, of which, however, 1,454 were found to be groundless. Twenty-two postal officials were punished judicially and an equal number departmentally. Four mail robberies took place against three in the previous year. The number of combined Post and Telegraph offices increased from 229 to 244, and the revenue from Rs. 2,26,003 to Rs. 2,46,563.

District Post.

The length of the District Post lines open at the close of the year was 1,436 miles against 1,318¾ miles at the close of the previous year. The service comprised, on the 31st March 1896, 104 post offices, 585 letter-boxes, 717 village postmen, 255 runners and thirty-five other servants. The number of articles posted for despatch increased from 1,293,635 to 1,325,122, while that of those received for delivery and returned undelivered fell from 2,731,812 and 156,684, respectively, to 2,630,095 and 151,620. The total expenditure of the year increased from Rs. 84,906 to Rs. 88,241, while the income decreased from Rs. 54,196 to Rs. 52,510, so that there was a deficit of Rs. 55,751 against Rs. 30,710 in the previous year.

Imperial Telegraph.

Including 317 miles added during the year, the total mileage of telegraph lines at its close was 7,388 against 7,071 at the close of the previous year. Forty-five offices were opened and seventeen closed, giving a total of 429 offices at the end of the year, of which 267 were directly under Government management. The number of messages despatched from Government offices was 917,062 against 834,500 in the previous year. The Indian share of collections was Rs. 14,13,974.

SECTION V.—REVENUE AND FINANCE.

Gross revenue and charges.

The gross revenue under Imperial, Provincial and Local Funds services taken together rose from 1,484 lakhs in 1894–95 to 1,534 lakhs in 1895–96, whilst the gross expenditure within the same period fell from 1,185 lakhs to 894 lakhs. But no useful comparison can be made of the surplus of the past two years, as the transactions of the Military department were not included in the accounts of the year under report. The receipts and expenditure of the year under other accounts showed an increase over the previous year's. The receipts and charges of the Civil department rose by 41¼ and 16½ lakhs respectively, and the non-civil receipts and

outgoings by 13 and 20¼ lakhs, respectively. The net amount remitted to other provinces, or paid in satisfaction of the Secretary of State's drawings on this Presidency, rose from 412½ lakhs to 437¾ lakhs, whilst the interest paid on Government securities fell from 38½ lakhs to 30½ lakhs.

Circulation of small silver and copper.

The value of small silver which passed into local circulation amounted to Rs. 2,78,000, leaving in the treasuries at the close of the year a balance of 11 lakhs against a little over 15¼ lakhs in 1894-95. The remittances received from, and sent to, other provinces amounted to Rs. 50,000 and Rs. 2,10,000, respectively. The balance of copper coin in the treasuries fell from 7¾ lakhs on the 31st March 1895 to 6¾ lakhs on the 31st March 1896, and the receipts from, and the issues to, other provinces having been Rs. 15,000 and Rs. 32,000, respectively, there resulted an increase of Rs. 39,000 in the local circulation.

Land revenue.

Excluding the receipts under the specially opened minor head 'Suspended Assignment for Village Service Imperial,' land revenue fell in the year under report by nearly 2½ lakhs, owing chiefly to decreases in Tanjore, Gódávari, Tinnevelly and Madura. The total booked on all accounts amounted to Rs. 532¾ lakhs against 539¼ lakhs in the previous year. Land revenue charges amounted to 52 against 51¾ lakhs in the previous year, the increase having taken place under 'Charges of District Administration' consequent chiefly on the extra cost entailed by the grant of privilege leave and higher rates of exchange compensation allowance.

Salt.

The following administrative changes were carried out in the Salt department:—(1) a new sub-division called the Bellary sub-division and nine new circles were formed; (2) the Sea and Land Customs department was amalgamated with the Salt and Abkári department; (3) the Madras Salt depôt was re-opened for the storage and sale of Government salt; and (4) the monopoly system was introduced into some factories. The total quantity of salt manufactured and received into store fell from a little over 9 million maunds to a little over 8¾ million maunds, whilst the issues rose from 8¾ million maunds to nearly 9 million maunds. The receipts from salt rose from 179½ lakhs to 199¾ lakhs, the increase occurring both under Madras and Orissa salt, and the charges also rose from 20¾ lakhs to 23 lakhs, owing chiefly to the administrative changes already referred to.

Stamps.

The stamp revenue amounted to 79¾ lakhs and was the highest reached, being nearly a lakh in advance of the previous year. The charges were 3½ lakhs, or a little in excess of 1894-95.

Excise and abkári.

Excise and abkári revenue amounted to a little over 139¼ lakhs, or 6¾ lakhs more than in the previous year. These receipts like stamp revenue exhibit an annual increase consequent chiefly on increased consumption of arrack and various administrative improvements. The charges amounted to 7 lakhs against nearly 6¼ lakhs in the previous year.

Opium.

Opium receipts rose from 4 to 4½ lakhs, and the charges were inconsiderable.

Sea and land customs.

The receipts from sea customs amounted to a little over 39 lakhs, or 3½ lakhs more than in the previous year, an increase of 4¾ lakhs in imports having been counterbalanced by a decrease of 1¼ lakhs in exports. The charges also rose from a little over 1¾ lakhs to nearly 2¼ lakhs. Land customs receipts, on the other hand, fell from a little over 1¾ lakhs to 1½ lakhs, the fall having taken place in the exports of rice for shipment at Karikal. The charges were, as usual, trifling in amount.

Income-tax. Income-tax receipts tend to grow. A little over 22¾ lakhs were realized during the year under report against 22 lakhs in 1894–95, and the charges were a little less than a quarter of a lakh as in the previous year.

Forests. The receipts and charges of the Forest department amounted to Rs. 21¼ and 14½ lakhs, respectively, against 19 and 13¾ lakhs in 1894–95. The surplus of the year thus amounted to 6¾ lakhs, the highest ever reached.

Registration. The receipts of the Registration department amounted to 12¼ lakhs, or a trifle more than in the previous year. But owing to the continued expansion of departmental operations, the charges rose from 8 to 8¼ lakhs.

Other Imperial and Provincial Civil services. Under the remaining Imperial Provincial heads, the receipts showed an improvement of a little over half a lakh of rupees over those of the previous year. But for the adjustment to credit of Provincial of nearly 1¼ lakhs, being the balance of contribution made to the Pámban Pilotage funds on account of the Dredger *Wenlock* in previous years, the aggregate of these receipts would have been less than those of the previous year. The expenditure side showed an excess of 13½ lakhs, due chiefly to larger outlay on Civil Works, Irrigation and Navigation by the Public Works department, to larger grants from the Civil department to Municipalities for sanitary improvements, and to larger charges incurred by the Police and the Stationery departments. The receipts and charges of Excluded Local Funds were 7¾ and 8¼ lakhs against 8 and 8¾ lakhs in 1894–95.

Public works. The Imperial Public Works receipts rose from 123½ lakhs in 1894–95 to 137¼ lakhs in the year under report, owing chiefly to an increase in the railway collections, and the expenditure also rose from 199¾ lakhs to 215½ lakhs or by 15¾ lakhs, owing chiefly to the construction charges of the Bezwada-Madras State Railway and the Madras-Ennore Railway.

Post and telegraph. The receipts and outgoings of the Postal department amounted to 121½ and 144¾ lakhs, respectively, against 113¾ and 133½ lakhs in 1894–95.

Telegraph department. The receipts of the Telegraph department were 8½ lakhs as in the previous year, but the outgoings amounted to nearly 5½ as against nearly 5¼ lakhs in that year.

Loans. The balance of loans outstanding at the commencement of the year under report, which amounted to nearly 70 lakhs, was raised at its close to 74¾ lakhs, the increase being due to the grant of 4½ lakhs loan to the Madras Harbour Trust Board, and of about 2 lakhs to District Municipalities for sanitary improvements. Nearly 1¾ lakh was repaid.

Provincial services. The receipts of Provincial services amounted in the aggregate to a little over 332½ lakhs, and the charges to nearly 328¼ lakhs, resulting in a surplus of nearly 4½ lakhs as against 9¼ lakhs in the previous year. The balances at credit of Provincial services thus rose from a little over 38½ lakhs on 1st April 1895 to 43 lakhs on the 31st March 1896.

Incorporated Local funds. Incorporated Local Funds comprise (1) Local Funds under Act V of 1884, (2) Village Service funds, (3) Irrigation Cess funds and (4) the Bhadráchalam Road Fund. The balances at credit of these funds rose from a little over 40 lakhs on 1st April 1895 to 44¼ lakhs on the 31st March 1896, the improvement being most marked in the transactions of Village Service Funds.

Currency transactions. The circulation of currency notes for the Madras and Calicut circles, excluding those held in the Branch Reserve Treasury, was 332 lakhs at the beginning and

313 lakhs at the end of the year. The highest circulation was 342 lakhs in November and the lowest 280 lakhs in June 1895. The average monthly circulation was 312 lakhs, which corresponded with that of the previous year, but there was an increase of 1·89 lakhs in the higher denominations and a corresponding decrease in the lower denominations. The coin reserve held at the Presidency was 370 lakhs at the beginning and 421 lakhs at the close of the year, 88 lakhs of the former and 72 lakhs of the latter representing the value of the notes in the reserve treasury. The receipts and issues of home notes amounted to 1,701 lakhs and 1,667 lakhs, respectively, against 1,502 lakhs and 1,540 lakhs in the previous year, and the encashment of foreign notes to 87 lakhs against 95 lakhs in the previous year. A prosecution was instituted against a man, who presented for payment at Ellichpur a Madras half note for Rs. 100, which had already been paid, with the result that the claimant was convicted and sentenced to pay a fine of Rs. 500. Nineteen forged currency notes of the Madras circle, for Rs. 10 each, were received from the Superintendent of Police, Bangalore, in June 1895, but the case was dismissed, on committal, by the Sessions Judge, Nandidroog, for want of evidence. Another forged note of the Madras circle for Rs. 100 was presented at the Accountant-General's office by one Krishniah Chetti of Madras, who stated that he received it from one of his customers at Tarkere, Bangalore, but no clue as to the identity of the offender could be discovered by the Police. The profit to Government on the currency operations of the year amounted to Rs. 2,89,079 against Rs. 3,49,600 in 1894–95.

SECTION VI.—VITAL STATISTICS AND MEDICAL SERVICES.

Vital and sanitary statistics.

The total population for which returns of births and deaths were furnished during the year was 33,605,784. 976,572 births were registered, or 29·1 per mille, as against 27·7 per mille in the previous year. The birth-rate varied from 17·3 in Ganjám to 42·5 in Madras, and was higher in sixteen districts and lower in four than the rate of 1894. The proportion of male to female births was 104·3 to 100. The number of deaths registered decreased from 672,668 to 658,719, yielding a ratio of 19·6 per mille of the total population. For every 100 deaths of males there were 95·4 deaths of females, and the mortality among infants under one year of age was 162·3 per mille of the births registered against 160·6 in the previous year. The highest death-rate was recorded in Madras (38·0), and the lowest in Ganjám (13·2). The mortality from cholera was smaller than that recorded in any year since 1887, the average death-rate in municipal and other towns being only 0·8 per mille, and that in rural tracts 0·6. The number of deaths from small-pox also fell from 11,107 to 5,111, and there was a decrease in the number of deaths recorded in nineteen districts. The mortality from fever rose from 270,456 to 277,337, the highest death-rates being recorded in the Nilgiris (19·2), and the lowest in Tanjore (2·3). Deaths from dysentery and diarrhœa decreased from 24,801 to 23,937, and those from injuries and suicides from 11,332 to 10,357. The birth-rate in mofussal municipalities was 35·3 against 33·2 per mille in 1894, the rates varying from 20·2 in Cocanada to 53·0 in Vániyambádi; and the death-rate averaged 28·9 per mille, the extremes being 16·5 in Anantapur and 38·0 in Madras. Deaths from small-pox were reported from thirty-five towns, but the total death-rate (0·1) was less than in the preceding

year. Both fever and dysentery prevailed in every town, the former proving most fatal in Cuddapah (death-rate 18·3), and the latter in Vizagapatam (death-rate 10·3). Municipal councils set aside 56·2, and district boards 9·2 per cent. of their total annual income for expenditure on sanitation, the percentage for the previous year being 53·9 and 8·6, respectively. There was a further increase in the number of houses conserved under the private scavengering system, and the strength of the ordinary conservancy establishments also showed an increase. The number of public latrines in mofussal municipalities aggregated 1,187 against 1,161 in 1894, and that of private privies cleaned by municipal agency advanced from 35,252 to 38,310. The limited powers conferred by Act V of 1884 continued to render sanitary efforts in rural areas practically useless.

Sanitary engineering.

During the year surveys for water-supply or drainage, or for both, were completed for three municipalities. Two water-supply schemes were submitted to Government, of which one was sanctioned for execution, and four were under the consideration of the Sanitary Board. Six projects were under execution. Of these, the Ádóni and Tanjore works were completed and very little remained to be done at Trichinopoly, while fair progress was made with the scheme for the water-supply of Dindigul. The improvement of the drainage at Ootacamund received attention and proposals were made as regards an alternative scheme for the water-supply of Coonoor.

Vaccination.

The total number of vaccine operations performed during the year was 1,190,541 against 1,164,150 in 1894–95, and the number of successful cases was 1,074,919 or 92·3 per cent. against 92·5 in the previous year, the average cost of each successful case being As. 3–6 against As. 3–5. The best results were obtained with fresh animal lymph (calf-to-arm), the next with animal lymph preserved in tubes or between glass plates, and the next with glycerinized paste, the percentage of success being 97·3, 94·7 and 89·4, respectively. Of the total number of operations performed, 1,120,625 were primary vaccinations, and 77,546 re-vaccinations, 1,022,267 of the former and 58,346 of the latter proving successful, and the percentage of success being 93·0 and 80·3, respectively. The number of infants under one year of age successfully vaccinated was 314,117 against 246,016 in the previous year. There was an increase of 1,808 in the number of operations performed in Local Fund areas, and of 1,483 in that performed by municipal vaccinators. Compared with the previous year, however, owing doubtless to better supervision, the work done in ten districts and twenty-five municipalities showed a decrease, and the general percentage of success fell from 92·7 to 92·5. In the districts the best work was done in Trichinopoly, Tinnevelly, Madura and Coimbatore, and in the municipalities in Madura and Madras. The total number of cases verified by Deputy Inspectors of Vaccination was 594,423, against 608,706 in 1894–95. Vaccination was conducted solely with animal lymph throughout the Presidency, and was compulsory in all the municipalities.

Medical relief.

The State hospitals in the City of Madras, which are twelve in number, with a total accommodation for 1,251 patients, afforded medical relief to 195,454 patients of all classes and sexes at a total cost of Rs. 4,26,175–1–2 or Rs. 2–2–10 per head, while 3,839,354 patients of all classes were treated at the 486 hospitals and dispensaries in the districts with a death-rate of 5·89 per cent. among in-patients, the largest number of admissions being for malarial fevers. The total cost of the latter institutions was Rs. 9,77,247. The total number of lunatics

under treatment in the three asylums of the Presidency was 844, of whom 104 were cured or improved, 100 died and 608 remained under treatment at the close of the year. The commonest form of insanity was mania. The total cost of the asylums was Rs. 9,77,247 against Rs. 87,018. Including nineteen special police wards attached to Civil hospitals, there were sixty-one police hospitals with 666 available beds, at work during the year. The total number of police patients treated in the Presidency was 44,627, at a total cost of Rs. 32,772. Of these 7,938 in- and 14,065 out- patients were treated in the separate police hospitals and special wards, and the average daily sick of in-patients was 248·03 with 46 deaths.

Emigration.

During the year 1895 five ships with 1,691 coolies, and three ships with 724 coolies left for Natal and Mauritius, respectively. 279 emigrants returned from Natal, and 436 from Mauritius, with savings of Rs. 52,890 and Rs. 4,789, respectively. 413 passengers embarked from Karikal for the Straits against 423 in the previous year. 1,617 indentured emigrants, and 14,545 free passengers, embarked from Negapatam for the Straits Settlements. 841 emigrants to Assam were registered in Ganjám, and 38,978 passengers embarked for Burma, the bulk of whom were emigrants from Tanjore, Ganjám and Gódávari. Emigration to Ceylon was, as usual, confined to Madura and Tinnevelly, from which districts 123,975 passengers embarked. The total number of immigrants from the various colonies and other parts of British India were 216,332, of whom 101,156 came from Ceylon, and 35,888 from Burma.

SECTION VII.—INSTRUCTION.

Madras University.

The number of candidates admitted to degrees in the several faculties advanced from 533 to 573. For the M.A. degree examination twenty-seven candidates appeared, of whom twelve passed, against six out of twenty-three in 1894–95. The passed candidates represented five branches of knowledge. In the English language, Second language and Science division of the B.A. degree examination 593, 587 and 625 candidates, respectively, were successful out of 926, 727 and 1,010 who appeared. Of the successful candidates, 184 passed the examination in all the three divisions, and 351 completed the examination, having previously passed in one or two divisions, while 606 passed in one or two divisions only. Two female candidates appeared for the advanced Physics branch of the Science division, and one was successful. The number of successful candidates at the First examination in Arts rose from 629 to 640, and the number of examinees from 1,868 to 1,893. One of the passed candidates, and five of the examinees were women.

Collegiate education—Arts.

There were eleven first-grade colleges as in the previous year, and the B.A. and F.A. classes were, respectively, 1,332 and 1,098 strong against 1,457 and 953 in 1894–95. Including the Sarah Tucker College, Palamcottah, specially opened for women, there were twenty-six second-grade colleges, against twenty-five in the previous year, and their strength rose from 756 to 945. The large number, who passed at the Matriculation examination of December 1895, was mainly responsible for the increase. Eight of the college students were women.

Law.

Six against seven candidates appeared for the M.L. degree examination, but, as in the previous year, none passed. For the B.L. degree examination 130

candidates against 202 appeared, and twenty-eight against fifty-nine passed. There was a marked advance again from 630 to 731 in the strength of the Law college, and the fee and other receipts rose from Rs. 60,094 to Rs. 67,353, the college being worked at a net profit of Rs. 26,165. The Secretary of State sanctioned its continuance as a Government institution for a further period of five years, and a revised code of rules was sanctioned during the year.

Medicine. No candidate appeared for the M.D. degree or for the L.S.Sc. degree examination during the year, and for the second M.B. and C.M. examination only one candidate appeared, who failed. Seven candidates against three presented themselves for the first M.B. and C.M. examination, and five against two passed. At the Preliminary scientific examination seven candidates met with success out of ten entrants. Fifteen and twenty-one candidates passed the second L.M.S. and first L.M.S. examinations, respectively, out of twenty-four and twenty-nine who appeared, against eleven and twenty-two, respectively, out of twenty-eight and fifty-three in the previous year. The strength of the College department of the Medical College advanced from 72 to 89, 33 students, including one woman, being in the M.B. and C.M. section, and 43, including 2 women, in the L.M.S. section, while thirteen were casual students.

Engineering. Six against two candidates appeared for the B.E. degree examination, and four against two passed. At the first examination in Engineering, six out of eight examinees were successful against seven out of nine. Seven Engineers and twenty-one Engineer subordinates appeared for the final examination before the College Board of Examiners, and six and fifteen, respectively, passed. The College department of the College of Engineering contained nineteen students as in the previous year, and the Engineer subordinate class was forty-two strong. Three Engineers and twenty-four Engineer subordinates completed their practical course, and received College diplomas and certificates, while two Engineers and seventeen Engineer subordinates completed their course in the Public Works Department Workshops. The length of the practical course for Engineers and Engineer subordinates was reduced from two years to one year.

Teaching. For the written examination for the degree of Licentiate-in-teaching, fifty-nine against forty-five candidates appeared, and thirty-five against thirty-four passed, while for the practical examination sixty-two candidates appeared, and thirty-seven passed, against forty-four out of seventy-one in 1894–95. At the written examination for second-grade Collegiate teachers' certificates, nineteen candidates were successful out of seventy-three examined. In the Training College, Rajahmundry, six graduates and three under-graduates of the F.A. standard were under training, and thirty-three graduates and seventeen First Arts under-graduates were attending the Teachers' College, Saidapet. The Students' Home attached to the latter institution continued to be well attended, and a residence for the Vice-Principal was in course of rapid construction.

Agriculture. The number on the rolls of the College of Agriculture fell from forty-seven to forty-four, and that of students who received diplomas in Agriculture from six to four. For the Advanced and Intermediate Technical examinations seventeen and 128 subject-candidates appeared, of whom four and eighty-seven, respectively, passed. The Veterinary hospital and farm continued to work with success, as also the hostel attached to the college.

Secondary education of boys.

For the Upper Secondary examination fifty-two male candidates appeared in all the compulsory subjects, and thirty-four came up to complete the compulsory portion of the examination, having passed in one or more branches in previous years; seven of the former and four of the latter were successful. Since the institution of the examination in 1889 only nineteen candidates have passed the examination completely and rendered themselves eligible for superior appointments in the public service. At the Matriculation examination 1,669 against 900 male candidates were successful out of 4,506 against 4,069 examinees. The number of upper secondary schools for boys rose from 128 to 133, and the strength of the upper secondary and lower secondary departments from 11,889 and 13,812 to 12,616 and 15,578, respectively. With seven exceptions all the schools were recognised under the Educational Rules. At the lower secondary examination 1,600 against 1,204 male candidates passed for complete certificates out of 6,549 against 5,661 examinees. For the results grants examination of the lower secondary standards, 4,320 boys were presented, of whom 2,663 passed. Besides the lower secondary departments of upper secondary schools, there were 255 English, and 140 Vernacular, lower secondary schools for boys, against 251 English and 149 Vernacular schools on the 31st March 1895, and the lower secondary departments of the above schools were, respectively, 11,882 and 2,207 strong against 11,424 and 2,360. Of the English and Vernacular schools 233 and eighty-two, respectively, were recognised under the Educational Rules. In the lower secondary stage of instruction in all classes of institutions there were 29,606 boys against 27,537.

Secondary education of girls.

As in the previous year, no female candidate appeared for the Upper Secondary examination. At the Matriculation examination twenty-one female candidates passed out of ninty-seven entrants against eighteen out of seventy-four in 1894–95. The number of Upper Secondary schools for girls fell from twenty-seven to twenty-three, and the strength of the upper secondary department from 357 to 299. All the schools were borne on the recognised list on the 31st March 1896. For the Lower Secondary examination 545 against 514 female candidates presented themselves, of whom 221 against 176 qualified for complete certificates. For the results grants examination of the lower secondary standards, 798 girls were presented, of whom 589 passed. Besides the lower secondary departments of upper secondary schools, there were forty-three English and 142 Vernacular lower secondary schools for girls, against thirty-one English and 146 Vernacular schools in the previous year, and 149 schools on the whole were recognised under the educational rules. In the lower secondary stage of instruction in all classes of institutions, there were 2,993 against 2,859 girls.

Primary education.

For the Primary examination 27,309 male and 2,015 female candidates appeared against 27,234 and 1,765 in 1894–95, and 11,315 male and 1,036 female candidates passed for certificates against 11,251 and 947 in that year. For the results grants examination for the primary standards 187,545 boys and 37,477 girls were presented, of whom 133,024 boys, 26,292 girls passed. Public primary schools for boys rose from 18,852 to 19,269, and their strength from 546,037 to 559,365. Girls' schools of this description fell from 767 to 763, and their strength from 32,554 to 32,466. There were in all classes of institutions 41,301 boys and 5,150 girls in the upper primary stage of instruction, against 38,376 and 4,889, respectively, in the year previous.

Training schools.

The Teachers' Certificate Examination Board was reconstituted during the year, and now consists of a president, a secretary and eleven members. For the

written test for Teachers' Certificates, 2,325 candidates against 2,517 appeared; 1,962 against 2,007 for trained, and 363 against 510 for untrained, teachers' certificates; and 499 and 917 passed against 435 and 880, respectively, for trained and untrained teachers' certificates. At the practical test 977 candidates passed out of 1,177. During the year 203 trained and 400 untrained general teachers' certificates of primary and secondary grades, and twelve technical teachers' certificates of elementary and intermediate grades were issued. Including sessional schools and schools for gymnastic instructors, training schools for men rose from fifty-six to sixty-three, and their strength from 1,385 to 1,401, but the number of students under instruction in Training Schools proper decreased from 1,185 to 1,171. At the written test seventeen trained masters passed for upper secondary, thirty-one for lower secondary, and 256 for primary grade certificates. 1,060 trained men entered service as teachers. As in 1894–95 there were nineteen training schools for mistresses, but their strength rose slightly from 309 to 315. At the written test fourteen trained mistresses passed for upper secondary, fourteen for lower secondary, and sixty for primary grade certificates. 218 trained mistresses found employment as teachers. For the examination for certificates as gymnastic instructors, forty candidates appeared, of whom thirty-five were successful, and twenty-five trained men obtained employment as gymnastic teachers. On the whole ninty-nine sessional schools were held during the year, and 1,187 teachers attended them: of these, 899 appeared for the complete test at the Primary examination, and thirty for a portion of the test; 646 passed for complete certificates, and 146 passed a portion of the test.

Schools of medicine.

For the primary and final examinations for the diploma of apothecary, eight and six candidates, including one and three women, respectively, appeared, and all were successful; and the only candidate that appeared for the examination for chemists' and druggists also met with success. For the final examination for the College certificate of hospital assistant, 129 candidates presented themselves, of whom 125 passed. There were three schools of medicine as in 1894–95, and their strength rose from 384 to 399, of whom nineteen were women.

Technical, Industrial and Art schools.

At the Government Technical examinations 1,381 subject-candidates were successful out of 2,487 entrants, against 989 out of 1,848 in the previous year, and of the passed candidates fifteen passed Advanced, 384 Intermediate, and 982 Elementary examinations. Six candidates received diplomas in Agriculture, and three in Drawing, and twelve candidates obtained group certificates in Drawing, one in Mechanical Drawing and one in Book-keeping. There were thirty-six technical, industrial or art schools as in 1894–95, but their strength rose from 3,035 to 3,430. At the four industrial standards, 189 boys passed for grants out of 252 examinees, and no girls were presented. Ffty-five passed students obtained employment as teachers. The number of juveniles in the Reformatory School, Chingleput, rose from 145 to 152, and the institution continued to do good work.

Private and indigenous schools.

Private and indigenous schools increased from 4,675 with 93,634 pupils to 5,134 with 102,443 pupils: thirty-two of the schools against forty were advanced schools, teaching Arabic or Persian, and 146 against 137 were advanced schools teaching Sanskrit. Eight against nine Sanskrit schools received aid from Government.

General statistics.

Institutions, public and private, of all grades rose from 25,182 to 26,066, and scholars therein from 764,354 to 791,634. The number of schools advanced more

or less in all districts but two (Kurnool and South Arcot), and the number of scholars in all, except Kurnool. The proportion of scholars to population in the different districts varied from 1 in 11 to 1 in 8. Of the male and female population of school-going age, 25·8 and 4·1 per cent. were under instruction.

Financial.

All classes of institutions taken together yielded in fees Rs. 18,21,034 against Rs. 17,65,723 in the previous year, but the percentage of fees to total cost remained the same, viz., 33. The fee income in all classes of institutions showed an increase, that in Government and board schools being Rs. 13,783 and Rs. 11,922, and that in aided and unaided and private schools Rs. 5,230 and Rs. 24,339, respectively. On grants-in-aid Rs. 6,19,780, Rs. 2,32,460 and Rs. 99,124 were, respectively, paid from Provincial, Local and Municipal funds against Rs. 5,94,349, Rs. 2,25,947 and Rs. 93,665 in the previous year. The total expenditure on public instruction from all sources advanced from Rs. 64,24,235 to Rs. 66,04,660, of which Rs. 20,10,772 were contributed by Government, Rs. 9,09,061 by local boards, Rs. 2,24,011 by municipalities, and Rs. 18,42,886 by fees. The balance was met from endowments, subscriptions and miscellaneous receipts. Of the aggregate outlay, 12·76 per cent. was devoted to University education, 60·68 to general, and 7·54 to special, school education. The percentage of expenditure on direction and inspection rose from 6·92 to 6·98.

Registration of books.

The number of publications registered during the year advanced from 928 to 932, of which 249 were in English and other European languages; 275 of the registered publications, or nearly 30 per cent. of the total were educational in their aim. The number of works registered for copyright was 323 against 288 in the previous year.

Miscellaneous.

The Text-Book Committee was reconstituted during the year on a wider and more representative basis, and rules were framed for its guidance. As many as 604 books were examined by the Committee, of which 309 were approved and 295 rejected. Accommodation having become available since the removal of the Literary Society to the Museum buildings, the Educational Library is being rearranged and made open to the educational public for reference and consultation. The provision of hostels in connection with the important colleges, the instruction of Muhammadans, Panchamas and other backward classes, and the advance of physical and moral education side by side with the intellectual training received continued attention.

Ootacamund Lawrence Asylum.

Excluding day scholars, the strength of the male branch of the Lawrence Asylum rose from 319 to 321, of whom 128 were of European parentage, and as many as 232 boys, or 72 per cent. were sons of members of the British Army. The average cost per pupil rose from Rs. 286 to Rs. 303. The female branch of the asylum was sixty-four strong, excluding day scholars, and forty-two of the girls were of European parentage, fifty-three being daughters of British soldiers. The average cost per pupil fell from Rs. 318 to Rs. 312. The results of the public examinations and the inspection were generally satisfactory, except those obtained by the male branch at the Lower Secondary examination.

Government examinations.

During the year 1895–96 there were held in all eleven examinations against nine in the year previous. Particulars have already been given regarding the Upper and Lower Secondary and Primary examinations, as also of the Higher Examination for Women and the Government Technical examinations. For the

Hand-writing Test for under-graduates 1,495 candidates appeared, of whom 487 were successful, as against 1,589 and 971, respectively, in the previous year. Of the successful candidates, 383 were Matriculates and 104 First Arts men. Two examinations were held for the admission of candidates into the subordinate department of the Medical College, one for the warrant branch, for which 100 candidates appeared against forty-nine in the previous year, and the other for the grades of civil medical pupil and native military pupil, for which 111 and seventy appeared, respectively, against 128 and fifty-six in 1894–95. The total number of candidates registered for the Special Tests, chiefly Revenue and Judicial, was 5,686 against 5,657, and the numbers examined and passed were 4,978 and 1,634 against 4,882 and 1,786, respectively, in the previous year. The percentage of passed to examined was 32·82 against 36·58. 525 candidates appeared for the Salt and Abkári Tests, of whom 313 passed, the corresponding figures for 1894–95 being 506 and 284. The total number of candidates that registered their names for the Sub-Assistant Inspectors' Tests was sixty-four, of whom forty-six applied for the Sub-Assistants' Tests proper, and the rest in view to qualifying for clerkships on Rs. 50 and upwards in the Educational Department. Eighty-nine subject-candidates passed out of 101 registered. Nine candidates presented themselves for the Salt and Abkári Department competitive examination, and six passed. The number of appointments thrown open to competition was two. The receipts for the year in connection with the examinations under the control of the Commissioner amounted to Rs. 97,016, and the charges to Rs. 1,09,662. In 1894–95 the receipts were Rs. 92,409 and the charges Rs. 1,19,484.

School of Arts.

The number of students on the rolls of the Madras School of Arts at the close of the year was 618 against 518 at its commencement. Both the drawing and industrial classes shared equally in the increase, and all the communities participated in the advance under male pupils. The average daily attendance increased from 301 to 373. Forty-six of the apprentices were instructed in wood-carving, sixteen in carpet-weaving, thirty-seven in metal-work, thirteen in jewllery, fourteen in pottery manufacture and thirty-nine in decorative work. None of the industrial students appeared for the advanced tests in the Government Technical examinations, but the number of successful candidates for drawing examinations advanced from 185 to 289. The receipts amounted to Rs. 12,719, against Rs. 11,150 in the previous year, and the charges to Rs. 36,028 against Rs. 35,271. The net cost to Government was thus Rs. 24,121.

Government Central Museum.

The total number of visitors to the Government Central Museum was 385,373 against 368,282 in 1894–95, and the number of gosha visitors 2,444 against 2,254. The anthropological survey was steadily continued during the year.

Oriental Manuscripts Library.

Out of the grant of Rs. 600 allotted yearly for the Library of Oriental Manuscripts, Rs. 384 were spent in transcribing, Rs. 83 in purchasing and Rs. 17 in binding manuscripts. The balance of Rs. 113 was spent on minor contingencies. Thirty-nine manuscripts were purchased, and ninety-six presented to the library, while forty-six were copied and sixteen restored. The number of visitors advanced from 1,484 to 1,531.

Madras Observatory.

Volume VIII of the Madras Meridian Circle Observations was issued during the year, and the preparation of a catalogue was taken in hand. The building and instruments were maintained in good order, and a considerable amount of work was done towards determining the graduation errors of the meridian circle.

The time service was fairly efficient, the percentage of success in firing the time gun being 98· against 97·1 in the previous year. The meteorological registers were maintained as in former years. The rainfall amounted to 47·37 inches against 43·98 in the previous year, and the maximum temperature recorded was 109·1.

Madras Meteorological Department.

Meteorological observations were recorded at seventeen stations as in the previous year. Seven observatories were inspected, and all except one were found to be satisfactory. The observations taken at 8 A.M. were regularly telegraphed from all the observatories to the Simla, Bengal, Bombay and Madras Meteorological offices, either for the daily weather charts or for the storm-warning services. The Madras daily weather report and chart was published regularly at the Meteorological office. The daily rainfall was registered at 346 Revenue Board rain stations, and the results were published in the *Fort St. George Gazette.*

The Press.

The number of vernacular newspapers and periodicals in circulation during the year was eighty-four. Twenty-five of these were published in Tamil, nineteen in Telugu, eighteen in Malayálam, five in Hindustani, four in Canarese, and thirteen in more than one language. The papers with the largest circulation were the *Satyadútan*, and the *Messenger of Truth*, the former being an English and Tamil, and the latter an English and Telugu journal.

SECTION VIII.—ARCHÆOLOGY.

Completion work was done at the Tadpatri temples and Chendragiri palace, and drawings were made of some fine decorative work in colour at the Jamma Masjid of Ádóni. The chief survey work of the year was that at the great temple of Jambukesvara in Trichinopoly. The survey of the adjoining temple at Srírangam was begun, but on account of the large amount of work at the other temple, it was impossible at the time to complete it. In the same district, the villages of Tiruvellarai, Lalgudi, Samayapuram and Uraiyur were visited, and the ancient remains noted. In the Coimbatore district, notes and surveys were made at Andiyur, Bhaváni, Kaveripuram, Samballi, Pérúr, Padiyur, Vijayamangalam and Avanashi. Forty-four large sheet drawings, twenty-three photographs and six moulds for plaster casts were completed during the year.

SECTION IX.—MISCELLANEOUS.

Administration of Local Funds under Act V of 1884.

The Madras Local Boards Act V of 1884 continued to be in force in all the districts of the Presidency except Madras, in which the City of Madras Municipal Act I of 1884 was in operation. As in the previous years, there were twenty-one local fund districts corresponding with the mufassal collectorates, and the administration of the local affairs of each was primarily vested in a district board, consisting of the Collector of the district, who was *ex-officio* President, and not less than twenty-four members, the officers in charge of revenue divisions being *ex-officio* members. One-half of the members of each district board were elected by the taluk boards in all districts except the Nilgiris, where there were no taluk boards. In the previous year there were eighty-two taluk boards against eighty-five, and each of them consisted of the revenue divisional officer, who was *ex-officio* president, and not less than twelve members, appointed by Government. In all

districts but South Canara and Malabar, the taluk boards had union panchâyats working under them. The number of these panchâyats rose from 352 to 361, and each consisted of not less than five members, the headmen of the revenue villages included in the unions being *ex-officio* members, while the others were appointed by the presidents of district boards, in exercise of the power delegated to them by Government. The powers of (1) removing these members, (2) re-appointing members of taluk boards originally appointed by Government, and (3) accepting the resignations tendered by members of district and taluk boards, continued to be exercised by the presidents of district boards. Land-cess was levied at As. 2 per rupee of the assessment in Malabar and Nilgiris (except South-East Wynaad), at As. 1-6·in South Canara, and at A. 1 in South-East Wynaad and in the remaining districts. Tolls upon carriages, carts and animals were levied in all districts, except Gódávari, at 277 places against 276 in 1894–95, and house-tax in 359 unions against 340. One hundred and twenty-five miles of road were newly constructed, and 20,832 miles were repaired, against 159 and 20,597, respectively, in 1894–95. The local boards maintained 131 hospitals and 238 dispensaries against 132 and 239, respectively, in 1894–95, and the number of patients treated in them rose from 2,427,971 to 2,486,530. There were 195 trained midwives employed by the local boards against 187 in the previous year, and they attended in all 14,111 labour cases against 13,625. There was a small increase in the number of vaccine operations, and fair progress was made in vaccination with animal lymph. Sanitation continued to receive fair attention. The total receipts of the local boards and union panchâyats amounted to nearly eighty-one lakhs, and the charges to more than that amount. The balance at the end of the year was thus about twenty lakhs as at its commencement. Compared with the previous year, the receipts were less by half a lakh, while the charges were more by two lakhs. The increase which occurred chiefly under public works, medical and sanitary purposes, and investments, was partly counterbalanced by a decrease under contributions to provincial, &c., funds.

Municipal Administration—Mufassal.

As in the previous year, fifty-six municipalities were administered under Act IV of 1884. At the end of the year, the several municipal councils consisted of 908 members against 871 in 1894–95. Of these, fifty-six were *ex-officio* members, 457 were nominated by Government, and 395 were elected by the rate-payers, the corresponding figures for the previous year being fifty-six, 433 and 382. Including those elected, the official members numbered 207, and the non-officials 701, against 194 and 677, respectively, in 1894–95. Classified according to race, there were 133 Europeans and Eurasians, and 753 natives, against 145 and 726, respectively, in the previous year. On an average thirty meetings were held by each municipal council against twenty-nine in 1894–95, and the average attendance at each meeting rose from 8·5 to 8·8. As in the previous year, the elective system of appointing councillors was in force in thirty-four municipalities. The privilege of electing its own chairman was withdrawn from the Municipal Council of Trichinopoly, and extended to that of Cochin, so that the number of municipal councils which enjoyed this right was the same as in 1894–95, namely thirty-five. The year opened with a balance of Rs. 7,24,076 against Rs. 4,39,482 in the previous year, and the current receipts were Rs. 27,80,546 against Rs. 26,98,776, the increase in the latter case appearing chiefly under taxation and grants from Government. The average incidence of municipal taxation was As. 14–3 including tolls, and As. 10–9 excluding them, against As. 13–10 and As. 10–6, respectively, in 1894–95.

The total charges amounted to Rs. 25,56,030 against Rs. 24,14,160 in the previous year, the increase being mainly under medical services and sanitation, and investments. The year closed with a balance of Rs. 9,48,592.

Municipal Administration—Madras Town.

The receipts of the year, inclusive of an opening balance of Rs. 2,91,325, a special contribution from Government of Rs. 3,50,000, and a loan of Rs. 4,00,000 raised in open market, amounted to Rs. 23,86,591 and the charges to Rs. 17,87,098. The incidence of taxation per head of population was Rs. 2-1-9 against Rs. 2-2-3 in 1894-95. Several Horbury latrines were constructed during the year, the Male Asylum road was re-opened, a cholera shed was erected at Kistnampet and an operation room and contagious disease shed were added to the Royapettah Hospital. Water taken from four different places in the Red Hills lake was pronounced to be bad on chemical examination. The amount spent on education was Rs. 12,146 against Rs. 8,468 in 1894-95, the children under inspection numbering 9,646. The Triplicane Hospital and the Black Town Dispensary were maintained at a cost of Rs. 25,320 against Rs. 20,212. The contribution to Provincial funds on account of hospitals and the Medical College was Rs. 20,000 and Rs. 6,611, respectively. No less than 27,024 cases were vaccinated during the year under report against 24,725 in 1894-95, the percentage of success being 96·89 against 97·94, and the cost of each successful case As. 5-6 against As. 6 in the previous year. The birth and death rates during 1895 were 42·2 and 37·6, respectively, per mille against 37·7 and 36·5 in 1894. Rs. 2,77,591 were expended on the conservancy of the city against Rs. 2,58,604 in the previous year. The debt amounted to Rs. 32,70,000, and the amount invested therefor in Government securities during the year was Rs. 59,600, bringing the total Sinking fund to Rs. 10,89,400 in Government securities and Rs. 559 in cash.

Ecclesiastical.

The number of clergymen in the diocese of Madras on the 31st March 1896 was 267, or five more than in the previous year. Thirty-six against thirty-four were Government chaplains. Seven natives were ordained deacons, and two Europeans and seven natives were ordained priests. 1,360 persons were confirmed against 866 in the previous year. The Bishop visited twelve head-quarter stations and several out-stations. Offertories and other voluntary gifts made through the clergy amounted to Rs. 1,48,713 against Rs. 1,52,585 in the previous year.

Stationery depôt.

The value of stock in the Stationery depôt at the commencement of the year was Rs. 3,68,896 against Rs. 3,83,703 in 1894-95, and the receipts and issues aggregated Rs. 6,27,691 and Rs. 6,48,940, respectively, against Rs. 5,61,059 and Rs. 5,75,866, so that the value of the balance of stock at the end of the year was Rs. 3,47,647 against Rs. 3,68,896 in the previous year. The value of stores received from the Secretary of State advanced from Rs. 2,03,420 to Rs. 2,19,766, and the cost of articles purchased locally from Rs. 2,75,875 to Rs. 3,64,917. The issues made to officers for consumption during the year advanced from Rs. 5,46,062 to Rs. 6,32,333, the increase under Imperial being chiefly due to the increased demand of the Postmaster-General, and that under Provincial to the demands of the Land Revenue, Registration, and Civil Works, departments. The net savings, effected by substituting country articles for those of European manufacture, was Rs. 1,95,382 against Rs. 1,58,700 in the previous year. The cash receipts amounted to Rs. 43,928, and the charges to Rs. 3,93,407, against Rs. 46,683 and Rs. 3,27,010, respectively, in 1894-95.

Government Press and its branch at the Penitentiary.

The cash receipts of the Government Press amounted to Rs. 32,922, or Rs. 1,981 more than in the preceding year, and the expenditure to Rs. 2,52,449 against Rs. 2,42,594 in 1894–95. Acts and other publications to the value of Rs. 6,283 were issued to officers and sold to the public. The cost of work printed was Rs. 2,12,740 against Rs. 2,13,008 in 1894–95. There were 195,968 pages of original matter and 12,631 pages of remade-up matter with 27,382,074 impressions, the cost per page being As. 14–7, and per thousand impressions Rs. 1–4–0. Binding work to the value of Rs. 24,695 was turned out. The quantity of type cast was 54,710 lb. and its value was Rs. 14,888. The outturn at the Penitentiary Branch Press was Rs. 26,754. There were 6,492 pages of original matter with 26,581,672 impressions, the cost per page being As. 15–4, and per thousand impressions As. 12–4. Binding work to the value of Rs. 9,950 was turned out. 806 bills, amounting to Rs. 1,27,180, were checked and passed during the year against 764 bills, amounting to Rs. 1,18,569, in the preceding year, with a saving to Government of Rs. 1,491.

Lawrence Asylum Press.

The receipts of the Lawrence Asylum Press during the year under report were Rs. 35,131, and the disbursements Rs. 1,57,182, against Rs. 1,60,717 and Rs. 1,47,718, respectively, in the preceding year. The net outturn decreased from Rs. 1,51,185 to Rs. 1,43,342. The receipts, expenditure and outturn of the Ootacamund Branch amounted to Rs. 18,604, Rs. 19,280 and Rs. 16,597 against Rs. 19,077, Rs. 18,417 and Rs. 19,740, respectively.

District Presses.

The work turned out by the District Presses was valued at Rs. 85,024, or Rs. 1,703 less than in the previous year. The cash receipts amounted to Rs. 29,291 against Rs. 28,840 in 1894–95, while the total charges were Rs. 63,352, or Rs. 4,643 less than in the previous year.

Chemical Examiner's department.

The total number of cases examined by the Chemical Examiner in 1895 was 1,243 against 1,143 in the previous year. Of these, 104 were cases of suspected human poisoning, forty-one of blood stains and nine of seminal stains, seventy-two related to cattle poisoning, and the remaining 1,017 were miscellaneous examinations. Poison was detected in 61·53 per cent. of the cases of suspected human poisoning, and in 76·38 per cent. of the cases of suspected cattle poisoning. The principal inorganic poisons used were compounds of arsenic and of mercury, and organic poisons included aconite, atropine, opium, strychnine, oleander, calotropis, gigantea, and plumbagin. The principal miscellaneous articles examined were salt for the Revenue Board, disinfectants, foods and spirits for the Commissariat department, articles suspected to contain dutiable spirit and articles suspected to be adulterated for the Customs department, and water, spirits, manures, cements, &c., for other departments.

Employment of Muhammadans in Government Service.

The total number of Muhammadans in superior service on the 1st April 1896 was 6,085 against 6,066 in the previous year. The percentage of Muhammadans to the total population of the Presidency was 6·3, while that of the number employed to the total employés was 15·3. One of the Muhammadans employed was a Statutory civilian, and 5,145 held appointments in the Police department.

PART II.

DEPARTMENTAL CHAPTERS.

CHAPTER I.

GENERAL AND POLITICAL.

TRAVANCORE STATE.

(15TH AUGUST 1894 TO 15TH AUGUST 1895, MALAYÁLAM YEAR 1070.)

General and political.

DURING the year under report, the Travancore Government suffered a serious loss in the death of the British Resident, Mr. Grigg. Mr. Rees succeeded temporarily to the post of Resident, and was relieved on the 12th July by Mr. J. Thomson. The only other events to be recorded in this section were the visit of His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief in September 1894, and the pilgrimage of Her Highness the Senior Ráni to Rámésvaram.

Season and rainfall.

The rainfall was again scanty in the two southern divisions of the State, where a scarcity of drinking water was experienced. The season was unfavourable, and a rise in the prices of the principal food-grains was checked only by large importations from British India.

Land revenue.

The total demand under land revenue for the year was Rs. 22,47,229, and old arrears at the commencement of the year stood at Rs. 4,17,784. Of this Rs. 3,98,160 were remitted on account of waste and withered crops, and Rs. 96,668 were struck off as irrecoverable. The net demand including arrears was therefore Rs. 21,70,185, or about Rs. 1,66,000 less than in the previous year. The current collections also were correspondingly less, although the percentage (94·3) remained almost the same, and the arrear collections continued to be unsatisfactory, although a larger sum was written off as irrecoverable than in the previous year. Deducting the expenditure (Rs. 3,55,374) from receipts, the net revenue was Rs. 14,11,085 against Rs. 15,91,913 in 1069.

Survey and settlement.

Excellent progress was made by the Survey department, the outturn (324·76 square miles), being the highest on record, and it is expected that at the present rate of advance the survey of the State will be completed in five years. Maps comprising an area of 602·51 square miles were lithographed locally at a considerable gain to the Sirkar. Operations were in progress in the Northern or Kóttayam division, the other divisions having been completed. The cost of the department during the year amounted to Rs. 85,095 against Rs. 91,502 in the previous year. The Settlement department was further strengthened during the year, the number of classifiers rising from 250 to 335 and its cost amounted to Rs. 1,46,943 against Rs. 1,13,462. As the result of this larger outlay, the outturn of work under every head, except in that of the disposal of registration cases, increased greatly.

Legislation.

The amendment of the Legislative Council regulation engaged the attention of the Darbar during the year. Three bills were passed into law and eight others were pending at its close. The bills passed were: (1) The Registration Regulation, (2) Civil Procedure Code Amendment Regulation, and (3) A Regulation to repeal the Police Superannuation Regulation.

Police.

The strength of the police force at the close of the year amounted to 1,677, exclusive of the Superintendent and his three Assistants, being 4 less than the sanctioned strength, and the total cost was Rs. 2,13,985 against Rs. 1,89,423 in 1069, the increase being due chiefly to the grade promotions given to the Inspectors, to the enhancement of the salary of third-grade constables, and to the purchase of new clothing. The number of police officers departmentally punished showed a further rise from 770 to 956, but the heavier punishments, such as dismissals and degradations, were not so numerous. The numbers criminally prosecuted and convicted were 95 and 23 against 99 and 23 respectively. There was a further and marked fall in the number of processes served by the police from

87,166 to 78,604, and the total number of cases investigated also fell from 4,746 to 4,575, but 3,132 or 60·8 per cent. of the 5,148 persons arrested were convicted against 59·8 per cent. in the previous year, and of Rs. 29,816 worth of property lost, Rs. 19,991 worth, or 67·04 per cent., was recovered against 31·1 in 1069.

Factories. Of the 7 factories mentioned in the previous year's report, the plumbago mines at Nedumangad were abandoned during the year. The remaining 6 continued to work, employing in all 2,048 hands, including females, at daily wages varying from As. 1–5 to As. 6–2 per head.

Criminal justice. There were at the close of the year 13 third-class, 31 second-class and 7 first-class Magistrates' Courts against 17, 28 and 9, respectively, at its commencement, the other courts which exercised criminal jurisdiction, viz., 6 District Magistrates, 5 Sessions and the High Courts, remaining the same throughout. Including arrears and cases ordered to be retried, &c., the number of original cases for disposal by the magistracy was 18,084 against 17,822 in the previous year, the number of persons involved being 43,247 against 44,862, of whom 42,935 were dealt with against 44,613. The proportion of the population charged before the magistracy fell from 1 in 57 to 1 in 59, and there was a decrease from 2,916 and 901 to 2,637 and 631, respectively, in the number of females and juveniles tried. Of the total number of cases for disposal, 18,001 were tried or otherwise disposed of as compared with 17,718 in 1069, and of the total number of persons dealt with, 6,344 were convicted, 13,988 discharged or acquitted after full magisterial enquiry, 344 committed or referred to higher courts, and the remaining 22,259 otherwise disposed of. The average duration of preliminary enquiries rose from 22 to 27 days, and that of appeals for disposal by the District Magistrates, of which there were 862 affecting 1,514 persons against 750 affecting 1,440 persons, from 16 to 22 days. Including arrears there were 118 original cases affecting 265 persons before the Sessions Courts against 139 affecting 269 persons in 1069, and of these only 8 cases remained undisposed of against 6 in the previous year. Of the 246 persons tried, 112 or 45·5 per cent. were convicted against 41·1 per cent. The average duration of a Sessions trial rose from 7 to 8 days. Only 4 out of 161 appeals were left in arrears against 7 in 1069, but the decisions of Subordinate Magistrates had to be annulled or altered in respect of 48·6 per cent. of the persons concerned against 45·8 per cent. The average duration of an appeal remained 12 days as in 1069. The reference and appellate work before the High Court showed a reduction from 10 and 52 cases, respectively, in 1069, to 9 and 51 in 1070. All the referred cases and 50 of the appeals were disposed of, the average duration of trials being reduced from 62 and 67 days to 52 and 31 days respectively. Only 14·8 per cent. of the lower courts' decisions were reversed as against 18·4 per cent. in the previous year. The percentage of convictions secured against public servants rose from 10·4 to 14·6.

Jails. The Prisons Bill not having been passed before the close of the year, the management of the jails continued to be on the same lines as before. Of the total number of convicts (1,933), 43 were females and 22 juveniles. 189 were reconvicted prisoners. There were 59 cases of jail offences against 53, corporal punishment being awarded in 19. The admissions to the hospital in the Central Jail declined from 298 to 256, and 12 deaths were returned, nearly 50 per cent. being from dysentery. The number of deaths in the other two jails was 6. The total charges on account of the three jails rose from Rs. 50,988 to Rs. 51,088, the average cost per convict being Rs. 81–13–7 against Rs. 78–15–11, and the excess occurring mainly under dieting and clothing.

Civil justice. The number of civil courts remained the same as in the previous year, viz., 18 Munsifs' and 5 District Courts, but with a view to a more even distribution of work, a few Proverthis were transferred from the jurisdiction of some of the munsifs to that of others, and a munsif was set free to do itinerant work by amalgamating his jurisdiction with that of his neighbour. The number of original suits instituted during the year aggregated 30,019, or 766 more than in the previous year. Inclusive of arrears, the total number for disposal was 35,410 against 35,072, of which 31,291 were disposed of against 30,523. Of these the Munsifs' Courts contributed 34,043, 20,806 being regular and 13,237 small cause suits, and 17,279 regular and 12,970 small cause suits were disposed of, the

average disposal by a munsif being 960 of the former, and 720 of the latter, against 943 and 705, respectively, in the previous year. The number of original suits and appeals for disposal by the District Courts was 1,367 and 2,753, respectively, against 1,370 and 2,768. The disposals were 1,042 and 2,280 against 858 and 2,123, respectively, and the arrears were reduced from 512 and 645 to 325 and 473. Inclusive of arrears and re-admissions, the number of first and second appeals for disposal by the High Court amounted to 489 and 590, against 455 and 620 in the previous year. Of these, 332 and 483, respectively, were disposed of against 348 and 518, leaving 157 and 107 in arrears as compared with 107 and 102. The receipts and charges on account of civil justice were Rs. 4,54,428 and Rs. 2,75,121, respectively, and those on account of criminal justice Rs. 33,787 and Rs. 1,67,041, so that the total net surplus under law and justice was Rs. 46,053 against Rs. 44,403 in 1069.

Registration.

The working of the Registration department was not as satisfactory as formerly. There was a decrease in the total number of instruments presented for registration (from 130,037 to 123,109) and in their aggregate value (from 260 to 252 lakhs of rupees), although the total average value rose slightly. The average time occupied in the registry of an instrument increased from 14 to 15 hours, and the receipts of the department declined from Rs. 2,08,279 to Rs. 2,00,496. Including arrears, the total number of documents for registration was 123,312, of which 122,722 were registered, 307 refused and 89 returned, leaving 194 in arrears at the close of the year against 203 in 1069. The charges being Rs. 4,284 more than in the previous year, the net revenue fell from Rs. 1,28,423 to Rs. 1,16,356.

Forests.

During the year under report, rules were passed under the new Forest regulation, which thus obtained full scope for operation. The boundaries of Koni and Pullode reserves were revised and the large Malayathur reserve consisting of 345 square miles was finally settled and declared a reserved forest. At the close of the year there were thus 345 square miles of reserved forest, and 1,114¾ square miles of reserved lands, against 1,488½ square miles of reserved lands in 1069. The total receipts and charges of the department amounted to Rs. 5,75,841 and Rs. 2,51,519, respectively, against Rs. 4,57,685 and Rs. 2,26,632 in 1069, the net income (Rs. 3,24,322), being thus Rs. 93,269 in excess of the previous year. Owing to a fortunate rise in prices, the receipts from the sale of cardamoms rose, in spite of a smaller crop, from Rs. 2,22,967 to Rs. 2,52,621, and the surplus under this head was Rs. 1,32,396, or Rs. 23,364 in excess of the previous year.

Trade.

The value of the entire external trade of the country was Rs. 2,72,35,364 against Rs. 2,24,03,515 in 1069 and Rs. 2,09,17,164 in 1068. Of this figure Rs. 1,68,67,834 represented the value of exports, and Rs. 1,03,67,530 that of imports, giving a proportion of 61·9 and 38·1 per cent., respectively, to the total, as compared with 62·2 and 37·8 per cent. in 1069. Copra, coir, pepper, tea, areca nuts, dry ginger and jaggery were the most important articles of export, and tobacco, paddy, rice and piece-goods those of import. As compared with the previous year, there was a considerable increase under all these heads except jaggery and piece-goods, which was most marked under pepper, copra, tea, paddy and rice, the increase under pepper being 78·5 per cent. and that under paddy 116·8 per cent. Over 88 per cent. of the entire trade was with British India, and 46 per cent. by backwater.

Public works.

Increased attention was paid to public works especially in the northern portions of the State, and the budget allotments were more fully utilized in both the Chief Engineer's and the Maramat departments. The total outlay was Rs. 16,70,095, of which Rs. 11,64,687 were spent by the Chief Engineer's and Rs. 5,05,408 by the Maramat department, against Rs. 9,75,715 and Rs. 4,67,658 in the previous year. Rs. 4,55,322 were spent on communications, Rs. 2,64,900 on buildings, and Rs. 2,00,646 on irrigation works, against Rs. 3,92,084, Rs. 2,52,938, and Rs. 70,081, respectively, in 1069. 79⅛ miles were added to the 1,773 miles of cart-roads already existing. The cost of the public works establishment was Rs. 1,15,154 against Rs. 1,20,199 in the previous year, and the percentage of the total charges to the expenditure on works fell from 14·6 to 11·5.

Postal department.

The total number of covers carried during the year rose from 1,937,215 to 2,003,582, the increase under private covers being from 956, 777 to 1,008,424, and

under official, from 980,438 to 995,158. The total length of mail communications was raised from 816 to 821 miles, and the average speed of the mail was slightly increased. The earnings of the department showed a slight increase from Rs. 40,165 to Rs. 41,707, but the expenditure rose from Rs. 53,906 to Rs. 62,621.

Financial. Excluding the figures shown under debt heads, the total receipts and charges of the year amounted to Rs. 88,08,667 and Rs. 82,42,544, against Rs. 85,25,933 and Rs. 82,03,065 respectively. The closing balance was Rs. 89,54,513, of which Rs. 63,64,762 were in Government promissory notes, Rs. 4,16,482 in the shape of goods, and the remaining Rs. 21,73,269 in cash and fixed and floating deposits, in the Sirkar treasuries, and with the bankers.

Salt. During the year 314,413 maunds of salt were manufactured, or 75,345 maunds more than in 1069, but the quantity issued was only 217,291 maunds, leaving 476,722 maunds in stock as compared with 379,600 in 1069. 500,025 maunds of Bombay salt were received, and 391,727 maunds sold. The gross receipts amounted to Rs. 18,97,238, against a land revenue of Rs. 17,66,459 and Rs. 19,25,210 in 1069. The charges were Rs. 3,86,126 against Rs. 3,53,976, and the net revenue Rs. 15,11,112 against Rs. 15,71,234.

Stamps. The total revenue from stamps was Rs. 3,56,530 against Rs. 3,48,806, and deducting charges (Rs. 17,198 against Rs. 38,083), the net income was Rs. 3,39,332, or Rs. 28,609 more than in the previous year.

Excise. The sales of tobacco showed a further fall from 11,888 to 11,544 candies, and the gross revenue fell from Rs. 10,13,929 to Rs. 9,89,680. From abkári, opium and bhang, Rs. 6,57,064 were realized against Rs. 5,45,767 in 1069.

Customs. During the year, the export duty on three articles was abolished and the tariff value of a fourth was reduced from Rs. 14 to Rs. 12. The total revenue from customs rose from Rs. 6,57,457 to Rs. 7,38,506, 97 per cent. of the whole, having been derived from exports. The charges fell from Rs. 29,636 to Rs. 28,236.

Medical. Arrangements were made about the close of the year for the registration of vital statistics throughout the State, registration, vaccination and conservancy having been formed into a special department, and placed under a Sanitary Commissioner. Two more dispensaries were opened during the year, and there were thus 34 hospitals and dispensaries at its close, (exclusive of the Lunatic Asylum Jail hospital and the two Maternity hospitals,) against 32 at its commencement. The total number of patients treated rose from 8,300 in- and 212,869 out-patients to 9,411 and 229,703, respectively, and the mortality among in-patients declined from 6·3 per cent. to 5·3 per cent. Both cholera and small-pox were far less virulent than in the previous year, but fever was generally prevalent, and especially severe in the south. The Maternity hospitals at Trivandrum and Quilon continued to do good work, and there were 17 licensed midwives attached to the other hospitals, who attended 422 cases of labour against 301 in 1069. 154 lunatics were treated in the asylum against 133 in 1069. The cost of the department during the year under report was Rs. 1,79,826 against Rs. 1,76,838, and an additional sum of Rs. 26,813 was spent on buildings. The total number of vaccine operations fell from 134,578 to 100,663, and the percentage of successful to the total number of operations from 85·7 to 82·7, while the average cost of a successful operation rose from As. 2–7 to As. 3–3. The cost of the department was Rs. 17,430 against Rs. 17,995 in 1069. In the Veterinary hospital 279 cases came under treatment against 252 in the previous year.

Conservancy. The total expenditure on conservancy during the year was Rs. 48,558, or Rs. 10,045 more than in the previous year. Rs. 24,369 were expended in Trivandrum.

Education. The total number of schools and scholars rose from 2,658 and 119,046 to 2,816 and 131,294, respectively, or by 5·6 and 9·3 per cent. respectively. 325 with 29,095 pupils were Sirkar, 1,338 with 60,783 pupils private aided, and 1,153 with 41,416 pupils private unaided, institutions. Of the total number of pupils, 102,361 were boys and 28,933 girls against 94,573 and 24,473, respectively, in 1069, the total forming 5·1 against 4·6 per cent. of the total population. The strength of the Maharája's College remained low (123) as in the previous year, owing to the very small number (6) who passed the Matriculation Examination, and that of the

attached High School also fell from 788 to 755. There were 81 English schools with 8,819 pupils at the end of the year, as compared with 65 with 7,834 pupils at the commencement. Inspection work was unsatisfactory. The net cost on account of education was Rs. 2,91,688, or Rs. 35,496 more than that of 1069. The income from fees was Rs. 68,587. The strength of the Maharája's High School for girls remained at 151, and the percentage of attendance was 87·4, the total expenditure being Rs. 18,890, while the fee income fell from Rs. 890 to Rs. 628. There were 174 pupils on the rolls of the Sanskrit College against 160 in 1069, and its cost increased to Rs. 8,714. The net cost on account of the Industrial School was Rs. 24,381, and that on account of the Reformatory School Rs. 2,710. Only 6 boys were admitted to the latter, though there were 22 juvenile convicts in the jail during the year.

COCHIN STATE.

(15TH AUGUST 1894 TO 15TH AUGUST 1895, MALAYÁLAM YEAR 1070.)

Season and rainfall.

Owing to unseasonable rains and a partial failure of the north-east monsoon the crops suffered greatly. The yield of tea and coffee was very much below that of the previous year. The public health was good, neither cholera nor small-pox appearing in an epidemic form.

Land revenue.

The total amount of revenue derived from land was Rs. 7,07,487 against Rs. 6,93,933 in 1069, and the expenditure Rs. 72,422 against Rs. 69,453, the increase under the former being due to the increased collections on account of assessment on Kole lands, and under the latter to the appointment of a special superintendent in connection with the settlement of sirkar lands in Malabar.

Legislation.

Two regulations were passed into law during the year: one for preventing thefts of coffee, and the other to provide for the acquisition of lands for public purposes. Several bills, such as the Stamp Bill, Cattle Trespass Bill, Chief Court Bill, Civil Courts Bill, Limitation Bill and the Civil Procedure Code Bill were under consideration.

Police.

The actual strength of the police force at the close of the year was 429, or 8 less than the sanctioned strength. The casualties during the year were much less than in 1069, the number of resignations and desertions alone having fallen from 17 to 10; the number departmentally punished was slightly in excess (+6), and there was a marked increase from 18 to 35 in the number of prosecutions, of which, however, only 5 ended in convictions. Including the 79 cases pending investigation at the commencement of the year, the police had to deal with 1,668 cases, of which 896 were referred as false, 701 charged and 71 left in arrears. Of the 1,169 persons tried, 780 or 66·7 per cent. were convicted, as compared with 56 per cent. in the previous year, and Rs. 6,963, or 48·2 per cent. of the Rs. 14,461 worth of property, reported to have been lost, was recovered. The average duration of cases charged by the police showed a further reduction from 16·09 to 15·98 days, but that of cases referred as false rose from 38·28 to 40·71 days.

Criminal justice.

The quality of the work of the Magistracy and of the Sessions Judges, as judged by the percentage of reversals of their decisions on appeal, deteriorated, no less than 52·7 per cent. of the Sub-Magistrates' judgments appealed against, and 31·8 of the District Magistrates', being reversed. The total number of original cases for disposal by the magistracy rose from 3,661 to 3,673, the number disposed of remaining exactly the same, viz., 3,634, and the arrears rising from 27 to 39. The appeals to the District Magistrates amounted to 247 or 70 more than in the previous year, and all of them were disposed of. The number of original cases for disposal by the Sessions Courts was 25 affecting 55 persons, as compared with 31 affecting 65 persons in 1069. They were all disposed of, and there was an improvement in the average duration of cases from 16 to 8 days in the Anjikaimal, and a retrogression from 2 to 6 in the Trichur, Court. The Appeal Court had less appeal and reference work than in the previous year, viz., 13 and 3 cases, respectively, against 19 and 5, but the amount of revision and miscellaneous petition work for

disposal, and disposed, of by this court was heavier than in 1069, and the arrears were reduced from 18 and 2 to 9 and 1 respectively. The charges on account of criminal justice (Rs. 29,783) exceeded the receipts by Rs. 25,951.

Jails. The health of the jails was excellent, the daily average of sick being only ·6 against 3·8 and 6·5, respectively, in the two preceding years. The number of jail punishments rose from 18 to 31. The average daily strength was 133·7 against 131·3. The total expenditure on the central jail amounted to Rs. 12,574, and the cost of the seven subsidiary jails to Rs. 1,797.

Civil justice. The total number of original suits for disposal fell from 8,675 to 8,130, of which 7,818 were disposed of as compared with 8,254 in the previous year, the arrears being thus reduced from 421 to 312. Of the total number of cases for disposal, the Munsifs' Courts contributed 7,756, or 95·4 per cent. (4,253 ordinary and 3,503 small cause suits) against 8,211 in 1069; and 4,060 of the former and 3,492 of the latter were disposed of against 4,374 and 3,559. 43·2 per cent. of the appealable decrees were appealed against as compared with 28·7 per cent. in 1069, but the lower courts' decisions were confirmed in 51·9 per cent. of the appeals against 49·1 per cent. in the previous year. The average duration of suits again showed a slight improvement. The number of original suits for disposal by the Zillah Courts was 374 against 464 in 1069, of which 266 were disposed of against 321, 58 per cent. of the appealable decisions being appealed against, and 44·3 per cent. confirmed, against 38·7 and 37·7, respectively, in 1069. The average duration of suits was reduced from 12 months and 24 days to 10 months and 3 days. Out of a total of 729 appeals, 553 were disposed of against 495 out of 617, only 33·7 per cent. of the appealable decisions being brought before the Appellate Court, and 70·5 per cent. being confirmed. Before the Appeal Court there were 264 appeals for disposal against 248 in 1069, of which 191 were disposed of against 185, and 73 were left in arrears against 63. The average duration of the appeals was 3 months and 21 days. His Highness the Rajah's Court of Appeal had 16 cases for disposal against 14 in 1069, and 6 of these were disposed of against 2. The receipts and charges on account of Civil Justice were Rs. 66,703 and Rs. 60,018 respectively.

Registration. During the year 29,912 documents were registered against 28,889 in 1069, their aggregate value being Rs. 1,15,24,775 against Rs. 1,04,28,061 in that year. The receipts and charges of the department were Rs. 43,788 and Rs. 18,467 against Rs. 41,058 and Rs. 16,522, the net income being Rs. 25,321 against Rs. 24,536.

Forests. The total receipts and charges of the Forest department were Rs. 1,17,634 and Rs. 65,839, respectively, against Rs. 1,27,711 and Rs. 62,215 in 1069, the decrease in receipts occurring chiefly under seigniorage, and the increase under charges being due to the construction of a cart road in Kodacheri forest. There were 33 sirkar elephants at the beginning of the year and 14 more were captured; 5 died and 11 were sold.

Trade. The value of the imports into, and exports from, the sirkar port of Malipuram rose from Rs. 15,99,111 and Rs. 13,35,788 to Rs. 19,20,646 and Rs. 18,77,498, respectively. The chief imports were rice, paddy and piece-goods, and the chief exports cocoanut oil, coir yarns and tea.

Public works. The total amount expended on Public Works was Rs. 3,95,550—Rs. 2,70,793 by the Chief Engineer's, and Rs. 1,24,757 by the Maramat, department. Rs. 58,372 of the total grant (Rs. 4,53,922) was unexpended. The distribution under the various heads was as follows:—buildings Rs. 50,757, bridges and canals Rs. 1,53,743, irrigation works Rs. 20,165, miscellaneous improvements and repairs Rs. 10,191, contingencies Rs. 3,040 and establishment Rs. 33,626. The mileage of roads maintained, exclusive of the Trichur town roads, was 372¼ against 360 in 1069.

Salt. The total quantity of salt sold rose from 151,580 maunds to 164,842 maunds, and the receipts and charges from Rs. 4,63,987 to Rs. 4,98,554 and Rs. 1,00,344 to Rs. 1,07,878. The average consumption per head thus increased from 17·3 to 18·7 lb. No salt was manufactured in the State, the quantity required being purchased from Bombay.

Postal department. The number of articles carried by Anchel showed a considerable fall as compared with the previous year from 630,335 to 594,201, the decrease being entirely in private articles, which fell from 307,313 to 255,897. Official articles increased

from 321,743 to 332,453. The receipts of the department fell from Rs. 5,497 to Rs. 5,340, while the expenditure rose from Rs. 10,208 to Rs. 10,815, owing to the much-needed increase of pay from Rs. 4 to Rs. 5, granted to the Anchel peons, and the appointment of an Anchel inspector.

Stamps, excise and customs.

The net revenue from stamps was Rs. 43, 285 against Rs. 44,681 in 1069, from tobacco Rs. 14,060 against Rs. 11,970, from abkári Rs. 1,23,349 against Rs. 1,22,441, from opium and bhang Rs. 29,279 against Rs. 29,280, and from customs Rs. 1,13,873 against Rs. 1,11,392.

Financial.

The total receipts and charges of the year amounted to Rs. 20,96,177 and Rs. 18,90,771, against Rs. 19,77,811 and Rs. 19,28,137, respectively, in the previous year, the increase of Rs. 1,18,366 under receipts occurring mainly under "Advances recovered," "Salt," "Land Revenue" and "Refunds," and the decrease under charges being mainly accounted for by the fact that advances which were formerly included in the closing balance were debited to accounts in 1069, and only Rs. 32,479 appeared under this head during the year under report. Deducting the charges from the receipts there was a surplus of Rs. 2,05,406, which raised the balance of the year from Rs. 41,58,332 to Rs. 43,71,758 at its close. Of this amount Rs. 32,34,600 were in Government securities, and Rs. 2,67,408 in the shape of goods in stock.

Conservancy and sanitation.

To the three towns—Ernakulam, Muttancherri and Trichur,—hitherto conserved, a fourth—Tripunithura—was added during the year, and the total expenditure on conservancy rose from Rs. 5,007 in 1069 to Rs. 5,807. The amount expended on sanitary works by the Public Works Department fell from Rs. 24,405 to Rs. 14,473.

Medical.

The number of medical institutions continued to be the same as in the previous year, viz., 4 hospitals and 7 dispensaries, exclusive of the jail hospital at Ernakulam, and the lunatic asylum and small-pox hospital at Trichur. The total number of in-patients treated fell from 2,457 in 1069 to 2,383, while out-patients increased from 103,674 to 111,411. The mortality amongst the former again decreased, from 6·87 to 5 per cent. There were 24,642 vaccinations against 26,004 in the previous year, with a percentage of success of 85·8 against 85·6. The total expenditure on medical services fell from Rs. 40,937 to Rs. 38,483, while that on vaccination rose from Rs. 4,024 to Rs. 4,085.

Education.

Including indigenous schools the total number of schools and pupils under instruction rose from 883 and 23,125 to 992 and 30,696, respectively. 58 schools with 4,721 pupils were sirkar, 118 schools with 8,440 pupils private aided, and 816 schools with 17,535 pupils private unaided, institutions. 29 schools with 1,524 pupils were for girls only. Of the total number of pupils under instruction 22,622 were boys and 8,074 girls, against 20,872 and 7,253, respectively, in 1069, the total forming 4·2 against 3·9 per cent. of the population. The total expenditure on education was Rs. 93,271 against Rs. 86,342 in 1069, the receipts being Rs. 23,604 against Rs. 20,315.

GÓDÁVARI AGENCY. (1895–96.)

Season and health.

The season was decidedly favourable, and the health of the people above the average owing to the general absence of epidemic diseases. Good crops of cholum were reaped, and paddy, thanks to timely rains, was raised in many fields usually planted with dry crops. The yield of tamarinds was good in Polavaram, Yellavaram and Chódavaramu. The recorded rainfall was about 8 inches above the average in Bhadráchalam, and about 4 inches below in Polavaram, in Yellavaram division it was about 34 inches, and in Chódavaramu division about 4 inches less than that recorded in the previous year. In Bhadráchalam taluk and Polavaram division there was an excess both of births and deaths over last year's figures, and in spite of the year being generally healthy, there were more deaths attributed to fever, in these two divisions, the number in Polavaram showing an increase of 286.

Boundary disputes.

The Special Assistant Agent's award in the Ramacherlagudem-Jangareddigudem boundary case was confirmed by the District Court, and that officer successfully

defended his decision in the Bandivarigudem-Jilugumilli boundary case, in a suit brought against Government by the Borrampalem proprietrix.

Disturbances. There were no disturbances during the year.

Police. One constable of Addatigela station was convicted of assault and simple hurt, in Yellavaram division, and dismissed from the force. There were no other complaints against the police. The question of abolishing the Kota police station owing to the bad water-supply was under discussion during the year.

Criminal and civil justice. There were 502 criminal cases involving 1,036 persons for disposal against 490 cases with 1,085 persons in the previous year. 493 were disposed of, 264 persons being convicted. There were 12 appeals, all of which were disposed of. 321 original civil suits and 15 appeals were instituted during the year against 343 and 4, respectively, in 1894–95, 365 of the former and 17 of the latter being disposed of. The disposal both of criminal and civil judicial work was satisfactory.

Public works. Almost the whole of the allotment of Rs. 18,000 sanctioned for agency civil works was spent during the year under report, the principal works in progress being (1) blasting and levelling work in the Gurrupuzhari ghât in the Bhadráchalam agency, (2) the Chódavaramu-Geddada road in the Chódavaramu division, (3) the Timmapuram-Ramavaram road in the Yellavaram division, and (4) the Kannapuram-Polavaram road in the Polavaram division.

Abkári and opium. The current abkári demand for 1895–96 was Rs. 22,584, of which Rs. 21,287 were collected. There was an increase of revenue in Polavaram division owing to keen competition, but a decrease in the other taluks. The revenue from opium rents and license fees decreased from Rs. 4,106 to Rs. 3,733, owing to want of competition among the bidders at opium sales.

Medical. The post of hospital assistant of the Polavaram dispensary was a second time rendered vacant by the death of the occupant; in spite of this, however, the attendance of patients increased during the year from 3,172 to 4,017. There was a slight decrease in the attendance of out-patients at the Bhadráchalam (— 103) and Chódavaramu (— 330) dispensaries. The number of vaccine operations decreased from 4,135 to 3,909, and the percentage of successful cases from 86·52 to 77·7, the average cost of each being As. 7–3.

Education. The total number of pupils on the rolls at the end of the year was 1,946 against 1,710 in the previous year, and the average daily attendance increased from 1,185 to 1,344. The number of aboriginal pupils, however, decreased from 188 boys and 15 girls to 152 boys and 11 girls. The numbers of pupils found qualified for result grants and of schools inspected by the subordinate officers of the Educational department fell heavily, only 449 pupils being found qualified against 600 in the previous year. Fee receipts amounted to Rs. 354.

VIZAGAPATAM AGENCY. (1895–96.)

General. The chief occurrence of interest during the year was the handing over charge of the Jeypore estate to the young Máharája on the 27th November 1895, with a balance of Rs. 9,14,170, of which Rs. 7,42,900 were in promissory notes. Other events of interest were the settlement of certain resumed muttas in the Golgonda hills, and the introduction, for the first time, of the Forest Act into the Jeypore estate. The Bissamkatak and Payakapad estates continued under management, and their balances on 31st March 1896 were Rs. 25,387 and Rs. 27,607, respectively.

Season and public health. There were no disturbances, and the season and the health of the people were sufficiently satisfactory. The rainfall exceeded the average in all the stations where it was registered. The crops yielded fairly, and prices ruled normal. There were a few deaths from small-pox, and influenza prevailed in Jeypore, causing several deaths.

Boundary disputes. No new disputes were reported during the year, but the appointment of a boundary commission to demarcate the boundary between Jeypore and other States in the Central Provinces was sanctioned by Government, and the Central Provinces

authorities addressed on the subject. The boundary between Boragam and Tarapur was finally demarcated by the Deputy Tahsildar of Jeypore and the Tahsildar of Bastar during the year.

Criminal and civil justice.

The total number of criminal original cases received during the year (1,537) showed a decrease of 79 as compared with last year's figure, and 1,535 cases were disposed of. The number of appeals increased from 34 to 54, of which 49 were disposed of. The number of civil suits instituted (446) fell by 107, the decrease being chiefly in the courts of the Senior Assistant Agent, and 106 the Gunupur, Rayaghada and Malkanagiri Munsifs. 35 appeals were disposed of, leaving 4 pending.

Wild animals.

The number of persons killed by wild beasts during the year fell from 144 to 138, no less than 129 of these deaths occurring in the Special Assistant Agent's division. 264 wild animals were killed, and Rs. 6,457 were paid as rewards.

Public works.

The net grant for expenditure on Public Works during the year was Rs. 1,06,478, of which Rs. 96,576 were spent, leaving Rs. 9,902 unexpended; Rs. 7,882 of this, however, being estate grant for the Rayaghada road, only Rs. 2,020 lapsed to Government. Rs. 28,596 were expended on the Párvatípuram-Rayaghada road against Rs. 13,401 in the previous year and Rs. 26,658 in the four previous years, and the Narayanapatnam road was completed at a total cost of Rs. 13,533, Rs. 6,925 being spent in the year under report. Other new works in hand were the Kotapad-Bastar road, the Koraput-Lakshmipur road, the Ranigedda-Singapur road and the Devarapalli-Jelada road. Under orders of Government, works above the ghâts were re-transferred to the Public Works Department during the year.

Abkári and opium.

The total demand of the Gunupur and Koraput farms was Rs. 57,365, of which Rs. 56,325 were collected during the year, leaving a balance of Rs. 1,040, which was subsequently realized. The rent of the Gunupur farm decreased by Rs. 3,106, owing to the closing of 13 shops in the Gunupur and Palkonda taluks. The demand of the amani areas was Rs. 39,916 against Rs. 32,615 in the previous year, showing an increase of Rs. 7,301, due to the keen competition for shops. Rs. 39,042 were collected during the year, and of the balance Rs. 803 were collected after its close. The total demand of the supply and vend monopolies fell from Rs. 43,099 to Rs. 37,059, of which Rs. 37,000 were collected during, and the balance after the close of, the year. The total quantity consumed was 7,907 lb. against 7,928 lb.

Sanitation.

The original allotment for expenditure under sanitation was Rs. 3,992, and it was supplemented by Rs. 147 by transfer from other works and agency reserve. The whole of the amount was expended during the year.

Medical.

The number of hospitals was the same as in the previous year, 309 in-patients and 35,538 out-patients being treated against 287 and 32,985, respectively, in that year. The increase of out-patients was mainly due to the improvement at Bissamkatak (+ 3,160), where the hospital was open the whole year. The number of vaccinations fell from 13,521 to 13,143, and the percentage of successful cases from 87·2 to 81·1. The quality of lymph supplied was the subject of general complaint.

Education.

There were 106 schools at the close of the year as against 97 in the previous year, the increase being under result schools, which rose from 44 to 59. The number of pupils on the rolls increased from 2,236 to 2,497—aboriginals numbering 263 against 240—and the average daily attendance from 1,749 to 1,863, but the number of pupils found qualified for grants fell from 889 to 789.

GANJÁM AGENCY. (1895-96.)

Season, public health and crops.

The health of the people and the season were good, and there were abundant rains during the year, the average being 75·63 against 60·27 of the previous year. Both dry and wet crops were excellent.

Boundary disputes.

In the year under report the villagers of Devudala, a village in the Mandasa Maliahs, encroached upon 20 acres of land belonging to one, Savara Haribuyya, of

Thithirango, in Koipuram Agency of Parlákimedi Maliahs. It having been decided by the Agent in 1877 that the village Thithirango was within the boundary of Parlákimedi Maliahs, the Senior Assistant Agent was instructed to issue orders to the villagers of Devudala not to interfere with the lands in dispute. Under the orders of Government Mr. J. L. McO'Leary was appointed, about the end of January 1896, to the special duty of demarcating the boundary between the Goomsur Hills and the ordinary tracts. The line was traced as far as a peak called Rohapennu, and altogether 27 miles and 2 chains were cut without any serious opposition from the Khonds.

Disturbances and Hill chiefs.

There were no disturbances in the Agency tracts during the year. Kunjerpatro, Patro of Simonbadi, and Tumbanathapatro, Patro of Chellagoda, died, and were succeeded by their sons Iswarapatro and Deenabandhu. The latter, however, was ordered to learn his duties from his uncle Madhavapatro, who was appointed to act for him. No unfavourable reports were received against the Ráyagada Bissoyi, but the Tát Rája of Godapur continued refractory, and the people of Rámagiri mutta were engaged in intrigues against their Patro during the year.

Police.

The conduct of the Police was not altogether satisfactory during the year. The station-house officer of Budaguda was responsible for failure of justice in some murders committed at Budaguda, and he was reduced by the District Superintendent. The Police also showed incompetence in some murder cases which took place near Udayagiri in March.

Criminal and civil justice.

277 criminal cases involving 730 persons were disposed of in the year against 257 cases affecting 669 persons in 1894–95. There was only one appeal, which was disposed of by the Special Assistant Agent. There were 173 civil suits for disposal against 165 in the previous year, of which 157 were disposed of, and all the 5 appeals filed were decided.

Wild animals.

The number of wild animals killed and the amount of rewards paid was 90 and Rs. 1,597, respectively, against 88 and Rs. 1,695 in the previous year, while the number of persons and cattle killed by wild animals was 85 and 25, respectively, against 57 and 36.

Forests.

The receipts and charges under the head of forests in the Parlákimedi forests were reported to have amounted to Rs. 1,069 and Rs. 958, respectively. 38 cases of theft of wood were charged in the year under report, most of them ending in conviction.

Public works.

The total allotment for public works was Rs. 28,000, of which Rs. 26,278 were expended,—Rs. 1,647 spent on new works, Rs. 3,481 on repairs to buildings and Rs. 20,507 on repairs to communications. The small amount spent on new works was remarkable.

Abkári and opium.

The auction system was extended throughout the whole agency, and 75 agency shops were put up to auction for 15 months—from January 1896 to April 1897—and fetched Rs. 10,164, which was equivalent to Rs. 8,131 for 12 months. In 1895 49 shops were sold by auction for Rs. 8,070 and 18 shops on license fees for Rs. 540. The shop at Serango in the Parlákimedi Maliahs was not opened during the year, as there was no demand for opium in those tracts, but the consumption in the remaining shops, namely, at Udayagiri and Tekkabuli, increased from 1,928 to 2,023 tolas.

Medical.

The attendance at the Goomsur-Udayagiri hospital increased from 25 in- and 2,830 out- patients to 70 in- and 4,790 out- patients, while that at the Rámagiri-Udayagiri hospital fell from 106 in- and 2,908 out- patients to 98 in- and 2,632 out-patients. Vaccination made considerable progress, the number of successful cases (9,268) increasing by 2,688, while the total number of cases vaccinated (9,874) also increased by 2,682.

Education.

The total number of boys and girls on the rolls on 31st March 1896 was 2,422 and 115 against 2,214 and 142 of last year. Of these, 622 boys and 11 girls belonged to aboriginal races, 270 of the boys being Khonds, 172 Panos, 27 Sowrahs and 1 a Haddi, while 5 of the girls were Khonds and 5 Panos.

PUDUKKÓTTAI STATE.

(FASLI 1305—JULY 1895 TO JUNE 1896.)

General and political.

The year under report was the first succeeding the installation of His Highness the Rája, and it is satisfactory to note that the policy instituted under the auspices of the Government of Madras during his minority was steadily maintained. His Highness the Rája had an interview with His Excellency the Viceroy at Trichinopoly in December 1895, and paid a visit to His Excellency the Governor at Madras in January 1896.

Season and public health.

The rainfall was heavier than that of the previous year and the season was, on the whole, comparatively favourable. Small-pox and fever both prevailed during the year.

Land revenue.

The demand under land revenue rose from Rs. 5,27,284 to Rs. 5,30,142, out of which Rs. 25,468 were remitted, having been already paid in a different form, and Rs. 4,74,720 were collected. Of old arrears of land revenue other than quit-rents on enfranchised ináms, Rs. 31,577 were collected, and Rs. 1,753 remitted, and the collections of arrears of quit-rents on enfranchised ináms amounted to Rs. 13,850. The total land revenue collection was thus Rs. 5,20,147 against Rs. 4,31,219, showing an increase of Rs. 88,928.

Revenue survey and settlement.

250 square miles were surveyed in Alangudi taluk at a cost of Rs. 26,988. As the survey of the taluk was not completed during the year, no revenue settlement operations were undertaken.

Legislation.

The following Regulations were passed during the year:—Regulation I of 1895—A Regulation to avoid loss by the default of Public Accountants, Regulation II of 1895—To introduce the British Succession Certificate Act VII of 1889 in lieu of the old British Act XXVII of 1860 previously in force, Regulation III of 1895—The new Court Fees Regulation, Regulation IV of 1895—A Regulation to amend the Registration Regulation of 1885, Regulation I of 1896—A Regulation to assimilate the law relating to post offices with that in force in British India, and Regulation II of 1896—A Regulation to amend a clerical error in Article I (*a*) Schedule II of the new Court Fees Regulations.

Police.

1,595 cases of all kinds were reported by the police during the year, of which 1,520 or 95 per cent. were detected, against 2,051 cases with a detection of 95 per cent. in the previous fasli. The percentage of convictions of the persons arrested (2,629) fell from 66 to 64. The number of cases under the Indian Penal Code declined from 402 to 316, but the percentage of detection rose from 74 to 77. The number of cases referred as false, of summonses served and of warrants executed by the police was 280, 15,352 and 1,095, respectively. All the police stations in the State were inspected by the Superintendent of Police, Trichinopoly.

Criminal justice.

There were in all 3,754 criminal cases for disposal, in which 5,742 persons were involved, against 4,514 cases involving 6,623 persons in the previous year. The total number convicted was 2,399, the percentage of convictions under the Indian Penal Code rising from 35·1 to 38·8, while that under special and local laws declined from 94·6 to 93 per cent. The fines imposed amounted to Rs. 6,157, of which Rs. 5,004 were realized. The average duration of trials was $3\frac{5}{18}$ days against $3\frac{1}{2\cdot9}$ days in the previous fasli. The Sessions Court disposed of 17 cases involving 23 persons, against 16 involving 28 persons, and the Chief Magistrate heard 131 appeals, in 92 of which the decisions of the lower Courts were upheld or modified, while in 39 they were reversed. The number of appeals disposed of by the Chief Court in its original and appellate sides fell from 17 to 11, the judgments in 3 being reversed. There were 122 review petitions, of which all but 12 were disposed of.

Jail.

There were 86 convicts in the central jail at the commencement of the year, and 134 were admitted, making a total of 210 against 254. The total jail charges increased from Rs. 7,493 to Rs. 8,145, while the average cost of diet per head decreased from As. 1-9 to As. 1-8. Various improvements were introduced in the administration of the department during the year.

Civil justice.

The number of regular suits for disposal in the Chief Court advanced from 1,238 to 1,301, and that of small cause suits from 1,511 to 1,815. Of the total number, 1,065 regular suits and 1,399 small causes were disposed of against

1,021 and 1,379 in the previous year. 1,120 miscellaneous petitions were also disposed of. The average duration of contested regular, and small cause, suits, rose from 99 and 34 days to 174 and 43 days, respectively. The number of appeals for disposal during the year fell from 123 to 118, of which 99 were disposed of against 57. The average duration of an appeal advanced from 4 months and 7 days to 8 months and 1 day. There were 41 review applications for disposal during the year, of which 40 were disposed of, and out of 25 petitions for review of appeal judgments, 21 were decided. 1,419 suits were entertained by the nine rural Small Cause Courts, and 1,399 were disposed of. The Court-fee collections amounted to Rs. 38,385 against Rs. 35,630 in the previous fasli, and the expenditure was Rs. 28,488 against Rs. 28,685.

Registration. The number of documents registered (20,854) showed a further decline of 1,765, and the aggregate value of the transactions decreased from Rs. 23,22,686 to Rs. 22,47,305, or by 3·2 per cent. The receipts from registration fees amounted to Rs. 23,703, against Rs. 24,778, and the expenditure to Rs. 17,417 against Rs. 17,685, resulting in a surplus of Rs. 6,286. All the Sub-Registry offices were inspected during the year.

Public works. The total outlay on public works increased from Rs. 1,47,003 to Rs. 1,48,622, and was distributed as follows :—buildings Rs. 38,105, roads Rs. 34,962, irrigation works Rs. 30,862, conservancy Rs. 20,263 and establishments Rs. 12,281.

Postal department. The amalgamation of the State post with the Imperial post was attended with the most gratifying results. A new post office was opened during the year, raising the total number to 15.

Financial. Including the opening balance of Rs. 3,87,881, the total receipts were Rs. 11,94,219 and the expenditure Rs. 9,18,768, leaving a balance of Rs. 2,75,451, of which Rs. 2,75,000 were in Government securities. The expenditure was Rs. 1,85,190 in excess of the previous year, the increase being mainly due to the payment of Rs. 1,00,000 to the Manovírti Jágír, and to higher expenditure on settlement, agricultural laws, education and medical relief. The receipts were the highest on record with the exception of the year 1891–92, and there was an improvement in every branch of revenue.

Abkári. The separate shop system was in force during the year, and 8,806 gallons of liquor were manufactured against 5,506 gallons in the previous year, while the issues were 8,191 gallons against 7,658. The total demand under all heads of abkári revenue was Rs. 54,559, of which Rs. 54,197 were collected. 143 toddy shops were opened against 168 in the previous year, and license fees amounted to Rs. 18,308 against Rs. 21,508.

Medical. Besides the central hospital at Puddukkóttai, there were 7 rural dispensaries, 3 of them having been newly opened during the year. Including 233 in-patients, 35,359 patients were treated in the central hospital against 29,087 in the previous year, and 44,116 cases were treated in the rural dispensaries. 28 major and 585 minor surgical operations were successfully performed, and the midwives attended 193 cases. The total cost of hospital establishments was Rs. 25,095. The number of vaccinations increased from 9,354 to 13,038, of which 11,812 were successful, but the percentage of successful cases declined from 92·7 to 90·5.

Education. There were at the close of the fasli 649 pupils on the rolls of the Rája's college against 605 in the previous fasli, and the average number was 611 against 580. The expenditure of the college declined from Rs. 20,285 to Rs. 18,915, and the average cost of each pupil from Rs. 33–12–10 to Rs. 29–2–4. Eight out of 13 candidates passed the F.A. examination with one in the first class, 24 out of 41 were successful in the Matriculation, and 59 out of 64 in the Lower Secondary, examinations. At the Sirkar Girls' school there were 173 pupils on the rolls at the end of the year, against 164 in the previous year, and the expenditure was Rs. 2,333 against Rs. 2,496. The number of elementary schools increased from 270 to 305, and that of boys and girls under instruction from 6,547 and 375, respectively, to 7,424 and 570. At the close of the year, however, there were only 244 schools against 219 at the close of the previous fasli. The expenditure under elementary education was Rs. 12,347, and the total expenditure on instruction amounted to Rs. 41,000 against Rs. 33,084 in the previous year.

BANGANAPALLE. (1895–96.)

General and political.

The Nawab made a tour to Madras to meet His Excellency the Viceroy on the occasion of his recent visit. His relations with some of the jágirdárs continued to be somewhat strained owing to disputes regarding resumption and succession.

Season and public health.

In spite of a deficiency in the rainfall of the earlier monsoon, the season was, on the whole, favourable and the harvest was good. Cholera appeared in Banganapalle town in October, but effective measures appear to have been adopted to prevent the spread of the epidemic.

Land revenue.

Two systems of land revenue were in force in the State; under the first, land was let out to ryots on contract for periods varying from 1 to 10 years, and, under the second, pattás were given to Reddis and karnams, who gave their own pattás to the ryots. The settled demand of the year was Rs. 1,83,240 under land revenue, and Rs. 2,29,670 under all sources including land revenue, against Rs. 1,82,209 and Rs. 2,26,040, respectively, in the previous year, resulting in a net increase of Rs. 1,031 under land revenue, and Rs. 2,599 under all sources. Of this, Rs. 1,52,665 under land revenue, and Rs. 1,93,692 under all sources were collected during the year against Rs. 1,69,627 and Rs. 2,10,593, respectively, in the previous year, leaving at the end of the year a balance of Rs. 30,575 under land revenue and Rs. 35,978 under all sources. Of this balance, Rs. 25,453 related to the Nawab's villages, and Rs. 10,525 to jágirdárs.

Police and jail.

There was no change in police organization except that the office of cotwal was abolished, and four peons were newly appointed instead. The admissions into the jail were 30 against 26 in the previous year, and the number remaining at the end of the year was 7 against 8 in the previous year, all of whom were the Nawab's subjects.

Criminal justice.

Fifty-six cases were filed during the year before the Sadar Court, and 54 were disposed of against 46 in the previous year. In the Magistrate's Court inclusive of the 3 cases pending at the beginning of the year, the total number for disposal was 180 against 236, of which 172 were disposed of against 233 in the previous year, leaving a balance of 8 cases. The average pendency of the disposed-of cases was 6 days in the Sadar Court and 8 days in the Magistrate's Court.

Civil justice.

The number of cases filed in the Sadar Court during the year was 43 against 32 in the previous year, and all were disposed of, the average pendency being 10 days against 4 days. In the Adawlut Court, including 16 cases pending at the beginning of the year, there were 239 cases for disposal, of which 217 cases were disposed of, leaving a balance of 22 at the end of the year. The average pendency of the disposed-of cases was 32 days against 30 days in the previous year.

Registration.

121 instruments involving property valued at Rs. 19,266 were registered during the year, against 114 involving property valued at Rs. 27,547 in the previous year.

Public works.

Under the head of Public Works, a sum of Rs. 16,075 was spent during the year against the budget figure of Rs. 17,600 and against Rs. 5,500 in the previous year. The difference of Rs. 1,525 was due on work done, but not yet paid for.

Stamps.

The demand under stamps was Rs. 3,490 against Rs. 3,500 in the previous year.

Financial.

The following statement compares in decimals of lakhs of rupees the actuals of 1894–95, the budget estimates and actuals of 1895–96, and the budget estimate of 1896–97:—

	1894–95.	1895–96.		1896–97.
	Actuals.	Budget.	Actuals.	Budget.
Opening balance ...	·10	·13	·13	·16
Receipts	1·09	1·14	1·17	1·12
Charges	1·06	1·14	1·14	1·19
Surplus (+), deficit (−) ...	+ ·03	...	+ ·03	− ·07
Closing balance ...	·13	·13	·16	·09

The total revenue amounted to Rs. 2,29,670 and the charges to Rs. 1,14,388, of which only Rs. 34,388 were actually on account of the administration of the State. The expenditure on the Nawab's household amounted to Rs. 80,000, and Rs. 97,208 were appropriated by the jágirdárs.

Salt, abkári, mohtarfa and opium.

The demand under salt is the same every year, Rs. 3,000 being a settled amount of compensation paid by the British Government for the suppression of earth-salt modas. The demands under abkári, mohtarfa and opium were Rs. 16,601, Rs. 2,708 and Rs. 1,670 against Rs. 15,354, Rs. 2,869 and Rs. 1,560, respectively, in the previous year.

Medical.

There were 478 births and 454 deaths against 518 and 553 in the previous year. This gives a proportion of 13·46 births and 12·78 deaths per mille of the total population. The total admissions to the hospital during the year rose from 11,392 to 11,711, and the number of vaccinations from 786 to 897, of which 799 were successful, 53 unsuccessful and 45 unknown.

Education.

There were 18 schools against 15 in the previous year, of which 16 were Telugu schools, 1 English and 1 Persian. The total strength of all was 731 against 595 in the previous year. An Inspector of Schools was appointed, and there was a suggestion of making education compulsory.

SANDURU. (1895–96.)

Season and public health.

The rainfall was 32·78 inches against 27·92 in 1894, and the harvest being good, prices were, with one or two exceptions, lower than in 1894–95. The season was favourable, but unhealthy.

Criminal justice.

In the Criminal Court 87 cases were disposed of against 65 in the previous year, cattle trespass and other offences under the Forest Act being responsible for more than half of the total number for disposal. The average duration of cases, from the date of report or complaint to that of disposal, rose from 5·74 to 18·42 days, but the average actual duration of trials fell from 1·19 to 1·15 days.

Financial.

The net revenue from all sources decreased from Rs. 52,561 to Rs. 50,025, owing mainly to the bulk of the arrears under land revenue having been realized in the previous year. On the other hand, the expenditure increased from Rs. 44,720 to Rs. 45,451, the largest excess having been incurred on the Jubilee Middle School.

Debts.

The debts of the late Rája were further reduced by Rs. 4,583, and the balance under this head stood at Rs. 12,552 at the close of the year.

Vital statistics.

The mortality from all causes was 412 against 447, and the births were 473 against 362 in the previous year, showing a death-rate of 36·17 and a birth-rate of 41·53 per mille. There were 274 deaths from fever and 55 from cholera.

Medical.

The number of persons treated in the dispensary during the year was 6,975 against 5,914, but the average daily attendance fell from 49·52 to 42·20. The number of surgical operations rose from 110 to 135, while that of vaccinations fell from 542 to 285, of which 278 were successful.

Education.

The average attendance of pupils at the Jubilee Middle School rose from 68·58 to 90·25. Seven boys were sent up for the Lower Secondary Examination, of whom 1 passed completely and 3 partially. The number of pupils in the Canarese schools who were presented for examination rose from 116 to 121, of whom 76 passed, earning an aggregate grant of Rs. 69, against 74 with an aggregate grant of Rs. 55 in the previous year.

POLITICAL PENSIONS. (1895–96.)

Carnatic stipends.

The sum paid through the office of the Paymaster, Carnatic Stipends to Carnatic Jágirdár and Yeomiahdár stipendiaries was Rs. 2,51,048 against Rs. 2,38,116, and the arrears paid to the heirs of deceased stipendiaries Rs. 450 against Rs. 2,147 in the previous year. The amount paid direct from the Bank of Madras decreased from Rs. 1,76,580 to Rs. 1,51,760. The number of stipendiaries including those paid at out-stations on 1st April 1896 was 612 against 618 on the same date in 1895. 40 stipendiaries died during the year against 34 in the previous year. They were in receipt of stipends to the amount of Rs. 1,094, of which Rs. 500 were continued, the remainder lapsing to Government. 16 stipendiaries drawing Rs. 60 per mensem commuted their stipends and received bonuses to the amount of Rs. 5,802.

COVENANTED CIVILIANS. (1895–96.)

The number of Covenanted Civilians on the Madras establishment on the 1st April 1895 was 151, and the number of Statutory Civilians 6. There were 8 new appointments, 3 retirements and 6 deaths, so that, on the 1st April 1896, the strength of the service, including 5 Statutory Civilians, was 156. The following statement shows details as to employment of these officers :—

	On 1st April	
	1895.	1896.
Officers serving at the Presidency	20	21
District officers { Judicial	20	19
District officers { Revenue	75	79
Officers holding special appointments	6	8
Officers absent on leave or otherwise	30	22
Officers serving in other Presidencies	6	7
Total ...	157	156

CHAPTER II.

ADMINISTRATION OF THE LAND.

GOVERNMENT AND ALIENATED LANDS.

(FASLI 1304—JULY 1894 TO JUNE 1895.)

Land revenue.

THE land revenue of the Presidency is derived from the undermentioned sources :—(*a*) peishcush or revenue from permanently-settled estates; (*b*) shrotriem jódi or quit-rent levied on inám villages held on favourable tenure; (*c*) assessment and water-rate levied on lands held under the ryotwári system; and (*d*) miscellaneous revenue.

Peishcush or revenue from permanently-settled estates.

The total amount of peishcush payable during the fasli was Rs. 50,37,024 against Rs. 50,54,005 in the preceding year. The decrease of Rs. 16,981 was mainly due to the taking over by Government of the collection of quit-rents on whole inám villages in the Ramnad zemindári.

Shrotriem jódi.

The quit-rents payable to Government on villages held on shrotriem or favourable tenure amounted to Rs. 7,38,176 against Rs. 7,20,410 in the preceding year.

Ryotwári villages and holdings.

The total number of ryotwári villages in the year was 23,185 against 23,977 in the preceding year. The decrease was chiefly due to the clubbing of villages at the resurvey and settlement of the Trichinopoly district. Excluding the South Canara district, which has not yet been fully surveyed, the total extent of land occupied on ryotwári tenure was nearly 22¼ million acres, showing an increase of 287,000 acres, or 1·3 per cent. over that of fasli 1303. The increase occurred in all the districts except Bellary, Trichinopoly and Nilgiris, the decrease in the first district being merely due to the transfer of 21 villages to the Anantapur district. The decrease in Trichinopoly (23,002 acres) occurred wholly on dry lands, and was ascribed partly to the adoption of new survey areas, and partly to the exclusion from pattás, in the new survey, of lands unfit for cultivation or used for public purposes, while that in the Nilgiri district was attributed chiefly to the relinquishments of gold mining lands in Gúdalúr. Excluding the 3 districts, referred to above, the occupied area in the remaining districts showed an increase of 320,641 acres. Of this, 50,874 acres were transferred from inám to ryotwári in the Cuddapah, South Arcot, Tanjore and Madura districts. The area newly taken up on darkhast in excess of the extent relinquished was 220,075 acres. The increase was large in the Cuddapah, Anantapur, South Arcot and Salem districts, under the stimulus of a comparatively favourable south-west monsoon. The total assessment of holdings amounted to 428·58 lakhs, or 7·61 lakhs more than in the previous year. More than one-half of the increase, or Rs. 4·28 lakhs, occurred in the Trichinopoly district, which was resettled during the year. The remainder represented chiefly the assessment on the increased area, taken up for occupation, and on the resumed ináms referred to above. Compared with fasli 1285 (1875–76), the year which preceded the great famine of 1876–78, the total area under holdings during fasli 1304 (1894–95) exhibited an increase of 2·21 million acres, or 11·04 per cent. This improvement was common to all districts except Kurnool, which has not yet recovered from the effects of the great famine.

Ryotwári cultivation.

The total area cropped during the year, exclusive of miscellaneous cultivation, amounted to 18·62 million acres, or which was slightly in excess of the area cultivated in the previous year. There was a very large increase in the area sown in Anantapur, even after allowing for the transfer of villages from Bellary, due as already explained to an early north-east monsoon, but this increase was counterbalanced by decreases in many other districts, particularly in Gódávari, Bellary, North Arcot, Tinnevelly and Coimbatore. The percentage of cultivation to holdings in the year amounted to 83·74 against 84·47 in the previous year. Including cultivation shown

under 'miscellaneous,' the total area cropped amounted to 19·46 million acres against 19·38 millions in fasli 1303 (1893–94).

Gross ryotwári demand, remissions and deductions.

The total ryotwári demand, excluding water-rate and second-crop charge, amounted to 428·58 lakhs. The revenue from water-rate and second-crop charge was 7·94 and 9·51 lakhs, respectively, or a total of 17·45 lakhs. Compared with the previous year, there was a decrease of over 2·95 lakhs, of which 2·08 lakhs related to second-crop charge. The decrease occurred in all districts, except Ganjám, Gódávari, Nellore, Kurnool and Trichinopoly, and was particularly large in North Arcot (— Rs. 72,142), Madura (— Rs. 55,205), Tinnevelly (— Rs. 49,465), Kistna (— Rs. 39,719), Anantapur (— Rs. 38,985), Chingleput (— Rs. 30,727), South Arcot (— Rs. 21,360), Cuddapah (— Rs. 18,721), and Tanjore (— Rs. 13,204). In Kistna the decrease was merely the result of the transfer of the classification of certain lands from dry to wet, and the inclusion of the water-rate under wet assessment; in the other 8 districts it was due to insufficient water-supply. Of the 5 districts, in which there was an increase of revenue under this head, the amount of increase in Nellore and Kurnool was small; in Godávari it was ascribed by the Collector to the suspension of the imposition of enhanced water-rate, and in Trichinopoly to the levy of a separate charge on lands on which the second-crop assessment had been compounded at the old settlement, but which were registered as single crop lands at the revised settlement. The assessment remitted on lands left waste, or on which the crops were lost, amounted to 9·14 lakhs against 3·44 lakhs in the previous year. Nearly 2½ lakhs were remitted in Tinnevelly, which suffered most during the year, more than a lakh in Anantapur, and between Rs. 50,000 and Rs. 1,00,000 in each of the districts of Cuddapah, Nellore, Madura, North Arcot and Coimbatore. Besides these remissions, which were granted with reference to the state of the season, there were, as usual, the fixed remissions or abatements of the demand recurring from year to year, and deductions from village collections in favour of religious institutions, &c. These remissions and deductions amounted to Rs. 6,11,565 and Rs. 9,60,782 against Rs. 6,60,845 and Rs. 13,46,203 in the previous year.

Miscellaneous revenue.

The miscellaneous revenue amounted to 64·65 lakhs of rupees against 54·38 lakhs in the previous year. The following abstract shows the variations under the more important heads:—

Items.	Fasli 1303.	Fasli 1304.	Difference.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1. Jódi or quit-rent on minor ináms including water-rate	23,52,319	33,71,537	+ 10,19,218
2. Revenue from lands cultivated, but not included in pattás ...	5,87,391	5,71,473	— 15,918
3. Revenue from cultivation of poramboke lands	3,02,050	3,11,033	+ 8,983
4. Charge for water in zemindári and inám villages	6,82,138	7,11,105	+ 28,967
5. Tree revenue	4,60,934	5,24,115	+ 63,181
6. Commission on private estates under Court of Wards' management.	91,029	93,088	+ 2,059
7. Other items	9,61,985	8,82,485	— 79,500
Total ...	54,37,846	64,64,836	+ 10,26,990

Net ryotwári demand.

The net ryotwári demand, excluding remissions and deductions, but including water-rate and second-crop charge, amounted to 485·82 lakhs of rupees against 472·25 in the previous year. The total increase was 22·22 lakhs, while the total decrease was only 8·65 lakhs, so that there was a net increase of 13·57 lakhs.

Total land revenue demand—Current.

The total land revenue demand under all the heads amounted to Rs. 5,43,56,938 against Rs. 5,29,98,729 in fasli 1303 as detailed below:—

Heads.	Fasli 1303.	Fasli 1304.
	Rs.	Rs.
Peishcush on permanently-settled estates	50,54,005	50,37,024
Shrotriem jódi	7,20,410	7,38,176
Ryotwári and miscellaneous	4,72,24,314	4,85,81,738
Total ...	5,29,98,729	5,43,56,938

Cesses.

The total current demand under cesses amounted to Rs. 73,89,724 against Rs. 49,17,827 in fasli 1303.

Total demand under land revenue and cesses—Current.

The total current demand under land revenue and cesses amounted to Rs. 6,17,46,662, of which Rs. 6,05,01,474 were collected within the year, and Rs. 1,590 written off the accounts, leaving an outstanding balance of Rs. 12,43,598, or 2·01 per cent. at its close, against Rs. 18,61,699, or 3·2 per cent. of the demand in the preceding year.

Arrears.

The total arrear demand under all heads at the beginning of the year amounted to Rs. 21,21,416, of which Rs. 19,09,711 were collected within the fasli and Rs. 69,567 were written off the accounts, leaving an outstanding balance of Rs. 1,42,138, or 6·7 per cent. at its close, against Rs. 2,10,206, or 7·8 per cent. in the preceding year.

Total current and arrears.

The total demand both current and arrears amounted to Rs. 638·68 lakhs, of which 624·11, or 98·0 per cent., were collected and Rs. ·71 lakhs remitted, leaving a balance of Rs. 13·86 lakhs, or only 2 per cent. of the total demand at the end of the year. The percentage of collections to total current demand reached in the year was the highest during the decade.

Charges.

The land revenue charges for the year amounted to Rs. 41,99,542, or 6·7 per cent. on the total amount of land revenue and cesses realized during the year.

Coercive processes.

Owing to the increase in demand notices (+316,485), the total number of coercive processes employed in the realization of Government dues during the year advanced from 5,874,474 to 6,118,767. There was, however, a decided improvement in those subsequent processes, which imply real coercion. In 95·9 per cent. of the cases, the arrears were paid on presentation of the demand notice, against 95·7 per cent. in fasli 1302 and 94·6 in fasli 1303, and out of 236,151 defaulters whose property was attached, all but 10,371 persons, or 4·3 per cent., paid up the arrears before the date of sale, against 14,198 or 4·89 out of 290,654 in 1893–94. Personal property of estimated value of Rs. 47,216, and immoveable property of estimated value of Rs. 3,82,759, were sold for the recovery of arrears of Rs. 1,70,828, and Rs. 1,77,644 were realized. The total extent of lands sold for arrears of revenue fell off from 54,484 acres in fasli 1303 to 27,899 acres in the year under report. The decrease occurred in all districts except Kistna, North Arcot, Tanjore, Nilgiris and Malabar. The extent of lands bought in by Government (10,853 acres) was smaller than in the two preceding years, and bore a smaller proportion to the total extent sold in the year. There was a falling off in the proportion of the processes served by special paid establishments (189,262) as compared with the preceding year, which was chiefly noticeable in South Arcot and Gódávari. The receipts from process service fees fell off from Rs. 45,310 in fasli 1303 to Rs. 31,472 in the year under report, and the charges also showed a slight decrease of Rs. 1,925.

Cost in civil suit.

The costs awarded to Government during the year in suits to which it was a party amounted to Rs. 6,963–7–0; adding to this the opening balance of the year (Rs. 8,784–7–11), the total demand was Rs. 15,747–14–11, of which Rs. 8,336–5–8 were collected and Rs. 1,688 were written off, Rs. 769–11–11 being irrecoverable. At the close of the fasli there was a balance of Rs. 5,723–8–0.

Interest on arrears of land revenue.

The total demand on account of interest on arrears of land revenue, including the balance at the beginning of the year, amounted to Rs. 44,527, of which Rs. 25,303 were collected and Rs. 6,986 written off, leaving a balance of Rs. 12,238 at the end of the year.

Advances under the Land Improvement and Agriculturists' Loans Act.

The total advances made during the year under the two Loans Acts amounted to Rs. 2,71,683, of which Rs. 2,55,944 were under the Land Improvement Loans Act, and Rs. 15,739 under the Agriculturists' Loans Act. The steady decline during the last two years was ascribed to the improvement in the season since the end of the distress in 1891–92. The following statement shows the advances and recoveries under both Acts:—

—	Land Improvement Loans Act.	Agriculturists' Loans Act.
	RS.	RS.
Outstanding at the beginning of the year ...	33,47,215	1,06,257
Advanced during the year	2,55,944	15,739
Total ...	36,03,159	1,21,996
Recoveries and remissions	5,41,351	99,664
Balance ...	30,61,808	22,332
Interest due	1,42,591	8,870
Interest recovered .., ...	1,34,908	7,955
Balance ...	7,683	915

More than 76 per cent. of the advances made under the Land Improvement Loans Act were granted under the Special Well Rules, owing generally to the lower rate of interest charged under these rules, and fully 74 per cent. of the 2·56 lakhs advanced (Rs. 1,40,775) were disbursed in North Arcot, Coimbatore, Tinnevelly and South Arcot. Under the Agriculturists' Loans Act, Rs. 8,434 were advanced for the purchase of iron ploughs, and Rs. 4,965 for the purchase of cattle, more than half of the advances (Rs. 8,434) being granted in the Bellary district.

Transfer of registry of holdings.

Including those pending at the beginning of the year, the total number of applications received for transfer of registry of holdings through Registration officers during the year fell from 60,196 to 57,943, or by 3·3 per cent. 52,213 or 90·1 per cent. were disposed of within the year against 53,014 or 88·1 per cent. in the previous year. Under the second class of applications also, viz., those received direct by Revenue officers, there was a decrease of 2,775 or 4·5 per cent. in the number received during the year (9,151) as compared with fasli 1303, and the percentage of disposals (58,875) showed a falling off from 92·2 to 90·8 per cent.

Inspection of boundary and field marks.

The number of boundary marks found missing amounted to 2,062,457, Tinnevelly, with 416,282, and Salem, with 406,939 missing, being the worst districts in this respect. The progress made in the way of replacing or repairing the boundary marks was poor except in Chingleput, South Arcot, Tinnevelly and Salem, the total number replaced being only 209,312, while not more than 235,265 out of 661,270 in bad order were repaired.

Irrigation works.

The total number of irrigation works other than wells amounted to 49,493, or only 8 less than in the previous year. 71 per cent. (35,105) of the number consisted of tanks,—of which 3,475 were dasabandam works, *i.e.*, tanks for the maintenance of which grants of land or assignment of revenue had been made by Government,—while river channels, which numbered 6,253, were most numerous in Tanjore, Gódávari, South Arcot and Kistna. There were 7,568 spring channels, and they were most numerous in Kistna and Anantapur. The total number of wells was 427,539, or about 33,000 more than in the previous year.

Rent roll.

The total number of holdings in the Presidency during the year under report amounted to 3,120,510 against 3,056,519 in the previous year, showing an increase of 63,991 or 2·1 per cent. The increase, which was chiefly under joint pattás, occurred in all districts except Ganjám, Bellary and Kurnool, but was large only in Trichinopoly.

Lands acquired by public servants.

Lands to the extent of 2,320 acres, bearing an aggregate assessment and quit-rent of Rs. 4,611, were acquired by public servants during the year against 866 acres assessed at Rs. 2,278 in the preceding year.

SURVEYS. (1895-96.)

Outturn of work.

The work performed during the year comprised (1) cadastral surveys, (2) cadastral resurveys, (3) town surveys and (4) maintenance of boundary marks and survey records. Cadastral surveys were in progress in Malabar, South Canara, Salem, Gódávari, Tanjore and Trichinopoly districts, and at the close of the year 1,319 square miles more than was estimated in 1887 had been completed. The

districts of Salem, Gódávari and Kistna were in progress of being redemarcated and resurveyed during the year, and the survey of 3 towns—Madras, Ootacamund and Conjeeveram—total area 42 square miles—was also in progress. The total outturn of the year is shown below:—

District.	Cadastral		Town Survey.	Total.
	Survey.	Resurvey.		
Included in the forecast of 1887.	SQ. MILES.	SQ. MILES.	SQ. MILES.	SQ. MILES.
Malabar	46	...	...	46
South Canara	400	...	...	400
Not included in the forecast of 1887.				
Malabar	654	...	...	654
South Canara	218	...	...	218
Gódávari	344	506	...	850
Kistna	...	332	...	332
Salem	61	854	...	915
Trichinopoly	138	...	...	138
Tanjore	167	...	...	167
Madras	...	...	14	14
Nilgiris	...	...	10	10
Chingleput	...	...	1	1
Total ...	2,028	1,692	25	3,745

Outlay.

The original budget grant of the year was Rs. 6,00,000, and the revised grant Rs. 5,75,000, while the total expenditure amounted to Rs. 5,78,075 against Rs. 6,34,477 in the previous year. Of the total expenditure Rs. 67,881 were expended on the maintenance of boundary marks and survey records, and a sum of Rs. 74,653 was expenditure not chargeable to outturn, the principal items under this head being Rs. 37,117 for miscellaneous survey work, which cannot be expressed in area, Rs. 13,542 for exchange compensation allowance, and Rs. 17,659 for miscellaneous mapping and photo-zincography for other departments.

Outturn of each party.

The following statement compares the actual outlay of the several parties during the year under report with that of the previous year:—

Parties.	1894-95.			1895-96.	
	Cadastral survey.	Cadastral resurvey.	Topographical survey.	Cadastral survey.	Cadastral resurvey.
	SQ. MLS.	SQ. MLS.	SQ. MLS.	SQ. MLS.	SQ. MLS.
Party No. I	161	490	...	344	203
„ II	109	901	49	...	635
„ III	248	...	...	700	...
„ IV	354	...	...	618	...
„ VI	42	936	...	199	854
Special	...	...	...	192	...
Total ...	914	2,327	49	2,053	1,692

The result of the year's operations must be considered very satisfactory in view of the fact that the strength of the establishment engaged in survey operations was somewhat reduced during the year. In Malabar 46 square miles and the cultivation scattered over 654 square miles of hill and jungle were surveyed during the year, leaving 514 square miles of hill and jungle remaining for survey. The total expenditure of the party during the year was Rs. 80,869. In South Canara 400 square miles of ordinary cadastral survey and 218 square miles of the hill and jungle were completed, leaving 424 square miles of hill and jungle unfinished at the end of the year. Only Rs. 58,236 out of a budget grant of Rs. 86,000 were spent by this party. In Trichinopoly 138 miles and in Salem 61 miles of cadastral survey were completed, while in the latter district 854 miles were cadastrally resurveyed. The expenditure of this party was Rs. 35,862. In Tanjore out of a total area of 538 square miles, 167 square miles were com-

pleted during the year, with an expenditure of Rs. 2,940. The Gódávari Party was divided into 3 sections working, respectively, at Cocanada, Rajahmundry and Ellore. The outturn of the first was 344 square miles, of the second 203 square miles, and of the last 303 square miles, the expenditure being Rs. 56,780, Rs. 22,816 and Rs. 20,375, respectively. In Kistna the party was employed on the cadastral resurvey of the Bápatla and Répalle taluks, and the outturn was 332 square miles, and the expenditure Rs. 48,634. On town surveys the outturn was 25 square miles, and the expenditure Rs. 55,716.

Central office.

The area of village maps printed during the year was 3,031 square miles, and there were only about 400 square miles, or less than two months' work, in arrears. The total expenditure of the Central office, including pay of the Superintendent, was Rs. 1,37,629, being Rs. 5,990 less than in the previous year.

Area remaining for survey.

The only work remaining to be done at the conclusion of the year under report consisted of the resurvey of the districts of Kistna, Gódávari, Salem and Kurnool, and certain miscellaneous surveys. With the exception of the resurvey of the Kurnool district, which was directed only in December last, and the survey of municipalities, the Superintendent expected to complete the whole of the work by 1897. The survey of municipal towns is expected to occupy two years longer, while the resurvey of Kurnool is not likely to be completed until 1902.

Cost of Survey work to Government.

The total cost of the survey from its commencement in 1858 up to 1st April 1896 has been Rs. 2,26,26,824—Rs. 1,92,66,372 on survey parties, Rs. 32,72,208 on Central office and Rs. 86,244 on maintenance of boundary marks and survey records, including annual survey schools for karnams. The approximate cost of initial cadastral survey per square mile is now estimated to be Rs. 222 in Malabar (excluding 266 square miles surveyed in the Wynaad), Rs. 150 in South Canara and Rs. 98 in the non-Government villages of the Gódávari delta, while that of resurvey is estimated to be Rs. 84 in Kistna, Rs. 71 in Gódávari, and Rs. 26 in Salem.

Test of accuracy.

The test of accuracy for theodolite work is comparison of the length by Revenue Survey of sides of main triangles with their length by the Trigonometrical Survey of India. The largest difference between Revenue Survey distances and those of the Great Trigonometrical Survey passed during the last seven years was 14·63 and the average 3·98. These results were most satisfactory.

Miscellaneous.

One fine of Rs. 5 was inflicted under section IV of the Boundary Act in the Malabar district. Three Assistant Collectors were instructed in surveying during the year, and 13,647 men were instructed at the survey schools. Shortly after the commencement of the year, the Presidency was divided, for the maintenance of boundary marks and survey records, into 6 divisions, each under the charge of a special officer assisted by a number of surveyors, working one in each district under the orders of the Collector. The record of the year was not altogether satisfactory, and the Superintendent was of opinion that to secure better results, a surveyor ought to be employed in each taluk, if not permanently, at any rate until the completion of the field measurement book, and that a Survey officer should be employed in every district under the orders of the Collector.

REVENUE SETTLEMENT. (1895-96.)

Outturn of work.

Settlement Party No. I continued to work in the Bellary and Anantapur districts, Party No. II in South Canara, and Party No. VI in Malabar. Party No. III worked in the Gódávari district, and, towards the close of the year, it also took up the reclassification of the Delta taluks of the Kistna district. Party No. V was engaged in closing the accounts of the Tanjore settlement, and in resettling the Trichinopoly district. The introduction of revised rates of assessment into the Trichinopoly district was completed. The aggregate area classified and reclassified during the year was 1,460,066 acres, or 2,281 square miles. 120,191 sub-divisions were measured in Anantapur, and 336 in Malabar, and in Malabar and South Canara 4,653,923 taxable trees were counted. Party No. I—The new settlement rates having been introduced into all the taluks of the Bellary district

and 2 taluks (Gooty and Tadpatri) of the Anantapur district by fasli 1303 (1893–94), the party was engaged in writing up the settlement diglott registers of those taluks. The registers of 219 villages which remained to be written up were prepared and forwarded to the Board during the year. The classification of soils was completed in 13 villages in the Penukonda, Kalyandrug, Anantapur and Dharmavaram taluks, comprising an area of 37,551 acres, while preliminary settlement accounts were prepared for the 3 taluks of Kalyandrug, Penukonda and Anantapur. The head classifiers examined the classification of 26 villages, thus completing the inspection of the whole area classified, while the supervisor and the uncovenanted assistant examined 45 and 54 villages respectively. The measurement work was completed in 242 out of 260 villages during the year, and it was in progress in 16 villages more. The Deputy Commissioner inspected the irrigation works and the field classification of 80 villages; he also checked the measurement accounts of several villages. Party No. II—The block system of classification, which was the mode at first tried by this Party in South Canara, was after two months ordered to be discontinued in favour of that by sub-division. Under the former system 91 square miles in 23 villages of the Kasaragod taluk were classified, and 641,942 trees counted, while classification under the latter system was completed in 152 out of 170 villages of the Kasaragod taluk, and in 48 out of 222 villages of the Mangalore taluk, the total area classified by sub-divisions in these 2 taluks being 443,308 acres, or 693 square miles, and the total number of trees counted 2,204,435. Again, of the work done under the block system, the head classifiers examined the classification of 101 square miles, and checked the counting of 19,085 trees. The supervisor tested the soil classification in 3 villages. In sub-division work, the head classifiers examined the classification of 585 square miles, and checked the counting of 281,295 trees, while the supervisor and his deputy tested the classification in 132 villages. The Deputy Commissioner examined 24 villages dealt with under the block system, and 53 villages classified by sub-divisions. 1,009 crop experiments were conducted by the Deputy Commissioner and his subordinates in the two taluks under classification. Party No. III—After completing the reclassification of the Delta lands of the Gódávari district, and being engaged for a time in preparing the preliminary accounts, required for the introduction of the revised rates into the Tanuku, Bhímavaram, and Narasapur, taluks, this party was moved into the Kistna district in March 1896, to take up the reclassification of the Delta taluks of Bezwada, Gudiváda and Bandar. The deltaic portion of the Bezwada taluk was completely reclassified, and the work was in progress in 5 villages of the Gudiváda taluk. The total area classified during the year was 649 square miles in Gódávari, and 41 square miles in Kistna. The head classifiers examined 290 villages in Gódávari, and 14 in Kistna, and the supervisor and his deputy 368 in Gódávari, and 5 in Kistna. The Deputy Commissioner and his assistant finally examined 244 villages in Gódávari, and 6 villages in Kistna. Party No. V—The work done by this party related to 3 districts—South Arcot, Tanjore and Trichinopoly. In South Arcot 346 petitions relating to the settlement of the district were disposed of during the year, leaving 28 petitions pending on 31st March 1896. In Tanjore the diglott registers of 711 villages were written up, registers of 407 villages were finally checked, and submitted to the Board, and 1,585 petitions against the new assessment were disposed of during the year. The classification of 86 whole inám villages in Pattukkóttai taluk was completed, all of them being examined by the head classifiers, 51 by the supervisor, and 43 by the Assistant Commissioner. The reclassification of 7 villages in Udaiyárpálaiyam taluk in Trichinopoly was completed, the new settlement being introduced into the district during the year. Party No. VI—The classification of 4 taluks—Palghat, Walavanad, Ponnáni and Kurumbranát—having been completed, and a scheme for their settlement submitted to Government in the previous year, this party took up the classification of the Kóttayam taluk and completed the classification of 156 out of the 227 desams of the taluk. Some reclassification and recounting of trees were also done in 44 villages. The total area classified was 228 square miles, and the number of trees counted 1,807,546. The head classifiers examined the classification of 120 square miles, and checked the counting of 354,049 trees, while the supervisor tested the soil classification of 9 villages in Kurumbranát, and 41 villages in Kóttayam, and his inspection was in progress at the end of the year in 42 villages

more in the latter taluk. A temporary supervisor inspected 78 villages in Kurumbranát, and checked the counting of 67,605 trees, while the uncovenanted assistant attended to 88 villages in Ponnáni and 41,810 trees. The Assistant Commissioner inspected 94 desams. The registers of 461 villages in Palghat and Walavanad were also revised by the establishment during the year. The Special Settlement Officer inspected 239 villages, and visited the Wynaad in connection with the revision survey, and the registration of jenmam titles carried on in the taluk by the Special Deputy Collector.

Settlement registers and survey maps.

Including the 96 registers, which remained on hand at the beginning of the year, there were in all 636 registers to be printed, of which 304 belonged to Bellary, 317 to Tanjore, 13 to Anantapur and 2 to Madura. Of these, 296 were printed. The Survey office supplied 6,555 copies of village maps during the year, which, added to the number on hand at the commencement of the year (2,670), raised the total number of maps to be mounted to 9,225 against 6,135 in the previous year.

Expenditure and revenue.

The expenditure of the department during the year was Rs. 3,37,453, or about Rs. 3,000 more than in the previous year, but nearly Rs. 20,000 less than what was anticipated, when the revised estimate was prepared. The decreases occurred chiefly under pay of permanent and temporary establishments, travelling allowance, contingencies and printing charges. The total cost of the department up to the end of the year was Rs. 1,13,60,780. The net increase of revenue in the settled districts amounted to Rs. 76,01,122, showing a return of 66·91 per cent. against 68·52 in the previous year. Including the total outlay of Rs. 2,26,26,824 incurred by the Survey department, the return amounted to 22·36 per cent. against 22·84 in 1894-95.

INÁM COMMISSION. (1895-96.)

No inámś were brought under settlement during the year under report by any establishment specially entertained for the purpose. The following statement shows the number of title-deeds issued during the year and the value of the inámś dealt with:—

Particulars.	Number of title-deeds issued.	Total extent.	Assessment.	Jódi already payable to Government.	Quit-rent newly imposed and payable to Government.	Quit-rent not agreed to by inámdars whose inámś have consequently been left unenfranchised.	Total amount payable to Government (columns 5 and 6).	Quit-rent redeemed.	Cost of the establishment.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
		ACRES.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
Dasabandham ...	5	238	730	179	...	...	179	...	7,109
Dharmadáyam ...	1	1	16	...	...	...	...	...	
Dévádáyam	7	58	166	15	8	...	23	...	
Personal	227	300	1,277	139	600	1	739	...	
Police	1	1	3	...	2	...	2	...	
Village service ...	670	3,411	7,294	251	4,335	...	4,586	...	
Total ...	911	4,009	9,486	584	4,945	1	5,529	...	7,109

The total number of title-deeds issued by the Inám Commissioner from the commencement of inám operations up to the end of the year amounted to 492,324, covering an extent of 7,382,185 acres, assessed at about 114·8 lakhs of rupees. The yearly increase of revenue secured by the enfranchisement of inámś amounted to Rs. 25,27,946 including Rs. 3,78,941, the assessment on inámś fully assessed. Adding to the former figure the old jódi payable to Government, amounting to Rs. 10,22,114, the total revenue derivable from the inámś settled up to the close of the year was Rs. 35,50,060. The total cost of the commission during the same period amounted to Rs. 15,38,347.

COURT OF WARDS.

(FASLI 1304—JULY 1894 TO JUNE 1895.)

Number of estates under management.

There were, at the beginning of the year under report, 56 estates under the management of the Court. Five of these were restored to their proprietors during the year, while 3 were newly taken up, so that, at the end of the year, there were 54 estates under management. Excluding the estates of Ventrapragada and Erumaipatti, which continued under management pending the result of litigation as to the succession, and also the estate of the old Zemindar of Parlákimedi, whose personal property alone was in the charge of the Court, there were 51 estates belonging to as many wards, of whom 47 (2 being females) were incapacitated by minority, and the rest by reason of sex alone.

Estates handed over.

The estates of Aska, Kapileswarapuram, Gandarvakóttai, Singavanam and Vadagarai were restored to their owners during the year, their condition as usual being satisfactory. The balance to the credit of the Kapileswarapuram estate rose from about 3 to 5 lakhs, while over Rs. 38,000 were laid out on irrigation works and other permanent improvements. In the Gandarvakóttai estate, which was under the Court's control for nearly 14 years, the rental rose from Rs. 35,494 to Rs. 36,773, the latter amount being exclusive of Rs. 2,129, the income from lands conveyed to a creditor in satisfaction of debts due to him. The estate was handed over with a balance of Rs. 12,000, debts aggregating close upon 2 lakhs having been paid off, and a sum of over Rs. 13,000 having been expended on improvements. The decrease in the rental of Singavanam was due to the sale of most of the villages in satisfaction of the decrees of civil courts.

Number of villages.

The number of villages under the management of the Court was 2,855 against 2,759 in the previous year. Of these 1,638 were ryotwári, 593 rented, 589 inám or shotriem, and 35 ryotwári or partly rented.

Holdings.

Excluding the estates, for which statistics of holdings and cultivation were not available for both the faslis 1304 and 1303, the area of holdings of the ordinary villages in the estates, which were under management in both the years, was acres 722,769 in fasli 1304 against acres 724,169 in the previous fasli, while the proportion of cultivation to holdings in the two faslis was 91·5 and 92·4 per cent. respectively, the fall both in the area of holdings and the proportion of cultivation being apparently due to the unfavourable character of the season in some of the estates, mainly those in the districts of Gódávari and Kistna. The aggregate area of holdings of the ordinary villages in all the estates under management during the year, excluding rented villages, was acres 753,980.

Demand, collection and balance.

The gross demand of all the estates during the year under report amounted to Rs. 29,50,971, of which Rs. 30,796 were remitted, leaving a net demand of Rs. 29,20,175. In the estates, which were under management in both the faslis 1303 and 1304, the net demand fell by about Rs. 12,000, owing more or less to the unfavourable character of the season in some of the estates. The arrear demand at the beginning of the fasli amounted to Rs. 23,03,173, of which Rs. 4,07,523 were collected and Rs. 3,13,542 written off, leaving a balance of Rs. 15,82,108 at the end of the fasli. In 9 estates the outstanding balance was *nil*, while in 2 others it was practically so. In 5 it was below 10 per cent., while in 10 others it ranged between 10 and 25 per cent. In 12 estates it was between 25 and 50, and in 13 it exceeded 50 per cent. The total current demand of the year amounted to Rs. 29,25,426, of which Rs. 24,47,703 were collected, leaving at the end of the fasli a balance of Rs. 4,77,723, or 16·3 per cent., of the demand as against 17·4 per cent. in the previous year.

Financial.

The aggregate cash receipts of all the estates under management during the year amounted to Rs. 36,15,788. Adding to this Rs. 13,51,254, the aggregate cash balance at the beginning of the year, the total cash assets of the fasli amounted to Rs. 49,67,042, of which Rs. 36,18,300, including a sum of Rs. 5,99,689, invested in Government securities, and Rs. 4,01,950 devoted to payment of debts, were expended during the year. The cash balance at the close of the fasli was thus Rs. 13,48,742. Adding to this the Government securities of the nominal value of Rs. 54,63,300, held on behalf of certain estates, and the value of grain on hand (Rs. 55,391) at the close of the year, the total balance to the credit of the estates

on the 30th June 1895 was Rs. 68,67,433, showing an increase of Rs. 4,98,802 over the opening balance of the year. The net receipts and charges of the year amounted to Rs. 32,14,419 and Rs. 26,16,661, respectively, against Rs. 34,78,475 and Rs. 25,20,393, the corresponding figures for the previous year, and the proportion of establishment charges, and Government commission, to normal receipts rose from 10 to 11·5 per cent.

Debts due to estates.

The total debts outstanding at the beginning of the year amounted to Rs. 12,29,086. Including those newly contracted (Rs. 26,592) or brought to account (Rs. 48,068), as also the interest that accrued during the year (Rs. 43,257), the total sum due was Rs. 13,47,003, of which Rs. 1,72,406 were collected, and Rs. 1,20,834 written off, leaving a balance of Rs. 10,53,763 at the end of the year distributed among 35 estates.

Debts due by estates.

The total amount of debts due by the several estates under management at the beginning of the fasli was Rs. 22,50,919. Adding thereto the debts contracted (Rs. 1,57,759), those newly brought to account (Rs. 56,336) and the interest that accrued during the year (Rs. 2,16,101), the total amounted to Rs. 26,81,115, of which Rs. 4,11,965 were repaid and Rs. 19,699 struck off, leaving a balance of Rs. 22,49,451 due by 24 estates.

Public works.

The total allotment for public works was Rs. 4,42,094, of which Rs. 2,48,928 or 56·3 per cent. was spent against Rs. 2,11,658 or 38·2 per cent. in the previous year. The expenditure on irrigation works was Rs. 1,41,741, that on buildings Rs. 73,444, that on communications Rs. 6,226, and that on establishment Rs. 27,517. Excluding from charges the debts repaid and amounts invested in promissory notes, the total expenditure on public works was 9·5 per cent. of the total charges of the year against 8·4 in the previous fasli.

Education of the wards.

Of the 67 wards under instruction, 60 were males and 7 females. With some exceptions, their educational progress was satisfactory, and 5 of them received instruction in Revenue Law and Accounts, and in system of administration adopted in the management of their estates.

Suits.

After the close of the fasli, the Boyyanagudem appeal was decided in favour of the Court's ward (Lakkavaram minor), but the whole of the Tangettamudi estate, with the exception of one village, was decreed to the Nidadavolu Rani (Sri Raja Papamma Rao), and an appeal therefrom was ordered to be filed in the High Court. In the Pithápuram suit, with reference to which an appeal was pending throughout the year before that tribunal, the District Judge, on obtaining security from the plaintiff as ordered by the High Court, gave him possession of the suit properties. The Court of Wards however still held certain small properties, situated in the Gódávari Agency tracts, and not covered by that suit. Steps were taken for the further prosecution of the Belgam Zemindarni's appeal to the Privy Council, and an appeal was filed during the year under report from the decree of the Vizagapatam District Court, declaring the Belgam minor's adoption to be invalid, on the ground that the will, under which it purported to have been made, was not genuine. The suit brought by S. Gopálarázu was, after the close of the fasli, decided in favour of the Surangi ward. The Rani of Ventrapragada died on the 15th February 1895, and the High Court accordingly struck her petition off the file.

General remarks.

The survey areas in Medúru were brought into force, but some difficulty having been experienced in the case of Telaprole, the Collector made a reference to the Court of Wards on the point. The survey of Marungápuri was proceeding. The Shulagiri forests were reported to be in good condition. In Telaprole, Mailavaram, Marungápuri, Ettiyapuram, Shulagiri, Royakota and Ankusagiri, the village accounts were said to be maintained according to the new manual with slight modifications to suit local requirements.

CHAPTER III.

PROTECTION.

LEGISLATION. (1895–96.)

Additional Members of Council.

THE following table shows the additional members appointed on the recommendation of local bodies together with the dates of their appointments :—

Names of additional members.	By what body recommended.	Date of appointment.
The Honourable Mr. G. L. Chambers	Madras Chamber of Commerce	3rd May 1895.
The Honourable P. Rangayya Nayudu	Madras Municipal Commission	17th July 1895.
The Honourable the Reverend W. Miller, M.A., LL.D., C.I.E.	Senate of the University of Madras ...	8th August 1895.
The Honourable N. Subba Rao Pantulu, B.A., B.L.	Northern Group of Municipalities ...	31st August 1895.
The Honourable K. Kalyanasundram Aiyar, B.A., B.L.	Southern Group of Municipalities ...	
The Honourable C. Jambulingam Mudaliyar, B.A., M.L., Rao Bahadur.	Northern Group of District Boards ...	
The Honourable C. Vijayaraghavachariyar, B.A.	Southern Group of District Boards ...	

The two years' tenure of office of the Honourable C. Sankaran Nayar, the Honourable Diwan Bahadur S. Srinivasa Raghavaiyangar, B.A., C.I.E., the Honourable Mr. C. S. Crole, the Honourable Mr. A. T. Arundel, the Honourable Mr. E. Gibson, and the Honourable Mr. J. H. Spring-Branson, Advocate-General, having expired, they were re-appointed Additional Members of Council on the 17th August, 6th November and 12th December 1895, 6th January, 9th January and 14th February 1896, respectively. The Honourable Colonel D. McN. Campbell, R.E., and the Honourable Mr. H. P. Hodgson succeeded on the 14th February 1896 to vacancies caused by the resignations of the Honourable Colonel J. Pennycuick, R.E., C.S.I., and the Honourable Mr. G. Romilly; and the Honourable Ghulam Mahammad Hasan Ali Khan Bahadur's tenure of office having expired on the 21st December 1895, the Honourable Vellore Muhammad Sharif Khan Bahadur was appointed on the 6th January 1896.

Meetings of the Council.

Seven meetings of the Council were held during the year at which the average attendance of Additional Members was 17—8 officials and 9 non-officials.

Acts passed during the year.

The following Acts were passed during the year:—Act II of 1895—An Act to amend the Madras Canals and Public Ferries Act II of 1890; Act III of 1895—An Act to repeal Madras Regulations VI of 1831 and II of 1806; Act I of 1896—An Act to limit the local extent of the Madras Rent Recovery Act VIII of 1865; Act II of 1896—An Act to amend the Madras General Clauses Act I of 1891; and Act III of 1896—An Act to make better provision for the registration of proprietors of estates subject to the payment of revenue direct to Government in Malabar and the Wynaad. A full description of the scope of these Acts, together with the dates on which they received the Governor-General's assent is given in the Appendix, where will also be found a statement of all legislative measures pending before the Council with a statement of their respective objects and reasons.

Bills.

The Bill to repeal Madras Act III of 1882 and section 49 of Act XXIV of 1859, and the Bill to provide a form of marriage for persons following the Marumakkatayam or the Aliyasantana Law of inheritance, were passed by the Council on the 11th March 1896 and received the assent of His Excellency the Governor on the 14th idem, but neither of them received the assent of His Excellency the Governor-General until after the close of the year.

POLICE. (1895.)

Strength and cost of the force.

Excluding private guards, office establishments and village police, the total actual strength of the police force was 22,088 on the 31st December 1895, or 98·6 per cent. of the sanctioned strength, the corresponding proportion at the close of the previous year being 98·7. The sanctioned strength showed an increase of 199 men, and the total cost rose in consequence from Rs. 41,49,812 to Rs. 42,26,594. Travelling allowance and expenditure on railway warrants also increased.

Hutting and building operations.

Five station-houses, 72 huts and 17 miscellaneous buildings were constructed departmentally at a cost of Rs. 23,580. Including Rs. 52,837 spent on repairs, the total expenditure on hutting and building operations rose from Rs. 74,669 to Rs. 76,417.

Proportion of police to population and to area.

The proportion of police to population was 1 to 1,669 against 1,667 in the preceding year, and the proportion to area 1 to 6·3 square miles. In regard to population the proportion of working police was 1 to 2,091 persons in rural districts and in towns 1 to 672 persons.

Average cost of a policeman.

The average cost of a policeman was Rs. 188–2–5 or As 1–9⅔ per head of the population, compared with Rs. 186 or As.1–9⅔ in the previous year.

Private guards.

During the year 191 constables were employed by banks, public companies and private individuals at a cost of Rs. 20,430.

Conduct of the force.

The subjoined statement shows the number of punishments inflicted on police officers during the past 3 years :—

Year.	Judicial convictions.				Departmental punishments.		
	Under Police Act.		Under Indian Penal Code.				
	Number.	Percentage of the force convicted.	Number.	Percentage of the force convicted.	Percentage of the force dismissed.	Percentage of the force fined, degraded, or suspended.	Percentage of the force punished for absence without leave.
1893	26	·1	188	·9	1·3	17·5	10·1
1894	69	·3	171	·8	1·3	16·0	8·7
1895	129	·6	184	·8	1·3	16·1	7·7

It will be seen that there was an increase both in the number and the percentage of members of the force who were convicted under the Police Act and who were fined, degraded or suspended. The fines imposed were on the whole heavy, the average amount being As. 15–6 against As. 12–5 in 1894 and As. 11–5 in 1893. On the other hand, the percentage of men punished for absence without leave declined still further, from 8·7 in 1894 to 7·7. The number of resignations increased somewhat, but desertions were comparatively fewer. The number of punishments was smaller in the Northern Range than in either of the other two ranges, owing to the large increase in the number of men punished in Kistna district and to an unsatisfactory falling off in the number punished in North Arcot. Out of a total of 153 appeals disposed of, the orders of district officers were confirmed in 137, and reversed in 16, or 10·5 per cent. against 22·9 per cent. in the preceding year, and out of 22 appeals disposed of by Government, the orders of the Inspector-General were upheld in 19, and reversed in 3. Two Inspectors were punished—one departmentally for an assault, and the other by the Madura Sessions Court for taking an illegal gratification. The number of cases in which good-conduct stripes were granted aggregated 6,859, and the number of men drawing good-conduct allowance at the close of the year was 1,585. The allowances paid during 1895 amounted in all to Rs. 15,000, and special money rewards amounting to Rs. 5,798 were disbursed to 776 men, while 107 men received special promotion for meritorious services.

Enlistments and casualties.

There were 1,890 enlistments during the year compared with 2,761 in 1894, great difficulty being found in Bellary in persuading men to enlist. Casualties numbered 1,693 against 1,801, desertions falling from 161 to 146, and the proportion of deaths to the whole force being 1·1 against 1·3.

Education. The statistics relating to education were satisfactory, the percentage of men able to read and write having risen to 84·8 from 83·8 in 1894 and 78·6 in 1890. The number of police officers who had passed other than departmental examinations also increased, the force including at the close of the year 4 Bachelors of Law, 22 Bachelors of Arts and 177 under-graduates.

Escapes. Escapes of convicts from sub-jails (6) were fewer than in any year in the past decade, and escapes of under-trial prisoners (33) were similarly much less frequent than in the previous year (47). Escapes from other custody were again numerous in Salem, and 54 prisoners were at large at the end of the year out of 196, who escaped against 48 out of 230 in 1894.

Processes. The total number of processes entrusted to the police for execution again increased, the number served in 1895 (910,459) being the largest recorded during the past five years. The number of cases in which warrants were issued for neglect of summons decreased from 35,028 to 30,609, but the figure continued excessive, and there was still considerable room for improvement, especially in the districts of Madura, Kistna, Tanjore and Gódávari. The number of processes issued in grave cases was 369,018 and that in petty cases 541,441.

Violent and unnatural deaths. The increase in the number of violent deaths, which marked last year's report, did not continue, and the number fell to 12,-65, 1,985 of which were suicides and 9,691 accidental deaths. Deaths from drowning fell from 7,472 to 6,537, and from snake-bites from 1,168 to 1,118.

Fires. There were 9,923 fires reported, 61,265 houses reported as burnt, 168 lives lost, and almost 16 lakhs worth of property destroyed.

Known depredators and suspects, &c. New rules were issued by the Inspector-General in 1895 for the better registration and supervision of criminals and suspicious characters, with the result that there was a great diminution in the number of known depredators (13,013), suspects (974) and receivers (439) borne on the police registers. The number of persons registered as belonging to criminal gangs increased from 7,005 to 9,023, owing almost entirely to a large number of persons being now entered in Nellore, Kurnool and Bellary. The number of known depredators and suspects convicted during the year fell from 1,330 and 200 to 916 and 138, respectively, and the number of persons sentenced to enhanced punishment under section 75, Indian Penal Code, from 1,869 to 1,681.

Detection — Cognizable crime. As shown in the following statement, there was a slight decrease in the number of cases reported under the Indian Penal Code, and a marked increase in the number of nuisance cases taken up (+18,766), a slight upward tendency in detection, and a fall in the percentage of property recovered:—

——	Number of cases.	Detection.	Conviction of persons.	Recovery of property.
1894	145,623	76·8	64·7	34·2
1895	166,029	79·9	68·6	26·8

In the matter of general detection there was a marked improvement in Tanjore, and a falling off in Trichinopoly and North Arcot. The percentage of convictions in cases investigated by the police rose in Gódávari, Tanjore, Chingleput and Kistna, while the results in North Arcot and Kurnool showed a considerable deterioration. The proportion of convictions to arrests made by the police was above 70 per cent. in three districts—Madras City, Jeypore and Vizagapatam. The rate was very low in Cuddapah, Madura, Malabar and Anantapur.

Non-cognizable crime. Under non-cognizable crime, there were 122,904 cases, showing an increase under the Indian Penal Code of 1,273, and a decrease under special and local laws of 199. The police were employed in the investigation of 1,978 cases.

Murder. 397 true cases of murder, or 11 less than in 1894, were reported during the year. Detections and convictions also improved, the percentages being 30·7 and 26·9 as against 25 and 22·3, respectively. The largest number of murders (44) occurred in Coimbatore, and the crime was frequent in Cuddapah, Madura and

Tinnevelly. According to the figures the best detection was shown in Tanjore and Trichinopoly, and the worst in Kistna, Vizagapatam and Nellore.

Dacoity. According to the new method of compiling statistics, there were 229 dacoities during the year, the crime being most prevalent in Coimbatore (54) and Tinnevelly (30). In Ganjám there were 5 cases compared with none in the previous year, and in Bellary, Kurnool and Cuddapah, there was a total increase of 19, but a decrease of 3 in Anantapur. In five districts no dacoity at all occurred. The rates of detection, conviction and recovery were 31·6, 29·1 and 26·2 as against 25·9, 17·9 and 14·4 in the previous year, the best results in detection being obtained in Trichinopoly, Tanjore, Ganjám and Jeypore, and the worst in Bellary and Cuddapah, where 21 and 12 cases, respectively, occurred without a single detection. Kistna with a detection rate of 4·2 per cent., Kurnool (6·3) and North Arcot (9·1) were also low down in the list. In Trichinopoly, though all the cases were detected, no property whatever was recovered, and conviction was secured only in the case of 7 out of 49 persons arrested.

Robbery. Robberies were slightly more numerous than in the preceding year, but here again the increase was probably due to the changes in the compilation of statistics. Detection (40·9 per cent.) and conviction (38·6) improved somewhat, and, in the matter of recovery of stolen property, the results exhibited (30·1 per cent.) were far better than in any of the past three years. The largest number of offences was recorded in Kistna (47), but the greatest increase (11) occurred in North Arcot, where it was accompanied by a fall in detection. Madras City headed the list in the matter of detection and conviction (100). On the whole, South Canara, Vizagapatam, Gódávari and Trichinopoly showed the best results in combating this crime, and Bellary and Kistna the worst. In Kistna there was no improvement, but in Ganjám and Chingleput, where in the previous year there were no detections, matters considerably improved.

Lurking house-trespass and house-breaking. There was a further decline in the cases of lurking house-trespass and house-breaking—from 6,609 in 1894 to 6,130—and an improvement in detection (+61). In other respects the work done by the police was not so good as in the preceding year, conviction having fallen off from 61·9 per cent. to 59·7, and recovery from 36·6 to 19·2 per cent. The results obtained in the several districts were very similar to those observed under other heads of crime, Madras City, Vizagapatam, Jeypore, Gódávari, South Arcot and Trichinopoly showing a good outturn of work, and Kistna, Kurnool, Bellary, Cuddapah and North Arcot the reverse. The detections were highest in Madras City (72·2 per cent.), and lowest in Anantapur (46·1).

Grave offences against property. The year under report showed an improvement over its predecessor in respect to grave offences against property, except in the matter of recovery of stolen property. The number of offences fell from 7,177 to 6,779, while the percentage of detection and conviction rose from 37·7 and 54, respectively, to 39·4 and 57. In individual districts, the degree of success met with was again excellent in Jeypore, Vizagapatam and Trichinopoly, and appreciable progress was made in Tanjore, Anantapur, Coimbatore and Chingleput. There was, on the other hand, a retrogression in North Arcot and Kurnool. The personal investigation of grave crime by superior officers improved considerably, the percentage of cases not investigated by them having declined from 68·4 in 1894 to 60·7.

Thefts. The total number of ordinary thefts reported fell from 11,465 in 1894 to 11,272, 14 districts showing decreases. The percentages of detection (47·2), conviction (34·7), and recovery (34·6) were slightly higher than the rates recorded in the preceding year. Excluding Madras City and Jeypore, the best results in detection were obtained in Trichinopoly (70·1) and Tanjore (69·3), in conviction in Nilgiris (70·6) and Vizagapatam (52·6), and in recovery in Vizagapatam (48·7) and Tanjore (47·2). As with other forms of crime, so in the case of theft, Kistna, Kurnool and Cuddapah acquitted themselves indifferently in all these respects. In Chingleput the percentage of recovery of property was only 5·9.

Cattle thefts. The number of cattle thefts fell from 2,339 to 2,265, and the rate of detection also declined from 64·5 to 63·9. The proportion of convictions to arrests was fair in all districts except Nilgiris, where however there were only 7 cases. In Bellary where the number of cases nearly doubled, convictions were secured in all those decided.

Offences on Railways.

The number of offences committed on railways declined from 639 to 546, but the value of property lost increased from Rs. 26,205 to Rs. 29,055, no less than Rs. 7,573 worth of which was lost in Gódávari. The number of Inspectors employed on railways was increased from 1 to 3.

Cattle-poisoning.

There were 51 cases of cattle-poisoning and 20 detections. Of 17 persons arrested, 10 were convicted. The value of property lost was Rs. 1,626.

Offences against revenue laws.

The offences against Abkári and Excise and Salt laws fell from 22,130 and 11,399, respectively, to 21,703 and 10,630. The percentage of convictions rose from 96·1 and 98·4 to 97 and 98·6.

References to and by the police.

The number of cases referred by the Magistrates to police was 3,550, of which 1,909 were struck off as false, or 53·8 per cent., compared with 3,945 referred in the previous year, with 60 per cent. struck off as false.

Cases referred by the police.

There was a decrease in the number of cases referred by the police to the Magistrates under sections 157, 169 and 173, Criminal Procedure Code, the number being 9,135 compared with 10,105 in the previous year, and 7,928, or 86·8 per cent., were struck off as false against 91·8. Out of 124,965 cases prosecuted, 2,567, or 2·1 per cent., were found to be false compared with 3 per cent. in the previous year. Prosecutions for the preference of false charges were sanctioned in only 139 cases.

Cases under Arms Act.

482 cases were reported under the Arms Act, and 401 were detected. 491 persons were arrested, and 407 convicted. There were 116 cases in Malabar, and 100 in Tinnevelly.

Inspections.

The inspection work done by the Inspector-General and his deputies showed an improvement; their touring was more extensive, and the number of stations and offices visited by them larger than in 1894. The Inspector-General visited 15 districts, and the Deputy Inspectors-General inspected 70, 75 and 93 stations out of 333, 603 and 658 in their respective ranges. Inspections by Superintendents and Assistant Superintendents, though sufficient, were not so complete as in the preceding year.

REWARDS. (1895.)

The rewards disbursed during 1895 amounted to Rs. 8,479 against Rs. 2,918 in 1894. Of these, Rs. 2,389 were awarded by the District Magistrates, Rs. 80 by the Inspector-General of Prisons, Rs. 5,799 by the Inspector-General of Police, and Rs. 211 by the Commissioner of Police, Madras, as compared with Rs. 1,485, Rs. 155, Rs. 1,047 and Rs. 231, respectively, in the previous year. No rewards were granted by the Magistracy in the Nilgiris. The large increase in the total amount was due to the grant of considerable rewards in certain special cases, the largest sum in any individual case being Rs. 1,000, awarded to a Police Inspector, for his services in the Mappilla outbreak of 1894.

FACTORIES ACT. (1895.)

The number of factories at work continued to increase steadily, the total reaching 75 as against 69 in the previous year, while the daily average number of operatives declined from 28,609 to 28,280. The inspection work was on the whole satisfactorily performed both by the Magistracy and by Medical officers. Their reports in respect of the sanitary condition of the factories, and the general health of the operatives, continued to be in almost all cases favourable. There were 2,543 women and 1,764 children at work, against 3,174 and 1,751, respectively, in the previous year. The fencing of machinery was generally satisfactorily effected, and the number of accidents fell slightly from 236 to 218. Of these, 3 were fatal (against 8 in 1894) and 37 (against 49 in 1894) were of a serious character. As in previous years there were no prosecutions under the Act.

SULPHUR LICENSES. (1895.)

There were 290 licenses (36 new) to deal in sulphur in force in 1895 as compared with 275 in the two previous years, and they covered 1,085 tons of sulphur against 1,000 in 1894. The stock of a licensed vendor averaged 1·8 tons, the average quantity sold by each being 1·4 tons. The total quantities of sulphur sold during the year rose from 282 to 402 tons, the advance being most noticeable in Madras. Malabar accounted for the largest number of licenses in any one district, while, as usual, there were no transactions in the Nilgiris. Twenty-eight shops in the Presidency did no business at all during the year. As usual, sulphur was principally used in the manufacture of inferior gunpowder and fireworks, and to a less extent for medicinal, sanitary and bleaching purposes.

ARMS ACT. (1895.)

The number of licenses issued under the Indian Arms Act, 1878, fell from 68,218 in 1894 to 66,618, owing mainly to the large decrease (from 9,584 to 4,974) in the number of licenses issued for the possession of gunpowder and fuses, which are almost exclusively used in sinking or deepening agricultural wells. Other variations occurred, as usual, chiefly in the case of licenses issued in forms VIII and XI for purposes of sport, protection, or display, and for the destruction of wild animals. 58,194 licenses were issued in form VIII against 54,477 in the previous year, an increase being reported from every district except South Canara. The number of licenses issued in form X, for the possession of fire-arms, ammunition and military stores in districts, which had not been disarmed, fell from 388 to 243, and that of licenses in form XI, from 2,434 to 1,785, of which more than half, as in previous years, were issued in South Canara alone. Madras accounted for the largest proportion of the licenses, granted in form II, to transport arms, ammunition or military stores, within British India, which numbered 187 against 167 in 1894. There were 81 licenses, against 59, issued in form III, for the importation of arms, ammunition or military stores into the ports of Madras and Calicut. The number of licenses, issued in form V, to export arms, ammunition or military stores out of British India, either by land or river, amounted to 442, and was made up of 22, granted by the Chief Secretary to Government, 1 by the District Magistrate of Malabar, and 319 by the Commissioner of Police, Madras. In nine districts no licenses were issued in form IX to go armed on a journey, and the total for this description was only 66 against 76. The inspection of arms and ammunition shops, licensed under forms VI and VII, was on the whole well performed. 488 prosecutions were instituted against 608 in 1894, and of the 508 persons charged 80 per cent. were convicted.

CRIME AND OFFENCES. (1895.)

Increase of crime.

There were 320,286 offences reported in the year as against 312,003 in the previous year, the increase being mainly due to numerous prosecutions under the Madras City Police Act. Prosecutions under the Special and Local Laws also rose from 183,536 to 193,053, and the total number of cases returned as true was 306,966, or 3 per cent. more than in the previous year.

Offences under the Penal Code.

The number of offences under the Penal Code increased by 228. The number of cases of offences affecting life was practically the same as in last year. Murder cases decreased from 394 to 385, the chief variations being in Vizagapatam (— 9), Kistna and Tinnevelly (— 7 each), Anantapur, South Arcot and Bellary (— 6 each), but cases of culpable homicide not amounting to murder increased from 111 to 119. In Bellary 7 cases occurred in the year as against none in the previous year, and in Madura there was a decrease of 9 cases. Two cases of abetment of suicide were brought to trial. Robberies and dacoities increased from 387 to 447 and from 297 to 388 respectively. The former cases increased considerably in Kurnool (+ 14), Malabar (+ 14), Cuddapah (+ 11), Kistna (+ 10), and the latter in Tinnevelly (+ 31),

Coimbatore (+ 28), Vizagapatam Agency (+ 17), Madura (+ 14), and Bellary (+ 6), while they diminished in Tanjore (— 13) and Salem (— 12). Cases of theft decreased by 594, chiefly in Tanjore (— 150), Kurnool (— 128), Anantapur (— 97) and Coimbatore (— 95) and increased notably in South Arcot (+ 167). Cases of forgery rose from 192 to 210. Offences relating to coin and Government stamps were almost the same in number as in 1894. Offences against public tranquillity decreased from 2,406 in 1894 to 2,271, the variations being considerable in Gódávari (— 158), Madura (— 57), and Trichinopoly (+ 60). Offences affecting public health, safety and convenience advanced from 14,722 in 1894 to 14,828 in 1895, the increase being large in South Arcot (+ 915) and Kistna (+ 891). There was a marked decline in Madura (— 1,032) and Tanjore (— 728). Cases of hurt increased from 16,870 to 17,611 chiefly in Malabar (+ 279) and South Arcot (+ 222). The number in Gódávari fell considerably (— 273). Offences of criminal intimidation, insult and annoyance increased from 5,685 to 6,482, particularly in Chingleput (+ 156), Kistna (+ 148), North Arcot (+ 134) and Kurnool (+ 122). The number of offences of criminal force and assault fell from 27,929 to 26,961, chiefly in Madras (— 508), Malabar (— 465), Gódávari (— 356), South Arcot (— 116) and rose in Salem (+ 222), Chingleput (+ 177) and Vizagapatam (+ 159). Cases of mischief increased slightly from 6,170 to 6,295.

Offences under special and local laws.

Offences under Special and Local Laws increased by 9,517, of which 7,753 were offences under the Madras City Police Act. Cases under the District Municipalities Act increased by 1,447, chiefly in Madura (2,520). The increase was owing to prosecutions instituted in order to enforce vaccination. In Trichinopoly the number fell by 684, owing to the unsatisfactory management of the Trichinopoly Municipality, which eventually resulted in the appointment of a paid Chairman. The number of cases under the Towns Nuisances Act was nearly the same as in the previous year, but there were noticeable variations in Kistna (+ 1,452), Ganjám (+ 717), Anantapur (+ 583), Nilgiris (+ 524), Madura (— 3,141) and Tanjore (— 991). Cases under the Forest Act fell by 439. In South Canara, where the number in 1894 was unusually high, there was a marked decline, and the same was the case in South Arcot. Cases under the Salt Act were slightly fewer than in the previous year, and there were no variations that call for remark. In Malabar there were 1,913 fewer cases under the Abkári Act. Offences under the Hackney Carriage Act increased, owing to the extension of the provisions of the Act to the Towns of Srirangam and Trichinopoly.

Miscellaneous cases.

The number of persons required to give security to keep the peace increased considerably in Chingleput (+28), Coimbatore (+23,) Vizagapatam (+19) and decreased in Malabar (—27) and Anantapur (—14). The number of persons ordered to pay compensation for lodging frivolous and vexatious complaints increased from 1,458 in 1894 to 1,527 in 1895. These cases were most numerous in Tanjore (182), Malabar (160), Godávari (151) and Kistna (138). A sum of Rs. 24,574 was awarded as compensation to accused persons under section 560, Criminal Procedure Code, of which Rs. 22,330 was realized. The average amount recovered was Rs. 14-8-0.

European British subjects.

90 European British subjects concerned in 87 cases were brought to trial in the year. The cases of 88 persons were disposed of, with the result that 37 were convicted, 14 of offences under Special and Local Laws, and the rest of offences under the Penal Code.

Offences brought to trial.

110,665 cases under the Indian Penal Code and 188,337 under Special and Local Laws, or 97·15 and 97·56 per cent., respectively, of the cases returned as true under these heads, were brought to trial, and 470,471 persons were tried during the year as against 462,003 in 1894, the percentage of convictions being 22·7 in offences under the Penal Code, and 84·3 in those under Special and Local Laws.

The proportion of convictions.

As regards cases of compoundable nature, the percentage of convictions rose from 11·73 to 12·50 in cases of defamation and decreased from 8·98 to 7·98, in cases of criminal force and assault, and from 10·08 to 9·46 in cases of criminal intimidation. In the case of offences affecting public health, and in cases of contempts of the lawful authority of public servants, there was an advance in the proportion of convictions, but a decline in offences relating to coin and Government stamps,

weights and measures, and receiving stolen property. In cases of more heinous offences, the percentage of convictions rose in offences affecting life, rape, kidnapping, and causing miscarriage.

Summary. The chief features of the year were:—(1) a decrease in the number of Village Magistrates who tried cases; (2) a very large increase in the institutions under the Madras City Police Act; (3) an increase in offences under the Towns Nuisances Act and District Municipalties Act; (4) a slight decrease in offences under the Salt, Abkári and Forest Acts; and (5) a large proportion of convictions of offences of a heinous nature.

CRIMINAL JUSTICE. (1895.)

COURTS ADMINISTERING CRIMINAL JUSTICE—Number and description of Courts. The High Court, the two Courts of the Presidency Magistrates, and the Court of the Commissioner of Police exercised jurisdiction in the Presidency Town during the year, while in the mufassal there were 5,631 Village Magistrates' Courts, 20 Courts of Sessions, and 687 regular Magistrates' Courts. Of the latter 9 were first-class, 500 second-class and 97 third-class Magistrates' Courts.

Village Magistrates. The number of Village Magistrates who tried cases during the year was 412 less than in 1894, the variations being largest in Madura (— 90), South Arcot (— 76), Vizagapatam (— 62) and Malabar (— 53).

Honorary Benches. The number of Bench Courts (55) exceeded that of the previous year by one. The Court at Kóttagiri was abolished and a new court was established at Narayanadevarakeri. The first-class Court at Cochin, which had not tried cases in 1894, was at work in 1895. The largest number of working days was 238 in Ádóni.

Special Magistrates. There was a slight fall in the number of Special Magistrates. The number of working days varied from 276 in Harpanahalli to 1 in Kodimudi.

Subordinate Stipendiary Magistrates. Of the Subordinate Stipendiary Magistrates, 4 were probationary Deputy Magistrates and Assistant Magistrates (first-class), not having appellate powers, and 35 were Tahsildars (second-class), not ordinarily invested with powers to take cognizance of offences under section 191 of the Criminal Procedure Code.

District Magistrates. The number of working days in the Courts of the District Magistrates varied from 138 in South Arcot to 6 in Ganjám.

Courts of Sessions. In the Courts of Session the number of working days varied from 166 in Tinnevelly to 34 in Chingleput.

Presidency Magistrates. The Courts of the Presidency Magistrates at Egmore and Black Town sat on 275 days in the year.

High Court. In the High Court 162 Criminal Benches sat in the year, 37 for the disposal of sessions cases, and 125 for the disposal of appellate and divisional work. On the original side, there were the usual 4 criminal sessions, which occupied 37 days. On the appellate side 91 Benches sat on 91 days for the disposal of criminal business alone, and 38 Benches sat on 36 other days for the disposal of criminal along with civil work.

BUSINESS IN ALL COURTS—Contributions by several classes of Courts. The contributions of the various classes of courts to the aggregate of criminal work are detailed below :—

—	Original cases.	Percentage.	Appeals.	Percentage.
Village Magistrates' Courts	10,839	3·52	...	...
Regular Magistrates' Courts in the mufassal	242,240	78·74	8,271	81·00
Presidency Magistrates' Courts	53,384	17·35	...	..
Courts of Session	1,124	0·37	1,214	11·89
High Court	56	0·02	725	7·11
Total ...	307,643	100·00	10,210	100·00

Of the total, the largest percentages were contributed as in 1894 by the districts of Tanjore, Malabar and Madura, and the least by Kurnool, Anantapur and the Nilgiris.

VILLAGE MAGISTRATES' COURTS.

The number of cases in Village Magistrates' Courts continued to decline, arrears being heaviest in Tanjore, where the file was the largest. The number of persons brought to trial was 17,082, of whom 16,599 were dealt with, 7,502 being convicted. 5,547 were simply imprisoned, and 1,955 confined in stocks.

REGULAR MAGISTRATES' COURTS IN THE MUFASSAL—(a) Original jurisdiction—*Institutions.*

The following table exhibits a comparative view of the institutions in the regular mufassal courts in the past three years :—

——	1893.	1894.	1895.
Benches of Magistrates	49,192	63,889	64,148
Special Magistrates	3,886	4,129	3,654
Subordinate Magistrates without appellate powers ...	164,602	168,634	169,642
Sub-Divisional Magistrates with appellate powers ...	5,240	4,670	4,745
District Magistrates	105	37	51
Total ...	223,025	241,359	242,240
First-class Magistrates	6,019	5,007	5,580
Second-class do.	171,319	190,571	192,884
Third-class do.	45,687	45,781	43,776
Total ...	223,025	241,359	242,240

Variations.

Institutions continued to increase in the year under report, particularly in the Courts of Subordinate Magistrates without appellate powers. The variation was most marked in Kistna (+ 2,803), Chingleput (+ 1,111), Coimbatore (+ 1,015), Malabar (— 2,512) and Tanjore (— 2,064). The rise in Kistna and Chingleput was due to prosecutions under Special and Local Laws and for offences affecting public health, while the fall in Malabar was mainly under the Abkári Act. Among Benches of Magistrates the variations were mainly in Coimbatore (+ 809), Kistna (+ 805), North Arcot (+ 649), Tanjore (—1,234), Madura (— 691) and Trichinopoly (— 466). The file of the Special Magistrates fell from 4,129 to 3,654, notably in Bellary (— 472), Tinnevelly (— 161), Coimbatore (— 130), Nilgiris (+ 321) and Chingleput (+135), but 1,008 more cases than in 1894 came before the Stipendiary Magistrates without appellate powers, the variation being marked in Kistna (+1,899), Chingleput (+1,290) and Malabar (— 1,997). The number of cases filed before the Sub-Divisional Magistrates exceeded by 75 the number of the previous year, the only noticeable variation being in Coimbatore, where there was an increase of 112, and the total of the files of District Magistrates was 51 against 37 cases in 1894. The District Magistrate of Malabar received the largest number (10), while 7 District Magistrates tried no cases.

Disposal of cases.

Including 2,922 cases pending from the previous year and those received by transfer and excluding those transferred and those wherein the accused died or escaped, the number for disposal in the year in the regular mufassal Magistrates' Courts was 245,284. Of these, 242,082 cases, or 158 less than the number instituted in the year, were disposed of. All classes of Magistrates except the Special Magistrates did as much or more work than in the previous year, and the small number of cases pending at the close of the year (3,202) was satisfactory. Bench Magistrates disposed of 278 more cases than in the previous year, and only 154 cases were pending in their courts at the close of the year. The largest number of cases was disposed of in the Tanjore district. The disposals in the Special Magistrates' Courts were practically equal to the institutions, while Subordinate Magistrates without appellate powers disposed of 806 more cases than in the preceding year, the largest number being tried in Malabar. Slightly more

work was done by the Sub-Divisional Magistrates with appellate powers than in 1894. The disposals considerably exceeded the institutions, Coimbatore (+ 94), Kistna (+ 79), Kurnool and Salem (+ 72 each), South Arcot (— 139), South Canara (— 69) and Trichinopoly (— 67) showing the chief variations as compared with the previous year. The number of cases disposed of in the Courts of the District Magistrates was nearly double that disposed of in 1894.

Disposals of persons for trial.

The number of persons for trial was 410,557, of whom 403,391 were dealt with during the year, 4,151 being committed or referred to superior courts, 217,438 being discharged and 125,474 being convicted on regular, and 56,328 on summary, trial, as against 411,435, 404,540, 3,670, 220,771, 123,746 and 56,353, respectively, in the previous year. Of those convicted, 1,879 were boys and 325 girls. The persons, whose cases were finally disposed of, are distributed below among the several classes of Magistrates who tried them, arranged according to their powers:—

—	Discharged.		Convicted				Percentage of convictions.	
			On regular trial.		On summary trial.			
	1894.	1895.	1894.	1895.	1894.	1895.	1894.	1895.
First-class Magistrates	6,475	8,280	3,633	3,736	831	1,241	40·8	37·54
Second-class do.	194,133	190,937	110,228	111,719	28,124	28,957	41·6	42·42
Third-class do.	20,163	18,221	9,885	10,019	27,398	26,130	64·9	66·49
Total ...	220,771	217,438	123,746	125,474	56,353	56,328	44·9	45·53

The percentage of convictions rose to 45·53, the highest figure for the past 10 years. Bellary (61·45), Tanjore (56·59), Chingleput (56·26), Vizagapatam Agency (54·43), Trichinopoly (53·26) and Madura (52·74) showed the highest percentages, Cuddapah (28·89) and Kurnool (26·71) the lowest. Of 7,166 persons pending trial at the close of the year, 536 were in custody, and 6,630 were on bail or otherwise at large. 160 persons had been under trial for more than 6 months.

Punishments.

The proportion of sentences of imprisonment to total convictions fell slightly, while that of fines increased, owing to the more numerous prosecutions under the District Municipalities, and Towns Nuisances, Acts and other Special and Local Laws. Sentences of fine not exceeding Rs. 10 rose from 148,475 in the previous year to 150,326, sentences of fine not exceeding Rs. 50 from 11,833 to 12,787, and those not exceeding Rs. 100 from 682 to 726. The average fine inflicted was Rs. 4·6 against Rs. 4·5 in the previous year. Of the sentences of imprisonment 88·26 per cent. were rigorous. 380 persons were sentenced to solitary confinement as against 337 in 1894, the largest number of such sentences (65) being imposed in Madura. The amounts of fine imposed, realized and paid in compensation are compared below for two years:—

Years.	Imposed.	Realized.	Percentage.	Compensation paid to complainants.	Percentage to realization.
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	
1894	7,20,092	5,78,710	80·4	23,041	4·0
1895	7,51,978	6,28,551	83·59	26,766	4·25

Including Rs. 12,227 recovered on account of fines imposed in previous years, the total collections during the year were Rs. 6,40,778 against Rs. 5,90,796 in 1894. In Tanjore a fine of Rs. 6,000 imposed on one person convicted on six charges of criminal breach of trust by a public servant could not be realized. The total number of persons sentenced to whipping rose from 1,700 in 1894 to 2,124 in 1895, 616 of the number being juvenile offenders.

Security for good behaviour.

224 persons were ordered to find security to keep the peace, and 158 to give security for good behaviour, against 147 and 97, respectively, in the previous year.

Persons dealt with under Special Acts.

1,144 persons were dealt with under Act XIII of 1859 and other Special Acts, and subjected to an order not involving fine or imprisonment as compared with 952 in the previous year. The largest numbers were in Malabar (257), Nilgiris (188) and Nellore (172).

Appealable and non-appealable sentences.

The following statement shows the number of persons on whom appealable and non-appealable sentences were passed by the Magistracy:—

	Appealable.		Non-appealable.	
	Regular.	Summary.	Regular.	Summary.
Benches of Magistrates	977	54,796	...	251
Special Magistrates	2,999	22	3	...
Subordinate Magistrates without appellate powers	117,761	131	103	566
Sub-Divisional Magistrates with appellate powers	2,745	21	874	527
District Magistrates	10	5	2	9
Total ...	124,492	54,975	982	1,353
Compare 1894 ...	122,643	55,265	1,103	1,088

Quality of work done.

In the subjoined table the appealable sentences passed are distributed according to the classes of courts, to which appeals were preferred, with the number and results of the appeals, and compared with the figures for the previous year:—

	Second and Third-class Magistrates.		First-class Magistrate.	
	1894.	1895.	1894.	1895.
Number of persons against whom appealable sentences were passed ...	175,038	176,498	2,870	2,969
Number of persons who appealed—				
To Sub-Divisional Magistrates	15,940	15,969	...	...
To District Magistrates	461	487	...	...
Number of persons whose appeals were decided—				
By Sub-Divisional Magistrates	15,883	16,128	...	...
By District Magistrates	259	296	...	...
Number of persons whose sentences were confirmed—				
By Sub-Divisional Magistrates	9,586	9,451	...	...
By District Magistrates	199	131	...	...
Sub-Divisional Magistrates' Courts—				
Percentage of appellants to appealable sentences	9·1	9·05	...	...
Percentage of sentences confirmed	60·4	58·6	...	...
District Magistrates' Courts—				
Percentage of appellants to appealable sentences	0·3	0·3	...	...
Percentage of sentences confirmed	76·8	44·2	...	...
Number of persons who appealed to Courts of Session	...	...	1,833	1,853
Number of persons whose appeals were decided	...	...	1,854	1,879
Number of persons whose sentences were confirmed	...	...	1,356	1,275
Sessions Courts—				
Percentage of appellants to appealable sentences	...	...	63·9	62·4
Percentage of sentences confirmed	...	...	73·1	67·8

Appellate Courts of all classes confirmed a smaller proportion of sentences than in 1894.

Average duration.

The average duration of cases in Bench Magistrates' and Special Magistrates' Courts was 2 days against 3 in the previous year, while in Subordinate Magistrates' Courts it remained 6 days. Amongst Sub-Divisional Magistrates, it was long in the Courts of the Joint Magistrates of Tanjore, Coimbatore and Chingleput, and in those of the Assistant Magistrates of Malabar and the Gódávari Agency, and of the Deputy Magistrates of Kurnool, Malabar, Salem, Vizagapatam and Ganjám. It was also high in the District Magistrates' Courts of Cuddapah and Tinnevelly.

Detention of witnesses.

The total number of witnesses examined during the year was 396,068 against 393,935 in the preceding year, and the number detained beyond 3 days was still further reduced from 2,043 to 1,862. The amount paid to witnesses on account of diet and travelling expenses was Rs. 29,325 or Rs. 2,896 less than in 1894, the largest sum being paid in Malabar (Rs. 5,844).

8,271 appeals were preferred by 16,456 persons, the highest figures on record. Malabar headed the list with 819. The following statement gives the total appellate work done during the year as compared with the previous year :— (b) Appellate and revisional jurisdiction —*Appeals.*

—	Disposed of.		Pending.	
	1894.	1895.	1894.	1895.
Sub-Divisional Magistrates	7,939	8,064	461	445
District Magistrates	151	163	6	9
Total ...	8,090	8,227	467	454

The average duration of appeals before District Magistrates was 22 days, or 5 days more than in the previous year, and that of those before Sub-Divisional Magistrates 25 days as in the previous year. Including those persons whose appeals were pending at the beginning of the year, and excluding such as died or escaped, the cases of 17,458 persons came up for disposal. The appeals of 16,424 were disposed of with the following results :—

—	Rejected.	Confirmed.	Varied.	Reversed.	Quashed.	New trial ordered.
Sub-Divisional Magistrates ...	984	8,467	1,549	4,807	60	261
District Magistrates	28	103	55	87	18	5
Total ...	1,012	8,570	1,604	4,894	78	266
Compare 1894	1,012	8,773	1,331	4,801	35	190
Percentage 1894	6·3	54·3	8·3	29·7	0·2	1·2
Percentage 1895	6·2	52·2	9·8	29·8	0·4	1·6

The proportion of wholly unsuccessful appellants was 71 per cent. in Nilgiris, between 60 and 70 per cent. in 10 districts, between 50 and 60 per cent. in 6 districts, and under 50 per cent. in South Canara, Chingleput, Cuddapah and Tinnevelly.

769 revision cases came before the District Magistrates during the year, 567 being on the application of parties, and the rest taken up by the courts *suo motu*. The number for disposal was 852, of which 824 were disposed of. The number of accused persons concerned in the cases before the courts was 2,510, of whom 2,374 were dealt with during the year, 214 being referred to the High Court. *Revision cases.*

The number of cases committed for trial before the Sessions Courts was 1,124, or 108 more than in 1894, the increase being large in Coimbatore (+ 44) and Tinnevelly (+ 22) owing to the large number of cases of dacoity in those districts. There were 1,165 cases involving 2,847 persons for trial, of which 1,124 cases concerning 2,749 persons were tried. The corresponding figures for 1894 were 1,042 cases and 2,289 persons for trial, and 1,020 cases and 2,240 persons tried. The number of cases for disposal and disposed of was highest in Coimbatore (138 and 135) and Tinnevelly (118 and 117). Of the 2,749 persons dealt with in the year, 1,181 were tried by jury and 1,460 with assessors. The Judges entirely disagreed with the jury in the case of 46 persons, and references were made in each case under section 307 of the Code of Criminal Procedure. The largest number (10) was from Madura. The cases of 112 persons were referred to the High Court under section 374, Criminal Procedure Code. Of the remaining 2,591 persons, 1,208 or 46·6 per cent. were convicted as against 45·0 last year. The percentage was above 30 in all districts except Cuddapah, Nellore and Vizagapatam, highest (75·82) in Tanjore and lowest (15·71) in Nellore. COURTS OF SESSION— (a) Original jurisdiction— *Institutions, results and disposals.*

The aggregate amount of fines imposed was Rs. 9,665 against Rs. 27,839 in the previous year, the difference being partly due to the fact that in 1894 a fine of Rs. 10,000 was imposed in a single case in Tanjore. Rs. 3,685 or 38·1 per cent. of the fines imposed during the year, and Rs. 4,213 of those imposed in previous years were realized. 16 persons were sentenced to whipping against 20 in 1894, 1 of them being a juvenile. *Punishments.*

Appeal test. Of the 1,208 sentences passed by the Sessions Courts, 1,169 were appealable, and appeals were preferred against 961, the sentences being confirmed in 641. The percentage of confirmation was thus 74·8, or 2·1 per cent. lower than the figure of 1894. The average duration of sessions trials was 30 days against 28 in the previous year, being highest in Tinnevelly (63 days) and South Canara (45). In Madura the average duration was reduced from 40 to 29 days.

Witnesses. 4,625 witnesses were detained more than 3 days as against 3,170 in 1894, the number so detained being large in Tinnevelly (825) and in Coimbatore (633). It was smallest in North Arcot, Ganjám and Madura, and there was an improvement in Bellary. The amount paid as diet money to witnesses was Rs. 49,201 as against Rs. 37,818 in 1894, more than half of this sum being paid in Coimbatore, Tinnevelly, South Canara, Kurnool, Bellary and Cuddapah.

(*b*) Appellate jurisdiction—*Appeals.* 1,214 appeals were instituted in Sessions Courts, and only 36 were pending at the close of the year. The number of institutions was the highest on record. The average duration of appeals fell from 28 to 23 days as compared with 1894, but was higher than it should have been in Kurnool (46 days) and Nellore (43 days). 1,853 persons appealed to Sessions Courts during the year, and the appeals of 104 were pending at the beginning of the year. 1,879 persons were dealt with. The percentage of wholly unsuccessful appellants was highest in Nellore (96·77).

Revision cases. The number of revision cases received in the year was 428 as in 1894. Of these, 319 were on the application of parties and 109 were taken up by the courts *suo motu*. Including 18 cases concerning 39 persons pending from last year, there were 446 cases concerning 1,600 persons for disposal, and 418 cases concerning 1,459 persons were disposed of.

PRESIDENCY MAGISTRATES' COURTS—*Institutions and results.* 53,384 cases were brought before the Presidency Magistrates during the year under report, this number exceeding the previous year's institutions by 8,734 cases, and being the highest on record. 29,376 cases were instituted in the Egmore, and 24,008 in the Black Town Court. Seventy-five persons were committed for trial to the High Court, and of the 61,134 persons dealt with in the year, 89 per cent. were convicted as against 86 in 1894.

Punishments. The number of sentences of imprisonment and fine passed in the Presidency Magistrates' Courts increased with the number of petty cases. Eleven persons were sentenced to solitary confinement against 20 in the previous year, and 356 against 364 to whipping, 111 of the latter being juveniles. The amount of fines imposed was Rs. 53,336 as against 43,156 in 1894, and Rs. 48,788 or 91·5 per cent. was recovered as against 88·1 in 1894. Out of this sum Rs. 1,649 or 3 per cent. as in 1894 was paid to complainants as compensation, and Rs. 7,014 levied in cases of cruelty to animals was paid to the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals.

Appeal test. The Presidency Magistrates passed appealable sentences on 92 persons during the year, 30 of whom concerned in 29 cases appealed to the High Court. Including 3 cases of 3 persons pending from the previous year, there were 32 cases before the High Court for disposal, of which 30 cases concerning 31 persons were disposed of, the sentences being confirmed in the case of 27 persons and reversed in the case of 4.

Witnesses. 15,447 witnesses were examined in these courts against 16,443 last year, and 30 were detained for more than three days.

HIGH COURT—(*a*) Original Jurisdiction—(1) *Sessions cases.* Fifty-six cases were committed to the High Court for trial as against 55 in the previous year, and 54 cases affecting 79 persons were disposed of. The percentage of convictions was 57·0, or 9·3 per cent. less than in 1894, and the number of witnesses examined 312 against 401. The average duration of cases from date of commitment was 24 days against 42 in the previous year.

(2) *Cases under s.* 307, *Cr. P.C.* Eighteen cases were submitted by Sessions Judges under section 307, Criminal Procedure Code, for disposal, and 15 were disposed of during the year. The verdict of the jury was set aside in 46·6 per cent. of the cases decided as against 87·5 per cent. in 1894.

(3) *Cases under s.* 374, *Cr.P.C.* Including 5 pending cases concerning 7 persons, there were during the year 94 cases affecting 119 persons referred for confirmation of sentences of death passed. Of these, 88 cases concerning 111 persons were disposed of, 23 persons or 20·7 per

cent. being acquitted, and 82 or 73·9 per cent. convicted. In the case of 56 of the 82 persons convicted, the sentence of death was confirmed; 24 were sentenced to transportation for life and 2 to rigorous imprisonment.

(*b*) Appellate and revisional jurisdiction—*Appeals.*

Excluding the 101 appeals from sentences of death that came up for disposal with cases under section 374, Criminal Procedure Code, and the 16 cases under section 307, Criminal Procedure Code, treated as appeals, there were 608 appeals received during the year against 644 in 1894. There were 716 appeals affecting 1,242 persons for disposal, and 588 appeals affecting 953 persons, were disposed of. The average duration of appeals was 62 days as against 58 in 1894.

Revision cases.

The number of revision cases received during the year was 660 against 667 in 1894. 712 were disposed of, and 52 remained pending at the close of the year. In 59·5 per cent. of the total number of cases decided as against 54 per cent. in 1894, the proceedings of the courts below were not interfered with, while in 65 per cent. of the cases reported by Sessions Judges and 71 per cent. of those reported by District Magistrates as against 67 and 70 per cent., respectively, in the year before, the proceedings were quashed or otherwise interfered with. The proportion of interference with Lower Courts' orders in cases in which revision was applied for by parties was 17 against 24 per cent.

Miscellaneous work.

There were 202 miscellaneous petitions for disposal, and 195 were disposed of. 2,319 calendars were received during the year against 2,159 in the previous year, 1,108 being calendars of sessions trials, 76 of trials by District Magistrates, 988 of appeals heard by Sessions Judges, and 147 of appeals heard by District Magistrates. In all there were 2,446 calendars for perusal, of which 1,989 were perused during the year, records being called for from the Lower Courts in 23 cases.

FINANCIAL—*Receipts and charges.*

The receipts and charges of all Criminal Courts were Rs. 10,16,378 and Rs. 19,05,157, respectively. There was, on the whole, a net expenditure of Rs. 8,88,779 as against Rs. 7,86,575 in 1894.

SUMMARY.

The main features of the year were: (1) a decrease, as in the year previous, in the quantity of work received and done by Village Magistrates; (2) a slight increase of work received and done in the Bench Magistrates' Courts; (3) a decline in the number of cases received and disposed of by Special Magistrates; (4) more work received and done by Subordinate Magistrates with or without appellate powers, an increase in the percentage of convictions in the Magistrates' Courts, as also in sentences of fine and whipping, accompanied by a decrease in the sentences of imprisonment, and a smaller number of witnesses detained; (5) more appellate work before the superior Magistrates; (6) a larger quantity of original and appellate work in Sessions Courts; and (7) an increase in the institutions and disposals in the Presidency Magistrates' Courts.

PRISONS. (1895.)

Number of jails.

The number of central jails remained at 7 during the year, and that of sub-jails at 304. The number of district jails, which was 12 on the 1st January 1895, was reduced to 11 at the end of the year by the closing of the Cuddapah District Jail.

Number and disposal of prisoners.

The opening jail population of 1895 was 9,647. The total number of admissions, including transfers, was 69,995 against 73,388 in 1894, and the number discharged 69,971 against 74,380. It is noticeable that though the numbers remaining in jail at the beginning (9,647) and end (9,671) of the year were almost identical, the daily average (9,790) remained high.

Convicts.

The number of convicts admitted by direct committal fell from 30,498 in 1894 to 26,517. The admissions by transfer (16,255) again showed a slight increase, due mainly to the large number of convicts transferred to the Cuddalore District Jail for employment on the building operations. The daily average number was 8,564·71.

Under-trial prisoners.

The number of under-trial prisoners received into jail during the year (25,698) differed little from that received during the preceding year (25,610), but the daily average of this class of prisoners increased by 8·3 per cent. 9,561 were released, 9,243 transferred and 6,779 convicted. 35 escaped and 12 died.

Civil prisoners.

The gradual advance in the number of civil prisoners which has occurred of recent years did not continue, the total admissions being 1,525 against 1,594 in 1894. 58 per cent. of the mufassal prisoners came from the four districts of Madura, Tanjore, Coimbatore and Malabar, and at the close of the year there remained in all 195, including 10 State prisoners, against 197, including 14 State prisoners at the commencement.

Religion, age, sex and previous occupation of prisoners.

Of the 26,517 convicts admitted during the year, 862 were Christians, 2,178 Muhammadans, 23,472 Hindus and Sikhs, and 5 Buddhists and Jains. The number of juvenile convicts again declined, falling from 562 to 470, of whom 109 were girls. The desirability of legislation to enable girls to be kept in reformatory schools was under the consideration of Government during the year. Of the 361 boys imprisoned, 217 were convicted of offences under local and special laws, under which corporal punishment cannot be inflicted. 14,212 of the male convicts were persons engaged in agriculture, and 3,448 had been in service. As in the previous year 86·8 per cent. of the convicts directly admitted, were illiterate, 8·7 being able to read and write, and 4·5 to read only.

Sentences passed.

There was again a marked falling off in the number and proportion of sentences of imprisonment for periods not exceeding 1 month (52·71 against 57·68). The percentage of sentences of imprisonment for more than 1 year rose from 2·45 to 2·91, and that of transportation for a term from ·05 to ·12. Over 90 per cent. of the 470 juveniles sentenced were imprisoned for periods not exceeding 3 months, no less than 217 being guilty of offences against special and local laws, for which whipping cannot be awarded.

Previous convictions and the Bertillon system.

The proportion of convicts in central and district jails identified as old offenders again rose, advancing from 14·6 to 16·5. The number of identifications however before conviction was less than in 1894. The introduction of the Bertillon system in the Police department had not had time to exhibit any marked effect, as the great majority of the individuals, whose measurements had been recorded, were still in jail, and it will not be until they are set at liberty and return to crime, that the test of anthropometry can be brought to bear on the identification of old offenders. In the Párvatípuram and Cuddalore Jails over 20 per cent. of the convicts were identified as old offenders before conviction, while in Cannanore, Kurnool, Bellary, Cuddapah, and Mangalore, the ratio was less than 7 per cent.

Escapes.

The number of escapes from central and district jails rose from 6 to 9, but was still small, while escapes from sub-jails (6) were fewer than in any year in the previous decade, though the under-trial prisoners who succeeded in escaping were still numerous. The total number of escapes fell from 23 to 15.

Jail offences and punishments.

The number of convicts who were brought before the criminal courts for offences in prisons fell from 22 in 1894 to 15, but the ratio of punishments inflicted by Superintendents of Jails to the total jail population rose from 123·39 to 148·04. The total number of jail offences was 11,926, of which 150 were punished by whipping and 6,869 by minor punishment. The corresponding figures for 1894 were 10,205, 115 and 5,575. The mark system was found to be a powerful incentive to good behaviour.

Employment of convict officers.

There was again a fall in the number of convicts employed as prison officers, but the proportion of them found deserving of punishment (39 per cent.) was higher than ever. The percentage of convict officers to the daily average number of convicts was 8·63.

Burmese convicts.

The number of Burmese convicts confined in the jails of this Presidency, which, on the 31st December 1889, was 1,173, had fallen six years later to 477. The daily average number in 1895 was 499·92, 477 remaining at the close of the year against 518 at the close of 1894. Their health continued good during the year under report, and they showed themselves as usual far superior as workmen to the natives of Southern India.

A revised dietary, designed to reduce the cost of the jail rations without lessening their nutritive value as exhibited in their chemical constituents, was introduced experimentally towards the end of the year in certain selected jails, and the accounts of it received so far were generally favourable. Diet scales.

Exclusive of a sum of Rs. 42,924 expended by the Public Works department on jail buildings, but including Rs. 32,111, the cost of petty construction and repairs undertaken departmentally, and Rs. 3,54,491 laid out upon manufactures, the gross cost of the department was Rs. 10,34,700 against Rs. 10,34,228 in 1894. In comparison with 1894, the charges of the year under report showed decreases under establishment (Rs. 9,120), dietary charges (Rs. 29,600) and miscellaneous sub-heads (Rs. 4,700), while increases appeared under hospital charges (Rs. 7,650), petty construction and repair (Rs. 7,600), manufactures (Rs. 25,500) and law charges (Rs. 1,150). The cost per head was reduced from Rs. 63·8 to Rs. 61·3, the reduction being effected mainly under dietary charges, owing to the care exercised by the officers of the department in the purchase of rations. The large increase under hospital charges was due to the debit to the Jail department, for the first time, of the cost of articles purchased from the Medical Stores. The cash earnings of convicts from manufacturing operations fell from Rs. 1,14,859 to Rs. 86,262, but the net profits including outstandings, stock, and the value of plant and machinery were Rs. 1,33,499, the highest on record, the Penitentiary at Madras and the Vellore Central Jail as usual showing the largest profits. For the first time on record convicts were employed—at Cuddapah—in building a new jail, with excellent results, and the net cost of prisoners in jail was Rs. 52–6–0 against Rs. 52–1–0 in 1894. Finance.

The average number of convicts under sentence of labour on working days being less by 311·96 than in the year 1894, the number of convicts employed as prison officers and servants, in gardening, and in preparing articles for jail consumption was consequently smaller. The average numbers employed under these heads were 604·23, 682·47, 1,115·31 and 1,201·00 respectively. 3,338·75 were employed on manufactures, 206·21 on new jails (Cuddapah), 96·68 on additions and alterations, and 255·44 on jail repairs. The average earnings per head of the average number employed on manufactures were Rs. 25–13–0 against Rs. 32–15–0 in the previous year. Employment of convicts.

The year under report was decidedly less healthy than either of its immediate predecessors, and the Cuddapah and Párvatípuram Jails were ordered to be temporarily closed in consequence of their persistent unhealthiness, though the need for this step was not obvious at a sufficiently early date to prevent the deaths in the latter jail from appreciably raising the total rate of mortality. There was further a very great advance in the admissions to hospital for fever, the ratio per mille of average strength reaching 250 against 190 in 1894. This was the main cause of the rise in the ratio of daily average sick to the total jail population (26·2), which was higher than in any year since 1884, but the mortality from all causes declined and was the lowest since 1886, being 18·2 per mille, against a recorded death-rate among the free population of 20 per mille in 1894. The rates of mortality in Párvatípuram, Cuddapah and Russellkonda were 123·60, 50·81 and 44·52 per mille respectively. The Sanitary Commissioner, who inspected the Párvatípuram Jail during the year, reported that the premises of the jail had in former years become infected with the causative agent of dysentery. Five deaths occurred from cholera in the Palamcottah Jail, and in the Coimbatore and Vellore Central Jails, there was an increase of tubercular disease. The admissions into hospital were 6,295 against 6,292 in 1894, and the percentage of prisoners who had at the time of discharge gained weight to the total number discharged fell from 62·2 to 58·4. Health of prisoners.

Allowing for the general decrease in the jail population the number of convicts released under the remission system during 1895 (1,681) was about the same as in 1894 (1,749), and was more than double the number so dealt with in years prior to 1894. The number of convicts who were released, but failed to gain remission, fell from 28 to 7. Remission of sentences.

The total outlay incurred on jail buildings during the year amounted to Rs. 75,034–2–11, or less than half the sum expended in the previous year Jail buildings.

(Rs. 1,52,569). Of this Rs. 32,110-6-11 were disbursed by the Jail department and Rs. 42,923-12-0 by the Public Works.

Inspections.

The Inspector-General inspected every central and district jail during the year, except the Cuddapah District Jail which was closed. He also visited the Lunatic Asylums at Madras, Calicut and Waltair, and the Reformatory School, Chingleput. The Penitentiary, Madras, the Criminal Leper Ward, and the Civil Jail, Madras, and the District Jails of Nellore, Bellary and Párvatípuram were inspected twice, and the Cuddalore District Jail three times. Inspection of jails was less thoroughly carried out in 1895 than in 1894 both by non-official visitors and by all classes of officials, the number of visits by Sessions Judges, Magistrates, the Sanitary Commissioner and Surgeon-General being 35, 134, 7 and 5 and that by non-official visitors 115 against 33, 142, 8, 13 and 148 in the previous year.

VAGRANCY. (1895.)

The following statement compares the admissions into, and the departures from, the Government workhouse, of vagrants, during 1894 and 1895 :—

Admissions.	1894.	1895.	Departures.	1894.	1895.
European British subjects	15	6	Absconded	1	3
Other Europeans	4	2	Obtained employment	7	4
Other British subjects	5	2	Sentenced	1	...
Americans	...	6	Transferred to the Lunatic Asylum ...	1	...
Remaining at the close of the preceding year	...	4	Removed by relations and friends ...	1	...
			Released under section 16 of the Act.	3	6
			Discharged under section 24 of the Act.	1	...
			Discharged as having means ...	1	...
			Deported to England	...	1
			Transferred to Bombay workhouse ...	3	2
			Died	1	1
			Remaining at the close of the year ...	4	3
Total ...	24	20	Total ...	24	20

Of the vagrants admitted, 6 were sailors, 5 railway employés, 1 was an artisan, 1 a soldier, and the remaining 3 were of miscellaneous occupation. The daily average population fell from 3 to $2\frac{15}{16}$, but the longest period of stay rose from 4 months and 26 days to 7 months and 14 days, of which, however, 3 months and 4 days were spent in the General Hospital. The total expenditure incurred during the year fell from Rs. 1,981 to Rs. 1,907, but the average cost of each inmate rose from Rs. 65-12-5 to Rs. 81-4-1.

PUBLIC CHARITIES. (1895-96.)

Monegar Choultry and connected charities.

The total receipts of the Monegar Choultry, the Native Infirmary, the Foundling Asylum, Rajah Sir Savalai Ramasamy Mudaliar's Lying-in Hospital and the Rája of Venkatagiri's Choultry, for the year 1895 advanced by Rs. 2,821, while the charges declined by Rs. 844. The subjoined statement gives details of receipts and expenditure :—

——	Receipts.			Items.	Expenditure.								
					Establishment.			Maintenance and medical charges.			Clothing and miscellaneous charges.			Total.		
	RS.	A.	P.		RS.	A.	P.	RS.	A.	P.	RS.	A.	P.	RS.	A.	P.
Donation from Government ...	8,337	8	11	Depôt Choultry ...	2,212	14	0	2,416	1	2	202	4	10	4,831	4	0
				Native Infirmary ...	1,332	4	7	8,399	13	11	...			9,732	2	6
Donation from Government on account of the late Nawáb's contribution ...	1,050	0	0	Foundling Asylum.	...			86	1	9				86	1	9
				Rája Sir Savalai Rámasámi Mudaliyár's Lying-in Hospital ...	1,926	4	1	1,898	7	7	260	5	6	4,085	1	2
Donation from Government on account of the Foundling Asylum	492	0	0	Municipal assessment on buildings and petty repairs, &c.	...			...			980	1	4	980	1	4
Donation from Government on account of batta paid to poor pregnant women attending the Lying-in Hospital.	300	0	0													
Donation from Government on account of municipal assessment.	457	8	0													
Interest on Government and other securities ...	8,335	2	8													
Subscriptions and donations ...	1,627	1	11													
Miscellaneous ...	550	9	6													
Total ...	21,149	15	0	Total for 1895 ...	5,471	6	8	12,800	8	5	1,442	11	8	19,714	10	9

There was a large decrease in the number of paupers fed in the Depôt Choultry and in the Native Infirmary, the daily average number relieved being 64·36 and 83·19, against 70·13 and 93·50, respectively, in the previous year. The average cost of feeding each pauper a day, in the Depôt Choultry, was As. 1–7, and in the Infirmary As. 3–4¼, against As. 1–8¼ and As. 2–11½. In the Asylum for Foundlings, the daily average number of children relieved was 4·66 against 4·50 in the previous year, and there was a corresponding decrease in the cost per head from pies 10·39 to pies 9¾ per diem. The total number of women admitted for accouchment in Sir Savalai Rámasámi Mudaliyár's Lying-in Hospital during the year was 808, or 57 more than in 1894. The cost of dieting was Rs. 1,255, against Rs. 1,341, or an average per head of Rs. 1–8–10 against Rs. 1–12–6¾. The batta granted to poor women before confinement amounted to Rs. 265, or Rs. 19 more than in the preceding year.

Rája of Venkatagiri's Choultry

Including the balance on hand (Rs. 1,305), the receipts of the Rája of Venkatagiri's Choultry during the year amounted to Rs. 4,100 and the expenditure to Rs. 4,086. The daily average number of in-door paupers fed was 51·11, and the number of out-door paupers, who received one-fourth measure of rice a day, 106·94, the corresponding figures for the previous year being 47·20 and 106·38. The average cost of relieving each pauper fell slightly from As. 1–8¼ to As. 1–7 a day.

Triplicane Langerkhána and money doles to the Muhammadan poor.

The receipts of the Triplicane Langerkhána for the year 1895–96, including an opening balance of Rs. 745, amounted to Rs. 6,026, and the charges to Rs. 5,357, leaving a balance of Rs. 669 at the close of the year. The total number of paupers relieved declined from 4,898 to 4,706, of whom 4,630 were out-door paupers, and 76 inmates, against 4,825 and 73 respectively, in 1894–95. The average cost of each pauper rose from Rs. 1–1–9 to Rs. 1–2–3, while the average number of measures of rice purchased per pagoda declined from 31–1$\frac{7}{75}$ to 30–4$\frac{157}{180}$. Raw rice was distributed to 40 Muhammadan paupers, nominated by the Paymaster, Carnatic Stipends, at a cost of Rs. 593. The full number of women paupers of Mailapur and Triplicane in receipt of money doles fell from 25 to 22 at the close of the year.

CIVIL JUSTICE. (1895.)

(A) TERRITORIAL CHANGES.

The only territorial change in the year under report was the transfer on the 8th October 1895 to the Penukonda District Munsif of 23 villages transferred to the Anantapur district from the Munsif of Bellary, while the Subordinate Judge of Bellary and Salem was transferred from Chittoor to Coimbatore for 6 months from the 1st July 1895, and two temporary Subordinate Judges' Courts were established at Rajahmundry from the 11th February to the 29th April and at Nellore for 6 months from the 12th August 1895. The District Munsifs of Bápatla, Erode, Poonamallee, Srívilliputtúr and Vellore, and the Principal District Munsif of Calicut were invested during the year with extended small cause powers up to Rs. 200, and the District Munsifs of Dindigul and Tuticorin with similar powers up to Rs. 100.

(B) COURTS ADMINISTERING CIVIL JUSTICE—Classes of tribunals.

Besides the Presidency Court of Small Causes, the City Civil Court and the High Court in the Presidency Town, the following tribunals administered civil justice in the mufassal during the year:—3,091 Village Courts, 72 Revenue Courts, 1 Cantonment Court of Small Causes, 136 District Munsifs' Courts, 25 Subordinate Judges' Courts and 23 District Courts. The number of Village Courts to which recourse was had in 1895 was 69 less than in 1894, the decrease being most noticeable in Cuddapah (111) and Kistna (64), and the increase in Tinnevelly (61) and Chingleput (47). The number of Revenue Courts sitting was 7 more than in 1894, while that of regular District Munsifs' Courts remained the same. The average number of working days in these Courts was 228 as against 237 in the previous year, the highest number being 260 in Erode, and the lowest 221 in Panur. There was no change in the number of regular Subordinate Judges' Courts, but the Subordinate Judges' Courts of Bellary and Salem was divested of small cause jurisdiction. Only 3 out of the 7 Assistant Agents exercised appellate powers. Of the 3 temporary Subordinate Judges' Courts, that at Rajahmundry was empowered to hear appeals only, and those at Nellore and Trichinopoly had no small cause jurisdiction. The Deputy Collector at Cochin, who exercised the powers of a Subordinate Judge, had no appellate jurisdiction, while the Subordinate Judge of Nilgiris was specially deputed to sit at Coimbatore for 10 days, in each of the months of January and February, to assist in the disposal of civil appeals on the file of the Coimbatore District Court. The average number of working days in the regular Subordinate Judges' Courts was 214 as against 219 in 1894, the highest being 239 in Cocanada, and the lowest 128 in Tinnevelly, where the Subordinate Judge spent 108 days on sessions work. There was no change in the number of District Courts. The average number of working days in them was 134 as against 140 in 1894, the highest being 174 in Ganjám and the lowest 51 in Tinnevelly, where the District Judge spent 166 days in criminal work. The number of working days in the Presidency Court of Small Causes was 268, the number of sittings held in the vacation being 41, and the City Civil Judge sat for 210 days as against 216 days in 1894. The High Court had its full complement of 5 Judges except for a period of 38 days. The Honourable Sir T. Muthuswami Aiyar, Kt., C.I.E., was absent from 16th January owing to illness and died on the 25th idem, and his successor Mr. S. Subrahmanya Aiyar took his seat on the 31st idem. The Honourable Mr. Justice Parker was absent owing to illness from the 19th March to 10th April, and the Honourable Mr. Justice Best retired on the 4th November. His successor Mr. J. A. Davies took his seat on the same date. The High Court sat for 156 days on the Original side, and for 198 days on the Appellate side, the number of Benches being 192 on the former and 293 on the latter.

(C) THE LITIGATION OF THE PRESIDENCY—(1) All Courts together.

The institutions of original suits and appeals in all the Courts in the Presidency reached the unprecedentedly high figure of 314,073 and 13,139 respectively. The increase in original litigation which began in 1892 was maintained, but the increase in the number of appeals was a new feature. The most litigious districts were, as before, Tanjore, Malabar (North and South) and Madura.

(2) VILLAGE COURTS.

70,136 suits, or 2,457 more than in 1894, were instituted in Village Courts, the increase being most marked in Tinnevelly (2,090), Gódávari (686) and South Arcot (626), while there was a steady decline in Trichinopoly (872), Kistna (441), Madura (397) and Cuddapah (282). The following table compares the institutions under

sections 13 and 14 of the Village Courts' Act with those of Small Causes not exceeding Rs. 20 and Rs. 200, respectively, in value in the District Munsifs' Courts for the past 2 years:—

—	Not exceeding Rs. 20.		Above Rs. 20 and under Rs. 200.	
	1894.	1895.	1894.	1895.
In Village Munsifs' Courts ...	66,873	69,949	805	187
In District Munsifs' Courts ...	53,451	52,434	64,290	64,925

LIBRARY OF THE BOMBAY BRANCH OF THE ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY

(III) REGULAR COURTS IN THE MUFASSAL—(a) Original litigation.

The institutions in ordinary suits and small causes in all the regular Courts in the mufassal were 87,560 and 136,075 as against 86,835 and 136,073 in 1894. There was a slight increase on the file of the one Cantonment Court of Small Causes, while the number of suits instituted in the Revenue Courts was 84 less than in 1894, the decrease being most noticeable in Kistna (—1,496) and the increase in Nellore (+720), Tanjore and Chingleput (+ 337). Institutions declined in the Agency Courts, particularly in Vizagapatam, but the number of ordinary suits instituted in the District Munsifs' Courts increased from 75,970 to 76,941, while that of small causes decreased from 117,741 to 117,359. The variations in ordinary suits were marked in Madura (+ 604), Tinnevelly (— 454), Cuddapah (— 337) and Kistna (— 451), and those in small causes in Gódávari (+939), South Arcot (— 790), Chingleput (— 573), South Malabar (— 1,023) and North Malabar (— 877). The average institutions in the District Munsifs' Courts of ordinary suits increased from 664 to 673, while that of small causes decreased from 1,031 to 1,028. The numbers of ordinary suits and of small causes instituted in the Subordinate Judges' Courts were 13 and 214, respectively, more than in 1894, the variations in ordinary suits being marked in Cocanada (— 22), Mangalore (+ 21), Ootacamund (— 35), and those in small causes in Cocanada (— 315). The institutions in ordinary suits in the District Courts fell from 507 to 402, and those of small causes advanced from 465 to 600, the highest figure on record. The following statement compares the average values of ordinary suits and small causes in each class of Courts with the corresponding figures for 1894:—

—	Average value.	
	1894.	1895.
Ordinary Suits.	Rs.	Rs.
Revenue Courts	55	48
Agency Courts	153	209
District Munsifs' Courts	190	194
Subordinate Judges' Courts	9,569	19,351
District Courts	18,012	8,831
Small Causes.		
Cantonment Court of Small Causes	62	55
District Munsifs' Courts	29	30
Subordinate Judges' Courts	138	138
District Courts	226	202

(b) Appellate litigation.

The total number of appeals from decrees and appeals from orders instituted in the Appellate Courts in the mufassal were, respectively, 10,704 and 327 as against 9,103 and 405 in 1894. Of the appeals from decrees, 8,102 were against decrees passed in District Munsifs' Courts, 2,327 from those of Revenue Courts, 210 from those of Subordinate Judges' Courts, and 62 from those of Agency Subordinate Courts. The increase was noticeable in Kistna (1,200) and North Arcot (735), and was due to batches of rent appeals, while the most marked decline appeared in Madura and Gódávari, where the figures, high in 1894, went back in the year to what they were in 1893.

(IV) PRESIDENCY COURT OF SMALL CAUSES.

20,171 small causes and 28 suits under Chapter XXXIX of the Civil Procedure Code were instituted in the Presidency Court of Small Causes as compared with 22,606 and 13 in 1894. The number of applications (ejectment suits) under section 41 of the Presidency Small Cause Courts' Act was 368 as against 327 in 1894, and no suit exceeding Rs. 2,000 in value was instituted under section 20 of that Act. The average value of suits was Rs. 62 as against 59 in 1894.

(V) THE CITY CIVIL COURT.

371 suits were instituted in the City Civil Court as against 364 in 1894, and their average value increased from Rs. 658 to Rs. 695. The following statement compares the number arranged according to their value, with the average of suits of similar nature and value filed on the Original Side of the High Court during the years 1887 to 1892 :—

—		Not exceeding Rs. 100.	Above Rs. 100 and not exceeding Rs. 500.	Above Rs. 500 and not exceeding Rs. 1,000.	Above Rs. 1,000 and not exceeding Rs. 2,500.
High Court, Original Side	Average for 1887-92 ...	1	23	33	77
City Civil Court	1893 ...	62	144	81	74
	1894 ...	78	132	61	81
	1895 ...	104	102	53	88

(VI) HIGH COURT— (a) Original litigation.

332 suits were instituted in the High Court against 279 in 1894. Out of these 6 were for dissolution of marriage, and 20 were testamentary suits. The number of suits between Rs. 2,500 and Rs. 5,000 in value filed in the High Court increased from 121 in 1894 to 128, of which 7 were testamentary and other suits, which are not by their nature transferable to the City Civil Court, so that if the jurisdiction of the City Civil Court had been fixed at Rs. 5,000, the relief to the file of the High Court, Original Side, would have been very great. Of 285 appealable decrees passed by the City Civil Court, only 30 were appealed against.

(b) Appellate litigation.

The total number of appeals filed in the High Court rose from 2,263 to 2,658, 2,061 of these being second appeals from orders of mufassal Courts. The number of appeals from original decrees passed by mufassal Courts (290) was the highest on record, as also was the number of appeals from decrees of a Division Bench (54), and that of appeals from the orders of a single Judge of the High Court (85). There were 1,637 appeals from decrees and orders of District Courts, and 850 from those of Subordinate Judges' Courts, against 1,520 and 638 in the previous year, respectively, the largest number being contributed by Madura, Tanjore and South Malabar. First appeals increased from 291 to 374, and second appeals from 1,846 to 2,061. The aggregate and average values of appeals from original decrees were Rs. 1,00,70,184 and Rs. 40,281 as against Rs. 19,81,128 and Rs. 9,856 in 1894, and those of appeals from appellate decrees were Rs. 5,53,174 and Rs. 307, as against Rs. 3,77,432 and Rs. 224 in 1894. The increase in the value of appeals from original decrees was due to the filing of the appeal relating to the succession to the Pithápuram estate valued at over 64 lakhs.

(D) BUSINESS IN THE COURTS —(I) Village Courts.

The number of suits for disposal in Village Courts was 77,691 against 74,525 in 1894, and the number disposed of 69,705 being particularly large in Tanjore and Madura.

(II) REGULAR COURTS IN THE MUFASSAL—(a) Original jurisdiction— *Suits.*

The regular Courts in the mufassal had for disposal during the year 117,531 ordinary suits and 150,366 small causes, of which 90,586 ordinary suits and 138,671 small causes were disposed of. The disposals in both classes of suits exceeded the institutions, and were in excess of any figure previously recorded. The arrears were considerably reduced, except in District Courts, where the disposals did not keep pace with the institutions of either class of suits. In the Revenue Courts the disposals were larger on the whole than in 1894, especially in Kistna, North Arcot and Madura, though in all these districts there were considerable arrears at the close of the year. Both in the District Munsifs' Courts, the Cantonment Court of Small Causes and the Agency Courts, the disposals were larger than in 1894, and in the former, arrears were reduced from 22,240 ordinary suits and 9,508 small causes to 21,777 ordinary suits and 8,446 small causes, the best results being obtained in ordinary suits in Masulipatam (408), Erode (263),

Tindivanam (227) and Krishnagiri (198), and in small causes in Masulipatam (255) and Erode (207). The disposals of ordinary suits in Subordinate Judges' Courts were larger than those of the previous years, 1893 being excepted, while those of small causes were the highest on record, the number contested being 696 original suits and 5,076 small causes. The arrears in both classes of suits were considerably reduced, but a larger number of ordinary suits and small causes were pending for over a year and three months, respectively, than in 1893. The average duration of uncontested suits was higher than that of contested suits in Revenue Courts and Subordinate Judges' Courts. In District Munsifs' Courts the average duration of contested suits was high, as also in District Courts, though in the latter there was a marked improvement in some districts. The percentage of appealable decisions upheld was 14 per cent. from Revenue Courts, 65·99 per cent. from District Munisifs' Courts, and 71·43 and 57·40 per cent. from Subordinate Judges' Courts in the High Court and District Judges' Courts, respectively. Of the 240 appealable decrees passed by the District Courts, 164 were appealed against, and in 52·63 per cent. of these the decisions of the lower Court were confirmed. The disposal of ordinary suits was large in Madura, West (95), Ootacamund (91), Madura, East (89), and Cocanada (87), and that of small causes in Kumbakónam (2,112) and Cocanada (2,009), while 5 more Courts decided more than 1,500 small causes each. Arrears were heavy on the regular side in Tinnevelly (103), the Sub-Judge having been much occupied with sessions cases, and were noticeable in Ootacamund (64), Cocanada (59), Mangalore (57) and Palghaut (53), while on the small cause side they were considerable in Kumbakónam (491), Tinnevelly (486), Tanjore (445), Ellore (417) and Negapatam (322). In the District Courts 382 ordinary suits and 498 small causes were disposed of, excluding applications under the Guardian and Wards' Act formerly treated as ordinary suits. 260 ordinary suits and 119 small causes were contested. Arrears continued to be large on both sides, and there was no diminution of the number of ordinary suits pending for more than a year, or of small causes pending for over three months. The largest number of ordinary suits was disposed of in North Arcot, viz. 74 or twice the number in 1894, of which 54 were contested, and the largest number of small causes in Trichinopoly. Arrears in ordinary suits were heavy in Nellore (79), Trichinopoly (58), Bellary and Salem (40) and Coimbatore (39). There was a slight reduction of arrears in small causes in Trichinopoly, while they increased in Nellore and Salem.

Executions.

The number of applications for execution of decrees which came up for disposal in the different classes of Courts rose from 204,303 to 222,626, of which 199,100 or 89 per cent. were disposed of. The number instituted and disposed of increased largely in all classes of Courts, principally in the District Munsifs' Courts, where there was an increase of over 10,000 under each head. The average duration diminished in all classes of Courts except in District Courts and Agency Courts. 983 judgment-debtors were imprisoned in execution of decrees, 58·29 per cent. being contributed by Tanjore (148), Coimbatore (145), Madura (136) and Malabar, South and North (114).

Insolvency.

The number of applications for declaration of insolvency for disposal was 590, of which 443 were disposed of. The average duration diminished in the District Courts. There was one application by a decree-holder in the Subordinate Judge's Court of Madura (West).

Miscellaneous cases.

The number of miscellaneous applications for disposal in the several classes of Courts was 333,132, of which 325,320 were disposed of.

(b) Appellate jurisdiction.

There were 16,928 appeals from decrees for disposal against 15,252 in 1894, of which 64 were before the Agency Courts, 3,815 before the Subordinate Judges' Courts, and 13,049 before the District Courts against 58, 3,875 and 11,319, respectively, in the previous year. Subordinate Judges disposed of 3,015 appeals and District Judges of 7,210, against 2,607 and 6,643. The percentages of appeals preferred from appellate decrees passed by the Subordinate Judges' Courts and the District Courts were 23·74 and 21·11, as against 18·95 and 22·64, respectively, in 1894, and the percentages of confirmation of decrees in second appeals were 69·22 and 31·73, respectively, against 81·37 and 79·80 in 1894. Disposals were more prompt in both classes of Courts than in the previous year. In the Subordinate Judges' Courts the largest number of appeals (465) was disposed of in

Calicut, while in District Judges' Courts, Kistna (1,086), North Arcot (1,066), South Malabar (491), Madura (444), North Malabar (436) and Tanjore (404). Disposal was more prompt than in 1894 in North Arcot, South Arcot, Coimbatore, Madura and Trichinopoly, but the reverse was the case in Vizagapatam, Nellore, Chingleput, Bellary and Kistna. There were 415 appeals from orders for disposal by the mufassal Appellate Courts during the year, of which 357 were disposed of—5 by the Agency Courts, 50 by the Subordinate Judges' Courts and 302 by the District Courts.

(c) Business of all kinds.

The following statement shows in one view the total amount of work done in each of the 3 principal classes of regular Courts in the mufassal during the past 2 years :—

—		Suits.		Appeals.		Petitions.			Criminal.	
		Ordinary.	Small causes.	Regular.	Miscellaneous.	Execution.	Insolvency.	Miscellaneous.	Sessions cases.	Appeals and revision cases.
District Munsifs	1894	77,566	116,951	...	...	163,838	357	264,297	...	...
	1895	78,883	119,661	...	...	177,387	365	274,432	...	...
Subordinate Judges.	1894	841	18,067	2,607	75	16,225	69	24,461	* 22	* 18
	1895	931	18,343	3,015	50	18,470	76	26,118	* 72	...
District Judges.	1894	502	554	6,643	346	1,265	10	14,974	970	1,609
	1895	382	498	7,210	302	1,544	7	14,630	1,070	1,646

* These cases were disposed of by the Subordinate Judges of Tanjore and Tinnevelly as Assistant Sessions Judges.

(III) Presidency Court of Small Causes—*Suits.*

There were 22,350 suits for disposal during the year in the Presidency Court of Small Causes, and 21,150 were disposed of as against 24,795 and 22,831, respectively, in 1894. 352 suits for ejectment of tenants were disposed of during the year as against 297 in 1894 and 307 in 1893. The number of contested cases disposed of fell from 3,189 in 1894 to 2,963 during the year. The number of small causes pending for more than three months was 82.

Execution.

There were 18,669 execution applications for disposal in 1895 as against 20,103 in 1894. Of these 3,425 were withdrawn or transferred during the year, and 10,305 were disposed of on the merits. 394 judgment-debtors were imprisoned during the year. The average duration of an application was 52 days.

Miscellaneous.

There were 2,312 applications for disposal, of which 2,236 were disposed of. The average duration of contested and uncontested applications was 18 and 11 days respectively.

(IV) The City Civil Court—*Suits.*

The total number of suits for disposal in the City Civil Court was 585, out of which 378 were disposed of in the year. The average duration of uncontested suits fell from 63 to 57 days, while that of contested suits increased from 288 to 296 days. The number of appealable decrees passed during the year advanced from 274 to 285, and that of appeals preferred from 9 to 30. In 16 of the 18 appeals decided, the decrees appealed against were affirmed.

Execution.

The number of applications for execution of decrees for disposal during the year was 437, of which 299 were disposed of. The average duration of an execution application increased from 131 to 164 days.

Miscellaneous.

There were 927 applications for disposal, of which 822 were disposed of as against 805 and 750 in 1894.

(V) High Court—(*a*) Original Side—*Suits.*

The number of suits for disposal by the High Court during the year was 626, of which 269 were disposed of as against 621 and 331 in 1894 respectively. In 1895, 93 contested suits were disposed of as against 137 in 1894. The average duration of a contested and an uncontested suit was 466 and 233 as against 516 and 292 in the previous year. While the number of appealable decrees passed on the Original Side decreased from 220 to 173, the number of appeals preferred increased from 31 to 54, of which 46 were disposed of, 26 or 57 per cent. resulting in the confirmation of the decrees appealed against. References to a Judge in Chambers were ordered in 8 cases. The number of such references for disposal was 24, of which 13 were disposed of.

There were 583 applications for disposal, of which 80 were withdrawn or transferred and 158 disposed of. In 283 of the pending cases, property was attached at the request of the parties, and no further steps were taken. *Execution.*

Including 119 insolvency applications pending at the beginning of the year, there were 356 applications for disposal, of which 220 were disposed of, with the result that 185 were granted and 35 dismissed, 219 judgment-debtors obtaining their discharge. The amount of debts in respect of which relief was sought during the year was Rs. 21,46,642 as against Rs. 19,00,058 in 1894. The Insolvent Court granted protection orders in the case of 497 persons, and disposed of 93 miscellaneous applications and 210 applications from the Official Assignee. *Insolvency.*

The number of miscellaneous cases disposed of was 2,522 as against 3,010 in 1894. *Miscellaneous.*

The number of appeals for disposal, disposed of and pending in 1895 is compared in the following table with the corresponding figures for 1893, 1894 and the average of the preceding five years :— (b) Appellate Side— *Appeals from decrees and orders.*

—		Average of 5 years (1888-92).	1893.	1894.	1895.
Appeals from decrees.					
First	For disposal ...	559	542	575	654
	Disposed of ...	267	259	295	339
	Pending	292	283	280	315
Second	For disposal ...	3,382	3,780	3,688	3,893
	Disposed of ...	1,653	1,953	1,856	1,965
	Pending	1,729	1,827	1,832	1,928
Appeals from orders.					
First	For disposal	169	233	198	186
	Disposed of	88	97	146	147
	Pending	82	136	52	39
Second	For disposal	20	19	9	9
	Disposed of	13	4	4	5
	Pending	7	5	5	4

Of the first and second appeals pending at the close of the year, 18 and 22, respectively, had been heard, but remitted for findings. In 174 out of 278 second appeals, in which the decrees of the lower Appellate Courts were reversed, those of the Courts of first instance were restored. 79 appeals from the orders of a single Judge of the High Court were disposed of during the year, as against 45 in the preceding year. The average duration of uncontested and contested first appeals from decrees was 262 and 429 days, respectively, as against 346 and 435 days in 1894. In the case of uncontested (undefended) and contested second appeals, the figures were 276 and 336 days as against 329 and 394 days in 1894.

947 petitions for revision were received in the year as against 1,248 * in 1894, 768 of these being for revision of the proceedings of Courts in small causes. Including 1,635 cases pending from 1894, there were 2,582 for disposal, of which 2,051 were disposed of, 115 being disposed of without trial. Of the remaining 1,936, 1,537 were confirmed, 331 were reversed, and in 68 a fresh trial was ordered. The average duration of the petitions disposed of was 305 days in uncontested cases and 475 days in contested cases, the corresponding figures for the previous year being 464 and 443 days. The Court also disposed of 147 referred cases under the Civil Procedure Code, 15 under the Presidency Small Cause Courts' Act, 1 under the Divorce Act, 1 under the Court of Wards' Act, and 1 under the Madras Municipal Act. *Revision and reference.*

The number of miscellaneous applications received was 1,659 as against 1,912 in 1894. Including those pending at the beginning of the year, there were 2,360, of which 2,108 were disposed of as against 1,424. During the year 15 applications were received for leave to appeal to the Privy Council, and 3 were pending from 1894. Of these, 12 were disposed of, certificates being issued in 10 cases. Including 26 cases pending from last year, there were 36 for disposal, of which 12 were *Miscellaneous.*

* Several batches of cases considerable enhanced this figure.

disposed of, 8 were pending before the Privy Council, and in 16 the records were under preparation in the High Court.

(c) Business of all kinds.

The following statement shows in one view particulars of the various classes of work done by the High Court on both its Original and Appellate Sides in 1895, as compared with the work done in 1893 and 1894 and the average of the preceding five years :—

——	Average of 5 years (1888–92).	1893.	1894.	1895.
ORIGINAL SIDE.				
Civil.				
Suits	368	253	331	269
References to Chambers	22	13	6	13
Execution petitions	129	115	121	158
Insolvency cases	148	196	258	220
Miscellaneous cases	2,006	2,535	3,010	2,522
Criminal.				
Sessions cases	52	46	55	54
APPELLATE SIDE.				
Civil.				
First appeals from decrees ...	267	259	295	339
Second appeals from decrees ...	1,653	1,953	1,856	1,965
First appeals from orders ...	123	134	191	226
Second appeals from orders ...	13	4	4	5
Revision petitions	391	703	519	2,051
References and miscellaneous cases	1,301	1,262	1,442	2,285
Criminal.				
Referred trials	60	59	65	88
Appeals	529	603	571	603
Revision cases	677	686	618	712
Miscellaneous cases	145	167	164	195

(E) FINANCIAL.

There was a net surplus of Rs. 17,74,414 in the Civil Courts in 1895 as against Rs. 15,94,600 in 1894. The surplus under the Imperial and Provincial Funds was Rs. 11,14,326, under the Process Fund Rs. 5,71,552 and under the Copyist Fund Rs. 88,536, as against Rs. 10,40,943, Rs. 4,72,422 and Rs. 81,235, respectively, in 1894, showing an increase of Rs. 73,383, Rs. 99,130 and Rs. 7,301. All districts contributed to the surplus under each of the funds. Suits filed in the Village Courts excepted, the average cost per suit was Rs. 17·15 against Rs. 17·08 in 1894.

(F) MISCELLANEOUS.

In the course of the year, 6 advocates and 21 vakils were enrolled in the High Court, and fees were levied amounting to Rs. 13,500 under the Stamp Act, and to Rs. 270 under the Court Fees Act. At the annual Pleadership Examination, 14 candidates passed in the first grade, and 50 in the second grade. The receipts from examination fees, including Rs. 35,457, the amount reserved in the previous year, were Rs. 39,412, of which a sum of Rs. 35,555 was reserved, the balance Rs. 3,857 being expended. Certificates were issued by the High Court during the year to 41 first-grade and 75 second-grade pleaders. The stamp fees and the admission fees realized thereon amounted to Rs. 1,600 and Rs. 662, respectively. Besides this, 2,310 Pleadership Certificates were renewed during the year—563 first grade and 1,747 second grade. The stamp fees collected amounted to Rs. 40,155, Rs. 14,062 being realized from first-grade and Rs. 26,092 from second-grade pleaders. The total receipts from stamps and admission fees amounted to Rs. 42,418. Rules were made by the High Court for the guidance of Subordinate Civil Courts in respect of searches of the records of those Courts, and instructions were given for the guidance of all Subordinate Courts in connection with the payment into Courts of compensation money for deposit under section 31 (2), and for the investment of such deposits under sections 32 and 33 of the Land Acquisition Act I of 1894. Considerable progress was made in the destruction of useless records, particularly in Vizagapatam, Gódávari, Kurnool, Arcot (South), Tanjore, Bellary and Malabar (South). The Court and Bar libraries were maintained in good order. The securities furnished were examined in all cases and found to be sufficient. The District Judges inspected all the Subordinate Courts within their jurisdiction in only 5 districts; in all the other districts this duty was

more or less neglected, no Courts being inspected by the District Judges of Arcot (North and South) and Nellore, and only one each by the District Judges of Bellary, Coimbatore, Ganjám, Madura, Malabar (North and South) and Trichinopoly.

(G) SUMMARY.

Although there was generally an increase in litigation, the Courts were able to keep abreast of the work that came before them. The main features of the year were (1) an increase in the number of suits disposed of by Village Courts; (2) an increased outturn of ordinary and small cause work by the regular Courts, the District Courts excepted, accompanied by a reduction in the arrears; (3) an increase in the appellate work done by the mufassal Courts and an increase in the arrears; (4) a fall in the number of suits disposed of by the Presidency Small Cause Court; (5) slightly less original work and considerably more appellate work done by the High Court than in 1894; and (6) a very large amount of miscellaneous work on the appellate side of the High Court.

REGISTRATION. (1895–96.)

Number of registration offices.

Six new offices were opened during the year, so that there were in all 419 offices at its close. The average area in square miles to each office was 291 and the average population 81,948.

Registrations in Books I, III and IV.

The number of documents registered in 1895–96 showed a further fall of 7,376 or ·9 per cent. from the number in 1895–96, as will be seen from the following statement:—

Nature of documents.		1894–95.	1895–96.	Percentage of increase or decrease.
Book I	Compulsory	557,902	560,373	...
	Optional	250,439	240,396	...
Book III	Compulsory	16	28	...
	Optional	2,743	2,898	...
Book IV	Compulsory	89	113	...
	Optional	41,130	41,135	...
Total		852,319	844,943	– ·9

The decrease in the number of optional registrations was due to the generally favourable character of the season and consequently fewer number of the smaller mortgages.

Registrations in each district.

The following districts showed an increase in the number of registrations:— Kistna (·2 per cent.), Cuddapah (4·2 per cent.), Kurnool (·4 per cent.), Chingleput (6·7 per cent.), North Arcot (1·3 per cent.), Madura (5·4 per cent.), and Nilgiris (2·4 per cent.). In the other districts, with the exception of South Canara, where they were practically stationary they declined, the most noticeable variations occurring in Tanjore (2·8 per cent.) and Trichinopoly (·7 per cent.).

Aggregate value of transactions.

The aggregate value of registered transactions relating to immovable and movable property rose from 16·40 and 1·23 crores of rupees in 1894–95 to 17·33 and 1·54 crores, respectively, in 1895–96.

Wills and authorities to adopt.

The number of wills presented open to District Registrars and Sub-Registrars advanced from 2,736 to 2,890, and that of sealed covers containing wills deposited and of authorities to adopt from 22 to 24 and from 16 to 28, respectively. As in previous years, by far the largest number of wills were registered by Hindus.

Registrations on payment of fine.

The number of documents admitted to registration on payment of fine under sections 24 and 34 of the Act continued to decrease, being only 256 and 378 against 335 and 433 in the previous year. Salem (81) and Calicut (107) contributed the largest numbers.

Copies and searches.

The number of copies granted rose from 38,295 to 39,142, and that of applications for searches in the registers and indexes from 39,790 to 40,413. Of the latter 6,148 were general searches, or searches for a number of documents, while 34,265 were single searches.

Minor operations.

Powers of attorney, general and special, attested by registering officers declined from 1,008 and 3,910 to 961 and 3,901, respectively, and the number of attendances by registering officers at private residences for registration purposes from 5,209 to 5,101. Commissions and summonses also fell from 171 to 92 and from 10,207 to 10,003, but the number of copies of documents and memoranda received and forwarded showed an increase.

Refusals to register.

The number of documents that were refused registration during the year fell from 1,997 to 1,941.

Appeals.

Including 38 appeals pending at the beginning of the year, the total number for disposal was 437 against 443 in the preceding year. In 243 cases registration was ordered and in 171 refused, leaving 23 undisposed of at the close of the year.

Percentage of documents registered on the day of presentation.

The number and percentage of documents registered and copied on the day of presentation rose during the year from 472,118 and 55·4 to 507,472 and 60·1, while the number of documents registered one week after presentation declined from 26,092 to 10,475, or from 3·1 to 1·2 per cent.

Arrears.

The documents remaining uncopied and unindexed at the end of the year numbered 20 and 403, respectively, and duplicate indexes were unprepared in 7 districts.

Unclaimed documents and documents destroyed.

The number of documents lying unclaimed at the end of 1895–96 decreased from 2,306 to 2,208, of which Calicut was responsible for 534. 624 documents were destroyed as against 608 in the previous year.

Documents impounded.

841 documents were impounded during the year. Including 176 pending from 1894–95, the total number for disposal was 1,017, on 873 of which orders were passed.

Prosecutions.

The total number of prosecutions instituted during the year was 31, 18 of them being public and 13 private. In 15 of the former and in 4 of the latter convictions were obtained.

Buildings.

The expenditure on buildings was Rs. 78,387 against Rs. 81,574 in the previous year.

Financial results.

The following statement compares the receipts, expenditure and surplus in 1895–96 with the financial results of the two previous years :—

Years.	Receipts.	Expenditure.	Surplus.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1893–94	11,93,342	8,76,644	3,16,698
1894–95	12,12,126	9,42,459	2,69,667
1895–96	12,18,088	10,09,845	2,08,243

Though there was a decrease in the number of registrations, the receipts advanced by ·5 per cent., the increases occurring mainly under ordinary registration fees (Rs. 6,721) and copying fees (Rs. 2,516). The expenditure also rose by 7·1 per cent., owing chiefly to the construction of new buildings and to the increased cost of the clerical establishments as revised in 1894–95. All the districts showed a surplus, excepting Kurnool and Nilgiris, where there were deficits of Rs. 1,908 and Rs. 243, respectively. The number of Sub-Registrars' offices, which did not pay their working expenses, rose from 32 to 37. The average registration fee was Rs. 1–3–7 against Rs. 1–3–2 in the previous year, being highest in Madras (Rs. 3–5–3) and lowest in Tellicherry (As. 13–4). The number of offices inspected by the Inspector-General rose from 79 to 90, while the District Registrars inspected all the offices under their charge.

The number of applications for transfer of revenue registry fell from 53,723 to 52,513, owing to the increased powers granted to Revenue Inspectors to dispose of such applications, and to the temporary stoppage of the issue of printed forms by registering officers. Applications for transfer of revenue registry.

During the year 3 Sub-Registrars died, 1 became insane, 3 resigned their appointments, 2 were suspended, 1 was dismissed and 1 reduced for misconduct. 31 registering officers exercised magisterial powers. Miscellaneous.

REGISTRATION OF JOINT STOCK COMPANIES. (1895–96.)

The increase in the number of companies newly registered under Act VI of 1882, noticed in the two previous years, continued, 26 companies being registered as against 24 in 1894–95. Particulars of the number and capital of the companies newly formed and at work during the past decade are given in the following statement:—

Year.	Companies registered in the year.			Number of companies wound up.	Companies working at the end of the year.			Collections.
	Number.	Nominal capital.	Paid-up capital.		Number.	Nominal capital.	Paid-up capital.	
		Rs.	Rs.			Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1886–87	110	28,33,706	4,46,003	192	482	3,86,60,240	1,43,75,021	15,700
1887–88	64	38,66,786	7,30,931	176	374	3,95,91,011	1,63,99,644	8,082
1888–89	32	27,80,545	4,20,057	110	296	3,72,80,720	1,67,90,357	5,097
1889–90	27	31,71,857	11,42,101	60	263	3,87,22,354	1,75,71,039	5,787
1890–91	27	26,61,807	2,52,802	57	233	3,84,78,297	1,72,41,566	4,600
1891–92	25	30,64,950	4,02,771	43	214	4,00,89,933	1,90,73,868	4,747
1892–93	13	15,20,896	1,64,397	30	197	3,96,27,184	1,94,58,274	3,002
1893–94	22	22,83,914	1,64,085	15	204	4,06,28,044	1,94,60,820	3,895
1894–95	24	25,78,034	1,95,338	13	215	4,23,42,057	1,92,26,159	4,503
1895–96	26	34,73,298	11,13,934	15	226	4,54,30,968	2,04,11,622	4,477

The liability of all the 25 new companies was limited by shares, excepting one registered under section 26 of Act VI of 1882. Of the 26, 16 were banking or loan companies, 1 an insurance company, 4 trading companies, 3 mills and presses, 1 a sugar manufacturing company, and the remaining 1 a miscellaneous company. The marked increase in the nominal and paid-up capitals (especially the latter) of the companies newly registered was almost entirely due to the registration of Oakes and Company, Limited, with a nominal capital of 10 lakhs, of which over $8\frac{1}{2}$ lakhs were paid up. One company without capital, and 14 whose nominal capital amounted to Rs. 14,47,095, were wound up, leaving 22 companies at work at the close of the year, as against 215 on the same date in the previous year. Forty-six companies increased their nominal capital by Rs. 10,62,708, but there was a slight decrease in the paid-up capital of 7 companies, owing to their having permitted some of their members either to withdraw or foreclose their shares. The average capital of the working companies, both nominal and paid-up, increased during the year, the former rising from Rs. 1,96,940 to Rs. 2,01,022, and the latter from Rs. 89,424 to Rs. 90,317. Almost all the companies duly filed their balance sheets and lists of members during the year. All the offices in Madras City were inspected, and all excepting 2, out of 151 in the mufassal. The amount of registration fees collected during the year fell from Rs. 4,503 to Rs. 4,477 and the charges from Rs. 1,412 to Rs. 1,166, so that the balance in favour of the department was Rs. 3,311 against Rs. 3,091 in the previous year.

VOLUNTEERING. (1895–96.)

The heading 'Military' disappears from the Administration report for the first time for many years, for, as intimated in the report for last year, the Madras Government ceased to control the troops and Military establishments in the Presidency on the 1st April 1895. Questions connected with the Volunteer force in the Presidency, however, continue to be dealt with by this Government. The following corps were under Madras throughout the year, at the beginning and end of which the number of efficients in each was as shown below :—

—	Effective 1st April 1895.	Effective 31st March 1896.
Madras Artillery Volunteers	125	144
Madras Volunteer Guards	633	633
Bangalore Rifle Volunteers	369	386
Madras Railway Volunteers	903	925
Nilgiri Volunteer Rifles	437	506
South Indian Railway Volunteer Rifle Corps	679	658
South Andaman Volunteer Rifle Corps	27	27
Coorg and Mysore Rifles	194	204
East Coast Rifle Volunteers	443	497
Bellary Volunteer Rifles	55	49
Malabar Volunteer Rifles	601	606
Yercaud Rifle Volunteers	35	35
Southern Mahratta Railway Rifle Corps	656	712
Total	5,157	5,382

The principal events during the year affecting the Volunteer forces were the extension to them of the grant of the Volunteer Long Service medal, the amendment of the Indian Volunteers' Act XX of 1869 by Act X of 1896, the promulgation of rules to regulate concessions admissible to volunteers called out for actual military service, and the determination of the pay and pension of a Government servant called out for such service in his capacity as a volunteer. An event of local importance was the disbandment of the Palghat Company of the Malabar Volunteer Rifles.

MARINE. (1895–96.)

Official staff.

Commander W. J. Powell, Presidency Port Officer, retired on 15th February 1896, and was succeeded by Commander H. A. Street, R.I.M. Mr. W. S. Carlyon, Port Officer, Mangalore, and Mr. J. M. Simpson, Port Officer, Gopálpur, were permitted to exchange ports by mutual consent. Some temporary changes occurred in the gazetted staff of the department during the year.

Marine Acts.

Under Act X of 1889 the limits of the ports of Coondapoor and Masulipatam were altered. Under section 4 (1) (*a*) the provisions of the Ports Act were extended to the port of Ferokh in the district of Malabar, and the necessary notifications issued in respect to port limits, the appointment of a Conservator for the port, levy of Port dues, introduction of Port rules, &c. Port dues rates were fixed for Ganjám port, in the district of Ganjám, and for the ports of Vembar and Pattanamaradur in Tinnevelly. Under section 6 (1) (*j*) new rates were fixed for the storage of cargo in the goods shed at Tuticorin. Rates were fixed for lands within port limits at Ponnáni rented for use by private individuals. Rules were issued for working the port crane at Mangalore, and rates were fixed for the use of the crane. Some alterations were made in the rules under Act IV of 1884 for regulating the transport and importation of explosives in the port of Madras. The provisions of (Madras) Acts V of 1863 and VII of 1871 were extended to the new iron screw-pile pier at Tuticorin, rates fixed for goods, &c., passing over it, and bye-laws for working brought into force. 87 native craft were registered under Acts X of 1841 and XI of 1850, and 200 changes of masters endorsed on registry certificates, the total fees realized under both heads being Rs. 1,294 against Rs. 1,246 in the previous year. The number of European seamen discharged

under Act I of 1859 showed a decrease, while that of Asiatics increased. By vessels that came under the operation of the Native Passenger Ships Act, 18,430 passengers left the coast on 'long' voyages and 135,809 on 'short' voyages. 220,937 passengers in general arrived on the coast, or 4,769 less than in the previous year, and 249,899 sailed therefrom. The large increase in departures (59,271) was probably due to advantage having been taken of the regular daily steam service introduced between Tuticorin and Colombo. The largest passenger traffic was carried on at Tuticorin, Pámban and Negapatam as in former years.

Wrecks and casualties.

There were 30 casualties to shipping in the year, against 21 in the previous year, without loss of life in any instance. The Austro-Hungarian steamer *Thisbe*, which went aground near the Sacramento Shoal, had to be abandoned being a complete wreck. A special court of inquiry was held in this case at Cocanada.

Life-saving apparatus.

Quarterly practice was carried on with the life-saving apparatus at Madras, where the men were efficient and the gear in good order.

Boat supply.

The boat supply at coast ports was sufficient to meet requirements.

Weather.

Cyclonic weather was experienced at Masulipatam and Cocanada on 5th September 1895, but it passed away without doing any material damage. The Madras Cyclone Code underwent a further revision in the year.

Dredging operations.

At Cocanada one of the two *Priestman* dredgers was employed for 183 days in the year, on the bar, at the mouth of the river and alongside the wharves, removing 63,883 tons of silt at an average working expense of As. 1–2 per ton; the other dredger was similarly employed for 241 days in the year, removing 80,961 tons of silt at an average working expense of As. 1–1 per ton.

Navigation, tonnage and dues.

The following is a statement of the number of vessels, their tonnage and the dues collected thereon in the whole Presidency :—

Ports.	Vessels.	Number.		Tonnage.		Dues.	
		1894–95.	1895–96.	1894–95.	1895–96.	1894–95.	1895–96.
						Rs.	Rs.
Madras ...	British { Coasting	324	330	560,642	561,619	33,144	36,433
	British { Other than coasting ...	216	236	471,663	517,871	64,287	68,117
	Foreign	87	91	125,557	136,612	13,105	14,597
	Native	78	85	7,853	9,324	560	618
	Total ...	705	742	1,165,715	1,225,426	1,11,096	1,19,765
Coast Ports	British { Coasting	3,831	3,639	4,965,668	4,895,505	1,64,187	1,63,947
	British { Other than coasting ...	309	326	407,909	448,883	31,995	35,492
	Foreign	741	1,059	153,062	163,943	14,049	17,017
	Native	20,175	20,837	702,052	746,972	23,791	25,745
	Total ...	25,056	25,861	6,228,691	6,255,303	2,34,022	2,42,201
	Grand Total ...	25,761	26,603	7,394,406	7,480,729	3,45,118	3,61,966

Note.—Men-of-war, Government ships, and vessels that called for orders only, are not included.

The payments in dues averaged from 12 to 25 pies per ton at Madras and from 6 to 20 pies per ton at the coast ports.

Trade.

The following statement shows the value of, and duty on, the import and export trade of the principal ports in the Presidency, exclusive of Government stores and Government and private treasure :—

—	Tonnage.	Value of			Duty on		
		Imports.	Exports.	Total.	Imports.	Exports.	Total.
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Total of Madras. { 1894–95 ...	1,165,715	7,15,21,088	5,92,32,809	13,07,53,897	26,20,108	21,271	26,41,379
{ 1895–96 ...	1,225,426	6,28,26,933	6,60,98,517	12,89,25,450	30,23,722	1,281	30,25,003
Total of all other ports. { 1894–95 ...	6,228,691	5,69,19,560	12,17,88,674	17,87,08,234	3,18,746	5,52,892	8,71,638
{ 1895–96 ...	6,255,303	6,18,49,698	11,96,26,117	18,14,75,815	3,79,228	4,35,103	8,14,331

Tuticorin again stood first among the coast ports in point of importance of the trade carried on in the year, while Cochin, Calicut, Cocanada, Tellicherry and Negapatam ranked next.

Outports.

Gopalpur—Cargo boats capsized on 32 occasions, but there was no loss of life. *Cocanada*—There was a decrease in the dues levied under Madras Act III of 1885 due to smaller import of railway material in the year; the tug *Gódávari* was docked and repaired. *Negapatam*—As dredging by manual labour had frequently to be resorted to in order to remove the silting in the river, arrangements were made for constructing at the Calcutta Dockyard a bucket dredger for Negapatam. *Pámban*—The Sand Bank channel having again silted up, arrangements were made for clearing silt with the aid of the dredger *Wenlock*. *Tuticorin*—Reclamation of the foreshore was completed and the new iron screw pile pier was also completed and taken over. *Tellicherry*—Owing to serious encroachment of the sea, the construction of a sea wall in front of the custom house was sanctioned. *Mangalore*—The bar and entrance were periodically surveyed in connection with schemes for port improvements which were under consideration. The flagstaves, buoys, beacons, &c., at the several coast ports were maintained in an efficient state. In view of the increase in the number of coasting steamers calling at Ponnáni, that port was provided with a flagstaff and the necessary establishment for signalling to the shipping. The usual annual inspection of ports was made by the Presidency Port Officer.

Port funds.

Port dues collections rose from Rs. 3,45,118 to Rs. 3,61,966. The general receipts of the year amounted to Rs. 236 and the fees collected to Rs. 26,456, while the general and lighthouse charges aggregated Rs. 1,96,515 and Rs. 46,097 against Rs. 67,754 and Rs. 56,556, respectively, in the previous year. The gross Port funds receipts were Rs. 4,39,931, and the charges Rs. 4,79,436. The adjustment of a heavy charge on account of dredger *Wenlock* from 1891–92 against the several District Port funds seriously affected their financial position during the year, and the transactions of all excepting Vizagapatam, Gódávari, Nellore, Chingleput and Malabar showed a deficit. The large deficit in Tinnevelly was also partly due to heavy charges (Rs. 58,229) on account of the new pier. The closing balance of Port funds (Act X of 1889) on the 31st March 1896 fell to Rs. 6,59,251.

DESTRUCTION OF WILD ANIMALS. (1895–96.)

Number killed.

The number of wild animals destroyed in 1895–96 amounted to 1,030, or 42 more than in the previous year as shown below:—

	1894–95.	1895–96.
Elephants	...	1
Tigers	118	118
Panthers	793	834
Bears	76	76
Wolves	1	...
Hyænas	...	1
Total ...	988	1,030

One elephant was destroyed in the year in the Tinnevelly district and 1 hyæna in Salem. As in the two previous years, the three northern districts contributed the largest number of animals killed—58 tigers, 480 panthers and 68 bears.

Rewards.

The rewards disbursed during the year amounted to Rs. 22,627 against Rs. 22,083 in 1894–95. The loss of human life caused by wild animals decreased from 341 deaths in 1894–95 to 278. It was heaviest in Vizagapatam, where 89 persons were killed against 120 in the previous year. Mortality from snake-bite increased from 1,816 persons killed in 1894–95 to 1,834 in the year under report. The heaviest losses occurred in South Arcot (246), Tanjore (179), Salem (161), North Arcot (147), Trichinopoly (138), Chingleput (119), and Coimbatore (109). The total mortality among cattle from wild animals and snakes decreased from 16,432 in 1894–95 to 14,643. The heaviest losses occurred in Malabar (2,628), South Canara (2,286), Cuddapah (1,491), Coimbatore (1,291) and North Arcot (1,009).

CHAPTER IV.

PRODUCTION AND DISTRIBUTION. (1895-96.)

Season and rainfall.

THE season was generally favourable for agricultural operations except in Nellore, in parts of Kurnool and North Arcot, and in the two West Coast districts. The total rainfall in the presidency averaged 49·62 inches against 41·72 in the previous year, and 44·80 inches, the average of the 25 years ending 1894–95. The rainfall during the south-west monsoon was 3·93 inches more than in the previous year, and 4·39 inches in excess of the 25 years' average. The monsoon was late in some districts, but the total quantity of rain registered under it was more or less above the average in all districts except Kurnool and Madras. On the West Coast, however, the rainfall was heaviest in the two months of June and July, after which the fall was deficient or scanty. The north-east monsoon was quite up to the average except in the Northern Circars and Nellore, the rains being particularly heavy in South Arcot, Tanjore and Tinnevelly. The Gódávari began to rise in June, attaining a maximum height of 10·1 feet above the crest of the anicut on the 18th August, and the Kistna was in fresh about the middle of June, the maximum height attained being 12·55 feet above the crest of the anicut on the 14th August 1895. No damage was caused to any of the works, but owing to heavy floods in the Tammiléru, a portion of the town of Ellore in the district of Gódávari was flooded in September 1895. The embankments of several irrigation works breached, the Railway line near Ellore was washed away, and communications between Ellore and Rajahmundry were interrupted for some time. For the relief of the poor, who suffered from the floods, a sum of Rs. 5,000 was sanctioned by Government. There were also floods in Bhímavaram and Narsapur taluks of the same district, in consideration of which ryots were allowed to take water for second crop without reference to the date fixed under the delta water-rate rules. In the Kistna district, the rainfall was heaviest in September, a cyclone having burst on the 5th of the month. This and the heavy floods, brought down by the jungle streams of Budaméru and Ramaleru, breached several irrigation sources and injured the crops all over the district, large areas of low-lying lands in Gudiváda and Répalle suffering most. The freshes in the Pennéru in Nellore were unusually late, and both the early wet cultivation and the second crop were consequently affected to a large extent. The freshes in the Cauvery were timely and sufficient. In October, however, owing to heavy rains and high floods, there were breaches in the Cauvery in the Kumbakónam and Máyavaram taluks, and in the Coleroon in Shiyáli. The extent of damage caused was reported to be small. In the Tambraparni in Tinnevelly, the supply in the earlier months was deficient, and lands under the Srívaikuntam Anicut suffered considerably during the first crop season. At the end of December, on the other hand, there was unusually heavy rain throughout the district and all the rivers were in high flood. There were breaches in the Tambraparni banks and channels, and in several other channels and tanks, and some damage was caused to crops. About 2,500 acres of lands, chiefly in Srívaikuntam taluk, were silted up. To provide some relief, the ryots were offered loans for clearing silt from lands damaged by floods, and collection of Government revenue was postponed in a few villages, while in 12 villages, which had suffered most, the ryots were allowed to grow dry crops on irrigated lands on payment of dry assessment only.

Cultivation.

The following abstract compares the total areas * of cultivation for the year under report with those of the previous year, and with the average for the five years preceding the last famine :—

—	Average of 5 years ending 1890–91.	1894–95.	1895–96.	Difference as compared with 1894–95.		Difference as compared with the average of 5 years ending 1890–91.
				Extent.	Percentage.	
	ACRES.	ACRES.	ACRES.	ACRES.		ACRES.
Ryotwári—						
First crop	18,592,223	19,741,421	20,097,789	+ 356,368	1·81	+ 1,505,566
Second crop	1,827,331	2,258,599	2,606,503	+ 347,904	15·41	+ 779,172
Total ...	20,419,554	22,000,020	22,704,292	+ 704,272	3·18	+ 2,284,738
Inám (minor inám and whole inám villages)—						
First crop	*a* 4,805,278	*a* 4,678,900	*a* 4,744,373	+ 65,473	1·40	— 60,905
Second crop	*a* 248,754	*a* 349,864	*a* 400,794	+ 50,930	14·56	+ 152,040
Total ...	5,054,032	5,028,764	5,145,167	+ 116,403	2·31	+ 91,135
Total, Ryotwári and Inám—						
First crop	23,397,501	24,420,321	24,842,162	+ 421,841	1·73	+ 1,444,661
Second crop	2,076,085	2,608,463	3,007,297	+ 398,834	15·29	+ 931,212
Total ...	25,473,586	*b* 27,028,784	27,849,459	+ 820,675	3·04	+ 2,375,873

a These figures include cultivation in inám villages, for which statistics furnished are incomplete and unreliable.
b Revised figure.

The increase in the ryotwár area was nearly equally divided between first and second crop cultivation, and was generally attributed to the favourable character of the season in the year. The increase was particularly large in Kistna, Bellary, Anantapur, North Arcot, Coimbatore, Madura, Tinnevelly, and Malabar, but there was a falling off in Ganjám, Nilgiris, South Canara and Trichinopoly. The decrease in the first was, however, very small, and in the last though it amounted to about 32,000 acres, the Collector was of opinion that it was attributable to the adoption of correct areas according to resurvey in the cultivation statement for 1895–96.

Outturn of crops.

According to the detailed statements of outturn of crops received from Collectors the average outturn of food crops ranged from 8 to 13 annas, but it is doubtful whether the Kurnams, who supplied the figures on which they were based, properly understood the anna notation. The outturn of food crops during the year, however, may be said to have been fair.

Special products.

The following abstract shows the area cultivated with cotton, indigo and sugar-cane during the year in Government and inám villages :—

—	Average of 5 years ending 1890–91.	1894–95.	1895–96.
	ACRES.	ACRES.	ACRES.
Cotton	1,491,506	*c* 1,519,120	1,623,531
Indigo	435,129	*c* 527,081	485,024
Sugarcane	51,632	*c* 62,193	58,185

c Revised figures.

Cotton.

The area under cotton showed an increase of about 104,000 acres, or 6·9 per cent., as compared with the previous year, and of about 9 per cent. over the average of the five years ending 1890–91. The increase occurred principally in the four Deccan districts, and was attributed generally to favourable season, an additional reason in Cuddapah being that owing to the failure of indigo in the

* These figures do not include Zemindaries.

previous year, cotton was sown in the year under report instead, while in Kurnool the increase was attributed to greater demand and larger exports.

Indigo. The area returned as cultivated with indigo amounted to 485,024 acres or 42,057 acres less than in the preceding year. The decrease occurred principally in Anantapur, Cuddapah and Kurnool, and there was a considerable increase in Kistna.

Sugar-cane. The area cultivated with sugar-cane amounted to 58,000 acres or 4,000 acres less than in the previous year. More than one-half of the decrease occurred in Trichinopoly.

Prices. The following statement shows the average prices of food-grains and of salt during the year as compared with the previous year and the average of the ten years ending 1889–90 preceding the last famine :—

Articles.	Imperial seers per rupee.			Percentage of variations in the prices of 1895–96 compared with	
	Average of 10 years ending 1889–90.	1894–95.	1895–96.	Ten years' average (rise).	1894–95 (fall).
	SEERS.	SEERS.	SEERS.		
Rice, second sort	15·0	12·9	13·3	13	3
Paddy, second sort	26·1	22·6	23·5	11	4
Cholum	28·0	21·7	25·1	11	13
Cumbu	26·8	21·9	24·7	9	11
Rági	29·4	24·5	27·7	6	12
Varagu	36·0	30·4	32·7	10	7
Salt	13·4	12·4	12·5	7	0·8

Compared with 1894–95 there was a fall in the prices of all the food-grains, rice, second sort, being on the average slightly cheaper and the dry food-grains 7 to 13 per cent. cheaper than in that year. The fall in the price of rice, second sort, occurred in all districts, except Anantapur, Madras, and the four central districts, but was generally slight except in Ganjám and Vizagapatam where the East Coast Railway showed a tendency to produce a steady rise of prices by opening out communication with other markets. The fall in the prices of the dry food-grains was common to all districts, with the exception of Tinnevelly, where the average prices of all the grains were higher than in the preceding year, cholum being sold at 19·2 seers for the rupee, cumbu at 18·4, ragi at 21·0, and varagu at 27·4, against 18·2, 17·5, 19·5 and 25·9, respectively. Prices, however, were still higher than before the recent famine, common rice being 13 per cent., and the dry food-grains 6 to 11 per cent., dearer than the average of the ten years ending 1889–90.

Wages. The monthly average rates of wages current in the Presidency for the chief classes of male adult labourers are shown below :—

	Rates current in	
	Towns.	Rural tracts.
	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.
Agricultural labourer	5 13 4	4 15 4
Syce or horsekeeper	6 7 5	5 6 7
Common mason, carpenter or smith	15 7 1	13 6 6

The averages were generally much the same as in the preceding year. In Anantapur, however, the average town wages of both skilled and unskilled labour for 1895–96 exhibited a large decrease, while there was a slight increase in the town wages of agricultural labourers in Ganjám in the first half of the year, and a great falling off both in towns and in rural tracts in Coimbatore in the second half. The decrease in the latter case, however, was merely nominal, being due to the money value of grain wages paid to agricultural labourers being reported in one year, and the rates of money wages in another. There was some increase in

the wages of skilled labour in Gódávari, Kistna, Nellore, South Arcot and Salem, while in Malabar there was a slight falling off in the town rates in the second half of the year, owing to reduced demand for such labour.

Health of cattle.

Pasture and fodder were generally sufficient and the health of cattle was on the whole good. The following statement shows the mortality among live stock other than sheep and goats from diseases and violence:—

Causes of death.	1894-95.		1895-96.	
	Cattle.	Horses and ponies.	Cattle.	Horses and ponies.
Diseases.	No.	No.	No.	No.
Rinderpest	13,974	...	21,475	...
Diarrhœa and dysentery	9,825	4	11,089	44
Anthrax	16,123	13	17,746	5
Foot-and-mouth disease	7,545	...	3,477	...
Variola	1,806	...	2,063	...
All other causes	35,947	155	36,439	163
Total deaths from diseases ...	85,220	172	92,289	212
Other causes.				
Snake-bite	2,597	16	2,653	8
Wild animals	10,750	204	10,564	119
Criminal poisoning	35	...	30	...
Total from other causes ...	13,382	220	13,247	127
Grand Total ...	98,602	392	105,536	339

The increased deaths from diseases occurred chiefly under rinderpest, which was very prevalent in Bellary, Anantapur, South Arcot, Kurnool and South Canara, while there was a large decrease under foot-and-mouth diseases, to which a great many cattle had succumbed in Ganjám and Chingleput in the previous year. Deaths from diarrhœa and dysentery were most numerous in Bellary and South Arcot, and those from anthrax in Gódávari, South Arcot, Tanjore, Chingleput, Kistna, Kurnool and Bellary. Taking all diseases together the death-rate was very high in Bellary (26·7 per mille), and was large also in Kurnool, Anantapur, Vizagapatam and Gódávari.

Manufactures.

Next to agriculture, weaving continued to be the most important industry of the population, for though the manufacture of superior cloths was carried on only in a few places, ordinary cloths were turned out by handlooms in many parts of the Presidency. This industry, however, is declining owing to the competition of cheap machine-made foreign and Indian goods, and to the establishment of large mills worked by machinery in various parts of the Presidency in recent years. As in the previous year 11 cotton mills were at work—4 in the Presidency town, 3 in Tinnevelly, and the remaining 4 in the districts of Bellary, Madura, Coimbatore and Malabar. Cotton yarn or twist was manufactured in all of them, but in 2 of the mills in the Presidency town, cloth was also turned out. The quantity of twist yarn and cloth manufactured during the year amounted to 257,182 cwts., and was valued at Rs. 1,16,49,000. In the hemp mill at Chittivalsa in Vizagapatam, 45,499 cwts. of hemp were turned into gunny cloth. These 12 mills gave employment on an average to about 11,600 people a day including children. In South Canara and Malabar the Basel Mission continued to maintain its weaving establishments, in which household linen of all kinds and cotton coatings and trouserings in imitation tweed patterns are made, and there were 13 other weaving establishments in South Canara. In all these over 350,000 yards of cloth worth about 2·07 lakhs of rupees were manufactured during the year. A weaving establishment under the Wesleyan Mission at Karúr was also newly returned from the Coimbatore district. The number of cotton pressing and ginning factories amounted to 49 against 47 in the preceding year, the increase being due to an additional ginning factory returned from Madura and a cotton-press opened in Coimbatore. These factories were chiefly at work in the districts of Kistna, Anantapur, Bellary, Kurnool, Tinnevelly and Coimbatore. The quantity of cotton cleaned and pressed in them during the year amounted to nearly 89,000,000 lbs.,

valued at over 190 lakhs of rupees. There were 23 coffee-curing works in the districts of Madura, Coimbatore, South Canara and Malabar, at which over 26,700,000 lbs. of coffee were cured. The manufacture of indigo in factories or vats and of mineral and ærated waters was carried on, as usual, in many districts, and among other important industries were tile and brick manufacture in Madras, Tinnevelly, South Canara and Malabar, cigar factories chiefly in Trichinopoly, Madura (Dindigul) and Gódávari, tanneries in Vizagapatam, Bellary, Madras, Trichinopoly, Madura and Coimbatore, and sugar factories in Ganjám and South Arcot.

LAND RECORDS AND AGRICULTURE. (1895–96.)

Work of the Deputy Director of Land Records.

During April and May the work of the Deputy Director in connection with Land Records was chiefly of a miscellaneous nature, as he remained at headquarters after his return from tour at the end of the previous month. The rest of the year was spent in touring in the Coimbatore, Salem, Chingleput, Kistna, Bellary, Anantapur, Madura, Tinnevelly, Tanjore and Kistna districts, and in December, Poona and Bombay were visited for the purpose of enquiry into the Bombay system of working the village cash accounts.

Survey training of karnams and Revenue Inspectors.

A scheme for holding annual survey schools in each taluk of the Presidency was sanctioned by Government during the year, and schools were accordingly held in 145 out of the 156 taluks of the Presidency, in which 13,647 men (including probationers) were instructed. Out of the 626 Revenue Inspectors in the Presidency, including those in the Madras district, 592 men, permanent and acting, were reported to have undergone training in survey, while the remaining 34 men remained untrained. The re-surveys of the Gódávari, Kistna and Salem districts were completed during the year, the total area re-surveyed being 1,692 square miles.

Statistical registers.

The village statistical registers and the firka books were written up and checked in all districts, except North Arcot and Madura, up to fasli 1303, and reports on the economic condition of the districts, as disclosed by an examination of the village registers and the firka books, were received from the Collectors of Anantapur, South Arcot, Ganjám, Chingleput, Bellary, Kistna, Coimbatore, Tinnevelly, Kurnool, Madura and Nellore. The publication of the statistical atlas was completed, and it was in the course of being issued.

Collection of revenue.

There was generally no difficulty in the collection of revenue due to Government. Owing to the damage caused by floods, however, collection had to be suspended in some of the villages of the Gudiváda taluk in the Kistna district, and in the Srívaikuntam, Nángunéri and Tinnevelly taluks in the Tinnevelly district, while suspension of collections had also to be ordered in a few villages of the Gudiyáttam taluk of the North Arcot district, on account of the unfavourable character of the season. With regard to the Board's recommendation for a revision of the kistbandi, or instalments for the payment of revenue, referred to in the previous year's report, the Government decided, after the close of the year that no case had been made out for any change in the existing kistbandi, except in the district of Tanjore, where it directed that the existing complicated kistbandi of 8 instalments should be assimilated to that of 4 equal instalments obtaining in other districts, beginning from January as in the neighbouring district of South Arcot.

Measures of protection.

The East Coast Railway was opened for public traffic during the year as far as Kurdu Road, a total length of 491 miles from Bezwada, and the Madras-Ennore Railway (8·55 miles) was opened on the 22nd February 1896. Work on the Nilgiri Railway (16·81 miles) was resumed and was making fair progress, and the Ennore-Bezwada section (25$\frac{1}{2}$ miles) of the East Coast Railway was sanctioned. A survey was made for a railway from Arcot Railway station to Arcot town (6 miles). Good progress was made on the Rushikulya works in the Ganjám district and on the Periyár project in the Madura district, the expenditure incurred on them being Rs. 2·26 lakhs and Rs. 5·59 lakhs, respectively, which raised the total capital outlay

on those projects up to the end of 1895–96 to over Rs. 39·07 lakhs and Rs. 79·15 lakhs respectively. The Russelkonda reservoir together with its feeder, the Gulleri channel, and the incomplete works of the Rushikulya canal and most of its distributaries were completed. The Periyár main dam and 108 miles of main and branch channels in the Madura district were completed, and the Periyár works were formally opened on the 10th October 1895 by His Excellency the Governor of Madras. Rs. 5·43 lakhs were spent on improvements to the Kistna Delta system during the year, raising the total capital expenditure to Rs. 113·77 lakhs. The Minor Irrigation Works under the charge of the Revenue Department numbered over 30,000, having an irrigable area of about 1½ million acres. The amount sanctioned for their repairs during the year was Rs. 4·22 lakhs, out of which Rs. 3·97 lakhs were actually expended.

Agricultural Experiments.

The concession allowed by Government to the holders of Agricultural diplomas by permitting them to appear for the Criminal and Revenue Higher Examinations, and thus placing them on a level with graduates, did not produce any appreciable effect in increasing the strength of the Agricultural College during the year; on the other hand, there was even a slight decrease below that of the previous year. The College farm continued to be worked successfully chiefly in the interests of the students, and as a dairy farm. Experiments made (1) as to the relative merits (from a chemical aspect) of butter from farm cows and local buffaloes, made by the native process, and that made from cream extracted by a 'separator,' and (2) as to the best method of separating buffalo's milk by the 'Baby Separator,' showed that the amount of butter fat in the milk of the cows kept on the College farm averaged 4·68 and 3·93 per cent. for the morning and evening milk, respectively, as against 7·34 and 4·82 per cent. for the buffalo's milk, while the percentage of butter-fat found in the separated milk was morning yield ·13 for cows and ·12 for buffaloes and evening yield ·13 for cows and ·17 for buffaloes. No definite orders regarding the starting of school farms were issued, but the committee, which conferred with Sir E. Buck in December, was of opinion that there should be no further delay in starting a suitable number of experimental farms, which it considered to be essential to the investigation of agricultural defects, and for progress towards agricultural improvements. An experiment in the cultivation of Cape oats was conducted on the Nilgiris, but was reported to have failed in so far as the ears did not fill. The straw was, however, excellent. The reports of the Collectors of Nilgiris and Salem on the experimental cultivation of Seoni pissi wheat referred to in the previous year's report were received during the year. In the former district, the experiment was a failure, partly owing to the weevilled condition of the seed, and partly to the want of timely rain and attention on the part of the cultivators. In Salem, however, the results were, on the whole, reported to be satisfactory, considering the unfavourable character of the season. Reports on the experiments made in fasli 1304 by the Divisional Officers and Tahsildars, with a view to ascertain the outturn of important crops grown in the Presidency were duly received and showed a considerable improvement over those of previous years. The Sub-Assistant Director held certain ploughing demonstrations in Kurnool district, with specimens of the ploughs, which have found so much favour in Bellary, and the ryots who attended them were satisfied with the superiority of the Swedish ploughs. The committee, appointed by Government to try the new water-lifts, conducted a trial of Messrs. Stoney's and Subba Rao's lifts, and found that whilst they were much more efficient than the single mhote, and caused in common with the double mhote much less wear and tear on the bullocks employed, it would require more skill to erect and keep them in working order than was usually available in up-country villages, and that to enable the village blacksmiths to do this work, their training would have to be improved. The committee suggested, and Government approved of the suggestion, that prizes should be offered for the best water-lifts, but the Supreme Government to whom the proposal was referred did not approve of it. The total income of the Madras Agri-Horticultural Society amounted to Rs. 11,318, of which Rs. 4,000 was from Government grants and Rs. 1,763 from subscriptions. The usual annual flower-show was held on the 23rd February, and the attendance was larger than on any previous occasion. Several new plants were also added to the gardens.

Cattle-breeding and veterinary establishments.

The office of Superintendent, Civil Veterinary Department, in Madras was filled by Mr. Harris till the beginning of September, when he proceeded on sick leave. He was succeeded by Mr. Clarke, who continued in charge till the end of the year. The former officer spent 4 days on tour, the latter 52. Mr. Clarke also delivered three courses of lectures on Veterinary Science to the classes in the Agricultural College. The arrangements made for carrying on the enquiries required for the Bacteriological Survey were brought into force during the year, and 5 districts, in several of which pony-breeding was going on, were taken up for more particular investigation. Two investigations were in progress during the year—one regarding a disease called *Iduga*, found to prevail amongst the cattle that are sent to graze in the Colair Lake, and another regarding the very large number of deaths returned from unspecified causes in several districts. Of the 13 Stock Inspectors, 6 were examined by a special Board appointed by Government, and 5 were promoted to the grade of Rs. 100. During the year, 1 stallion died and 2 were condemned and sold, but 6 new stallions were purchased, so that, at the end of the year, there were 10 stallions working in Coimbatore and 3 in Salem. One stallion was also provided for the part of the Madura district adjoining Coimbatore. 232 ponies were castrated and 398 mares were covered during the year. The results reported of the coverings made in 1894–95 were rather more satisfactory than those for the year preceding, 36 per cent. of the coverings reported being fruitful. Two pony-shows were held during the year—one at Tiruppúr in June 1895, and the other at Adamancottah during March 1896. The former show was a success, while the latter was not satisfactory. With a view to making a commencement in the direction of mule-breeding, 4 donkey stallions were purchased and sent to Hósúr.

GOVERNMENT HORTICULTURE. (1895–96.)

Gardens.

The rainfall registered at the Government gardens, Ootacamund, during the year, viz., 49·92 inches, was below the average from December to April, and severe frosts from November to February caused some damage to the trees and plants. No changes or improvements were undertaken at the Government gardens, Ootacamund, owing to the absence for a period of proper supervision. The plot of ground above Government House, which was cleared of blue gum trees, was planted in June with the more picturesque indigenous shola trees, and Stone House Park was weeded, the more unsightly portions being cleared and pruned. Church Hill Park received no attention. The ornamental flower beds at Crewe and Ottley Hall Estates were maintained, and Sim's Park was kept in good order, a rockery being added. A tank was constructed at the Barliyar garden to facilitate watering. Many of the more interesting plants, which were put down in the Gúdalúr gardens, died during the year, while the condition of the others was not encouraging.

Herbarium.

The collection of botanical specimens received a few additions, and the naming and arranging of the plants collected in Travancore were completed.

Library.

The subscriptions to various periodicals and the cost of binding the journals were met from the Government grant. No new works were purchased, but several volumes were presented to the library.

Economic plants.

The jalap (*Ipomœa purga*) continued to thrive. Specimens of the oil of *Litsœa zeylanica*, of the roots of Indian madder (*Rubia cordifolia*), and of the fibre of the Nilgiri nettle (*Girardinia palmata*) were sent to the Imperial Institute authorities. An isomer of chrysophanic acid was discovered by Dr. Hesse of Stuttgardt to exist in the Indian dock (*Rumex Nepalensis*).

Financial.

The budget estimate of receipts was Rs. 5,000, the revised estimate Rs. 3,300, and the actuals were Rs. 3,650. The value of plants, seeds, &c., issued gratis, or in exchange for gifts made to the gardens, amounted to Rs. 46. The budget estimate of expenditure was Rs. 23,200, the revised estimate Rs. 25,000, and the actuals amounted to Rs. 22,322.

Miscellaneous.

The seeds required by the several regimental gardens in the Madras Presidency and Burmah were obtained and distributed.

GOVERNMENT CINCHONA. (1895–96.)

Season and rainfall. The season was characterized by a heavier south-west monsoon than its predecessor, and by severe frost in the winter months, which did some damage at Dodabetta and Pykara. The rainfall registered on the several estates was as follows:—(*a*) *Dodabetta*—52 inches against 40·11 in 1894–95; (*b*) *Nedivattam*—, 92·86 or 13·93 inches more than in the previous year; (*c*) *Pykara* (1) *Hooker*—77·44 inches against 75·46 in 1894–95; (2) *Wood*—74·52 inches or an increase of 12·92 inches over the fall in the preceding year.

Financial. Including the value of 2,399 quinine packets sent to Collectors and of 3,415 issued to Postmasters, the receipts aggregated Rs. 1,08,696 against an expenditure of Rs. 82,560, the sanctioned estimates under the two heads being Rs. 1,00,000 and Rs. 84,900, respectively.

Permanent plantations. In accordance with the suggestion of Brigade-Surgeon-Lieutenant-Colonel G. King of the Bengal Cinchona Department who inspected the plantations, the *Wood* estate was abandoned towards the close of the year. The condition of all the other plantations was excellent. (*a*) *Dodabetta*—91,400 lb. of bark were collected during the year from the coppicing of 12½ acres and various thinnings. (*b*) *Nedivattam*—A large quantity of dry bark amounting to 94,600 lb. was taken from this estate during the year. A number of the older succirubra and magnifolia trees were cut down, and over 8,000 renewals were put out during the year and about 38,000 failures restored.

Upkeep. Buildings, roads, drains and bridges were properly attended to, the outlay on account of repairs to buildings being Rs. 2,119.

Manure. All the estates were well provided with manure, a ton of Trichinopoly phosphate in powder being also utilised for some of the young plants.

Nurseries. All the nurseries were well stocked with seedlings and plants of *Cinchona officinalis*.

Crop. The quantity of bark harvested during the year was 229,700 lb., and the stock at the beginning of the year was 195,129 lb., thus making a total of 424,829 lb. available for disposal. Of this quantity, 238,800 lb. were used in the factory for the manufacture of quinine and febrifuge, 500 lb. were supplied to the Bombay Medical Stores, and 157 lb. were sold to the public, leaving 190,372 lb. in stock at the close of the year.

Factory. The manufacture of quinine and febrifuge was carried on continuously during the year until the end of February, when the fusel-oil ran out. The quantity of quinine turned out at the factory at Nedivattam was 3,600 lb., and there remained in stock from the previous year 4,984 lb. Of the total amount of 8,584 lb., 5,644 lb. were disposed of—3,580 lb. by issue to Medical Stores, Madras, Bombay and Bengal, and 2,064 lb. by sale and issue to Collectors and Postmasters. In addition to 1,946 lb. of febrifuge in stock at the beginning of the year, 2,284 lb. were manufactured, making in all 4,230 lb., of which 2,666 lb. were sold, 2,000 lb. to the Medical Stores at Madras and Bombay and 666 lb. to the public, Native States and dispensaries.

Sale of quinine powders. An important feature of the year's administration was the extension of the sale of quinine packets by the postal agency. The system was at first introduced into 5 districts and subsequently extended to other districts in the Presidency (except Madras and Chingleput), as also to the Province of Coorg. The total number of packets issued to post offices during the year was 4,079, while 2,638 were distributed to Collectors, &c.

Quinologist's department. A few interesting experiments were made on crown bark trees at Nedivattam in view to ascertaining to what extent the bark is enriched by good cultivation. The Government Quinologist also analysed some barks from the Dodabetta plantation.

FORESTS.

(1st July 1895 to 30th June 1896.)

General.

A set of model rules applicable to the whole Presidency under sections 35 and 36 of the Forest Act for regulating transit of timber were sanctioned by Government during the year, and Collectors were requested to frame special rules for their districts if necessary, on the model of these general rules. The proposal for enlarging the powers and responsibilities of Conservators was also approved, with the effect of restoring to Conservators the power of sanctioning capital expenditure up to Rs. 2,000, and transferring to them the responsibility of preparing the budgets for their respective circles. Three officers were deputed to undergo training at the Forest School during the year, and one of the men already trained was appointed on probation as Extra Assistant Conservator in Burma. The conduct of the subordinate executive staff was not satisfactory, three rangers and four foresters being reduced, while four foresters were dismissed, and one ranger stood charged at the end of the year with inducing and abetting theft of forest produce. The health of the establishment showed a slight improvement over the previous year, but Ganjám, Vizagapatam, Cuddapah, South Coimbatore and the Nilgiris continued to be unhealthy. The total number of elephants borne on the strength of the department at the end of the year was 70. Seventeen were captured during the year, one died, and one had to be shot in the head on account of internal injuries.

Areas and boundaries.

The following abstract shows the area of reserved forests and reserved lands at the commencement and at the close of the year:—

Classes of forests.	Area on 1st July 1895.	Added during the year 1895–96.	Excluded during the year 1895–96.	Net increase or decrease.	Area on the 30th June 1896.
Northern Circle.	SQ. MLS.	SQ. MLS.	SQ. MLS.	SQ. MLS.	SQ. MLS.
Reserved forests	3,835	(a) 100 (b) 311	(a) 108 (c) 3	+ 300	4,135
Reserved lands	2,596	(a) 22 (e) 274 (h) 1	(a) 13 (f) 33 (g) 311 (c) 112	− 172	2,424
Total ...	6,431	708	580	+ 128	6,559
Central Circle.					
Reserved forests	4,594	(a) 42 (b) 521	(a) 48 (c) 3	+ 512	5,100
Reserved lands	2,184	(a) 1 (e) 219	(a) 21 (f) 48 (g) 521 (c) 38	− 408	1,776
Total ...	6,778	783	679	+ 104	6,882
Southern Circle.					
Reserved forests	3,037	(a) 85 (b) 26 (d) 1	(c) 2	+ 110	3,147
Reserved lands	2,544	(a) 11 (e) 22	(a) 14 (g) 26 (c) 46 (d) 1	− 54	2,490
Total ...	5,581	145	89	+ 56	5,637
Total.					
Reserved forests	11,466	(a) 227 (b) 858 (d) 1	(a) 156 (c) 8	+ 922	12,388
Reserved lands	7,324	(a) 34 (e) 515 (h) 1	(a) 48 (f) 81 (g) 858 (c) 196 (d) 1	− 634	6,690
Grand Total ...	18,790	1,636	1,348	+ 288	19,078

(a) Rectification of area.
(b) Transferred from reserved lands.
(c) Disafforested or unreserved.
(d) By rounding off fractions.
(e) Newly-constituted reserved lands.
(f) Excluded at settlement.
(g) Transferred to reserved forests.
(h) By rounding off fraction in the previous year's return.

There was a net increase of only 288 square miles in the total area reserved under the Forest Act during the year, as against an increase of 780 square miles during 1894–95. The decrease is ascribable to the new forest policy under which reservation is limited ordinarily to areas of one square mile and above. The increase during the year occurred chiefly in the districts of Kistna and Bellary in the Northern Circle, where large areas were notified as reserved lands under the rules under section 26, and in Cuddapah and Salem in the Central Circle, where large areas were notified under section 4 of the Act. The addition to the area of reserved forests was chiefly in Gódávari, Bellary and Anantapur in the Northern Circle, in Cuddapah, South Arcot and Salem in the Central Circle and in South Coimbatore in the Southern Circle. The area of the reserved forests and reserved lands in each district is compared with the district areas in the following statement:—

Districts.	Reserved forests and reserved lands.			Percentage of reserves to district area excluding zamíndári and whole inám villages.
	Reserved forests under Act V of 1882.	Reserved lands.	Total of reserves, columns.	
Northern Circle.	SQ. MLS.	SQ. MLS.	SQ. MLS.	
Ganjám	133	426	559	12·6
Vizagapatam	87	328	415	30·14
Gódávari	634	341	975	25·07
Kistna	641	571	1,212	21·56
Kurnool	1,748	496	2,244	33·00
Bellary	452	185	637	13·78
Anantapur	440	77	517	11·33
Total ...	4,135	2,424	6,559	20·95
Central Circle.				
Cuddapah	1,535	822	2,357	31·14
Nellore	436	225	361	16·26
Chingleput	200	38	238	11·62
North Arcot	995	136	1,131	28·96
South Arcot	505	274	779	15·67
Salem	1,224	240	1,464	27·16
Trichinopoly	192	41	233	8·67
Tanjore	19	...	19	0·76
Total ...	5,106	1,776	6,882	20·79
Southern Circle.				
South Canara	114	1,020	1,134	29·20
Malabar	196	404	600	10·78
Nilgiris	357	95	452	47·23
Coimbatore	1,510	864	2,374	32·05
Madura	559	90	649	20·23
Tinnevelly	411	17	428	12·00
Total ...	3,147	2,490	5,637	22·92
Grand Total ...	12,388	6,690	19,078	21·43

There was an increase of 5 per cent. in the area reserved, and 922 square miles were finally constituted reserved forests during the year.

The progress of forest settlement is shown in the following statement :— **Forest settlement.**

Circle.	Area of reserved lands.					Area brought under Chapter II of the Madras Forest Act.				
	On 1st July 1895.	Added during 1895-96.	Total.	Excluded during the year mainly by reason of constitution as reserved forests.	Balance at the end of the year.	Area notified under section 4 *not* constituted reserved forests on 1st July 1895.	Added during 1895-96.	Total.	Constituted reserved forests during 1895-96, or otherwise disposed of.	Balance notified under section 4 but not constituted reserved forest.
	SQ. MLS.	SQ. MLS.	SQ. MLS.	SQ. MLS.	SQ. MLS.	SQ. MLS.	SQ. MLS.	SQ. MLS.	SQ. MLS.	SQ. MLS.
Northern	2,596	297	2,893	469	2,424	1,931	39 (a) +10	1,980	311 (b) 35 (c) 33	1,601
Central	2,184	220	2,404	628	1,776	1,759	274 (a) + 7	2,040	521 (b) 20 (c) 48 (a) 21	1,430
Southern	2,544	33	2,577	87	2,490	1,623	129	1,752	26 (a) 8 (b) 16	1,702
Total ...	7,324	550	7,874	1,184	6,690	5,313	459	5,772	1,039	4,733

(a) Rectification of area. (b) Initial notification cancelled. (c) Excluded at settlement.

1,479 miles of preliminary and 2,189 miles of permanent demarcation were completed, during the year, at an average cost of Rs. 2–13–6 and Rs. 8–14–7, respectively per mile. The re-clearance of 4,702 miles of old lines was also effected at a cost of Rs. 11,851, the total expenditure on all kinds of demarcation being Rs 35,564. **Demarcation.**

The operations of the Survey of India Party during the year under report were continued in Salem and North Arcot, and extended also to Kurnool. The triangulation of the Pachamalai, Kollimalai and Kalroyan hills in the Salem district and of a small area in North Arcot was completed, and that of the Nallamalai and the adjoining hills in Kurnool was commenced. In all, 1,815 square miles were triangulated, 820 linear miles traversed, and 964 miles topographically surveyed, the cost per square mile of the last-named branch (Rs. 67) showing a decrease of Re. 1 on that of the previous year. The total cost of the survey for the financial year was Rs. 74,322, or, excluding the contribution payable by the Government of India, Rs. 54,837. The departmental staff of temporary surveyors and draughtsmen was also at work during the year with fairly satisfactory results, and the draughtsmen employed in all the circles were, as usual, engaged in preparing sketch-maps to accompany further proposals for reservation, and the posting and maintaining the maps prescribed in the Forest Code. Marked progress was made, in spite of considerable difficulties, in framing working plans, and the collection of statistics for future plans was also undertaken. In Vizagapatam rough working circles were formed near the chief markets, in which fellings had been located in experimental coupes, and in Bellary the provisions of the working plan for the eastern slopes of the Ramandrug Range were carried out. In Gódávari a fresh working plan was prepared for the Upputur block, which is still under settlement, and the working plan of the Narsapur plantations was altered to meet an urgent demand for casuarina trees by the Public Works Department, while in Kistna only one preliminary working plan for the Gopuvanipalam reserve was accepted by the Conservator. In Cuddapah no new working plans were made during the year. In Nellore a preliminary working plan for the Rapur-Yerrakonda reserve—area 23,040 acres—was approved by the Conservator, and in South Arcot simple working plans based upon area were prepared for fourteen blocks. In Tinnevelly a definite commencement was made to bring coupe fellings under systematic working plans, in the Nilgiris a working plan was drawn up for the plantations in and around Ootacamund, and in South Coimbatore the provisions of the Sholakarai working plan were carried out. **Surveys and working plans.**

Forest offences.

Forest crime is confined practically to illicit grazing, petty thefts and firing forests through incendiarism or negligence. The total number of offences reported during the year was 9,610 against 9,883 in the previous year. There was an increase of 314 cases or 12 per cent. in the Northern Circle, and a decrease of 82 and 505 cases or about 2 and 20 per cent. in the Central and Southern Circles, respectively. The number of cases of injury by fire diminished largely in the Central Circle, and increased in the other two circles, principally in Gódávari in the Northern Circle and in Madura in the Southern Circle. The percentage of cases withdrawn to the total number disposed of was 10·7 against 9 in the previous year, and that of cases compounded 48·2 against 51, while the percentage of acquittals to the total number of cases dealt with by the magistracy was 20·5 against 18.

Fire-protection.

The amount expended on fire-protection was Rs. 42,243 against Rs. 42,295 in the previous year. The area attempted to be protected was 5,594 square miles against 4,979 square miles in 1894–95, and the percentage of area which escaped fire remained at 94 as in that year. The average cost per square mile decreased from Rs. 8–7–11 to Rs. 7–8–10. The area burnt was 7 per cent. of the area attempted in the Northern Circle, and 6 per cent. in the Central and Southern Circles, the districts which suffered most being North Malabar, Kurnool, Kistna, Vizagapatam and Bellary.

Grazing.

The receipts from grazing during the year was Rs. 3,40,496 against Rs. 3,28,293 in the previous year. There was a decrease of Rs. 2,834 and of Rs. 10,286, respectively, in the Northern and Southern Circles, but this was more than counterbalanced by an increase of Rs. 25,323 in the Central Circle, contributed mainly by the districts of Cuddapah (+ Rs. 23,376) and Salem (+ Rs. 12,555). The decrease in the Northern and Southern Circles occurred chiefly in Kistna (— Rs. 13,548) and Coimbatore (— Rs. 13,015).

Natural reproduction.

The natural reproduction of sâl in Ganjám continued to be excellent. In Vizagapatam the growth of coppice was encouraging in closed areas, and in Gódávari there was a promising growth of *Terminalia tomentosa*, *Xylia dolabriformis* and ebony. In Kurnool the most striking natural reproduction was that of bamboos. Reproduction was good in parts of Bellary, but very backward in Anántapur. In Cuddapah reproduction from seed and coppice was satisfactory, in Nellore *Albizzia amara*, *Memecylon edule*, *Eugenia jambolana* and *Glycosmis pentaphylla* coppiced well, and in North Arcot sandalwood seedlings were plentiful, and the coppice shoots on the Palmanér plateau had established themselves. In Salem, South Arcot and Trichinopoly reproduction was satisfactory, but it was not promising in Trichinopoly or in North Coimbatore. In South Canara seedlings were found in all blocks in the Catechu forests, and in South Malabar benteak (*Lagerstræmia microcarpa*) and blackwood (*Dalbergia latifolia*) reproduced well from seed.

Artificial reproduction.

The following statement shows the area under regular plantations, cultural operations and topes, with the cost of their respective upkeep :—

	Regular plantations.		Cultural operations.		Topes.	
	Area in acres.	Cost.	Area in acres.	Cost.	Area in acres.	Cost.
		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
Northern Circle	2,004	8,513	876	2,082	3,555	25,599
Central do.	9,176	15,260	6,127 acres mls. 100	3,861	6,159	2,22,696
Southern do.	6,887	10,297	4,050	2,852	799	30,954
Total ...	18,067	34,070	11,053 acres mls. 100	8,795	10,513	2,79,249

The largest addition to the area under plantations were in Ganjám, Nellore and South Arcot. Artificial reproduction was also actively prosecuted in North Malabar in the form of tuckle planting, with the object of transforming deserted patches of shifting cultivation into fully stocked forests.

Communications and buildings.

The following statement compares the outlay on communications and buildings during the year with that of the previous year :—

—	1894-95.	1895-96.
	Rs.	Rs.
Roads and bridges	32,007	28,313
Buildings	34,143	41,108
Other works	3,263	2,662

The expenditure amounted to Rs. 7,081 on roads in the Northern Circle, to Rs. 3,859 in the Central Circle, and to Rs. 17,343 in the Southern Circle, while that on buildings increased in the Northern and Southern Circles (+ Rs. 4,001 and Rs. 4,359), and decreased in the Central Circle (—Rs. 1,395). The lengths of the tramway lines at work in the Sríharikóta and the casuarina plantation ranges in Nellore were $5\frac{3}{4}$ and 4 miles respectively, and the actual outturn in the former range fell short of the previous year's figure by 491 tons. The net loss up to the end of 30th June 1896 was reduced from Rs. 961 to Rs. 748, and the net gain was Rs. 23,604. The length of the line at work in South Coimbatore was 4 miles as in the previous year, and that of the tramway in Cuddapah $1\frac{1}{2}$ miles against $1\frac{1}{4}$. Both were worked at a loss, the total loss of the latter up to the end of the year being Rs. 22,334, and of the former Rs. 3,743.

The total outturn of the year in timber and other produce was as follows :— Yield and working.

—	Timber in cubic feet including sandalwood.		Fuel in cubic feet.		Bamboos in numbers.		Minor produce, gross value in rupees.	
	1894-95.	1895-96.	1894-95.	1895-96.	1894-95.	1895-96.	1894-95.	1895-96.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
By Government agency ...	374,152	423,476	2,186,122	2,897,561	36,881	57,067	21,516	16,959
By purchasers (including confiscations)	2,364,873	2,409,066	9,839,061	10,829,705	29,716,807	33,611,403	8,58,986	10,60,371
By free grants	38,633	70,678	551	12,071	39,507	57,349	568	2,099
By right-holders	...	3,826	...	45	...	...	...	457
Total ...	2,777,658	2,907,046	12,025,734	13,739,385	29,793,195	33,725,819	8,81,070	10,79,796
Increase or decrease in 1895-96 as compared with 1894-95	...	+129,388	...	+1,713,651	...	+3,932,624	...	+1,98,726
Percentage of increase or decrease over the previous year's total	...	+ 4·6	...	+ 14·2	...	+ 13·2	...	+ 22·5

The sale of produce collected departmentally realized Rs. 3,68,018 against Rs. 3,90,314 in the previous year, and was made up as follows :—timber Rs. 1,62,337, fuel Rs. 1,62,292, bamboos Rs. 3,025, sandalwood Rs. 21,418, and minor produce Rs. 18,946. The cost of collection was Rs. 1,88,732 against Rs. 1,53,601. The revenue derived from produce removed by purchasers was Rs. 18,43,617 against Rs. 15,12,973 and that from confiscations Rs. 10,078 against Rs. 13,219. Compared with the collection of the previous year, the total quantity collected under timber, fuel, bamboos and minor produce showed an increase, and that under sandalwood a decrease, while in the matter of disposal, timber, bamboos and minor produce showed a decrease, and fuel and sandalwood an increase, which occurred mainly in Kurnool, Bellary, Cuddapah, Nellore, North Arcot, South Arcot, Tanjore, Tinnevelly and Salem. The following statement shows the comparative cost of departmental and private working and the net profit derived under each system :—

Items.	Measure.	Quantity sold.	Amount of sale-proceeds.	Charges.			Net profit or loss.	Rate of net profit (column 8 ÷column 2) per measure in column 2.
				A. Conservancy and works.	B. Establishment and Contingencies.	Total.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Departmental Working—			Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.
Timber	Cubic feet.	339,851	1,62,337	74,206	34,065	1,08,217	+ 54,066	+ 0 2 7
Fuel	Do.	2,965,310	1,62,292	1,02,065	38,070	1,40,135	+ 22,157	+ 0 0 1
Bamboos ...	Number.	39,263	3,025	1,389	636	2,025	+ 1,000	+ 0 0 5
Sandalwood ...	Cubic feet.	3,897	21,418	2,855	3,495	6,350	+ 15,068	+ 3 13 10
Minor produce ...	Maunds.	21,525	18,946	8,217	3,912	12,129	+ 6,817	+ 0 5 1
Private Working—								
Timber	Cubic feet.	2,377,881	2,41,231	11,768	36,423	48,191	+1,93,040	+ 0 1 3
Fuel	Do.	10,810,925	3,30,881	16,142	49,974	66,116	+2,64,765	+ 0 0 4
Bamboos	Number.	33,555,912	2,11,658	10,326	31,966	42,292	+1,69,366	+ 0 0 1
Grazing	...	...	3,41,586	16,665	51,591	68,256	+2,73,330	...
Minor produce ...	...	...	7,18,261	35,040	1,08,481	1,43,521	+5,74,740	...

As far as advisable private working was being substituted for departmental, but in the interests of the ryots departmental working is often found preferable.

Financial results.

The following statement shows the revenue and expenditure in each circle for the year under report as compared with the corresponding figures of the previous year :—

—	Revenue.	Expenditure.			Net result.
		Conservancy and works.	Establishment.	Total.	
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Northern Circle	7,23,859	1,68,443	2,15,434	3,83,877	+ 3,39,982
Central do.	9,39,733	2,79,773	2,81,222	5,60,955	+ 3,78,738
Southern do.	5,04,038	2,64,609	2,59,507	5,24,116	— 20,708
Total ...	21,67,630	7,12,825	7,56,163	14,68,988	+ 6,98,642
Compare 1894-95 ...	19,77,182	7,09,602	7,44,696	14,54,298	+ 5,22,884

The total receipts showed an increase of Rs. 1,90,448 over those of the previous year, which was mainly due (1) to the higher prices realized generally for the leases of *Cassia auriculata;* (2) to increased supply of fuel to the Madras Railway in Salem; (3) to increased sales of timber and fuel in the Nilgiris; (4) to a more active demand for casuarina and bamboos; (5) to improved system of collection of grazing fees in Cuddapah and to the levy of maximum grazing rates in two taluks in Salem; (6) to revenue obtained in Bellary and Anantapur for leases of right to tap date trees; and (7) to the credit to "Forests" of revenue derived from tree growth upon land taken up for cultivation, which in the previous year was credited to "Land Revenue." The variation in expenditure under Conservancy and Works was small. As in the case of receipts there was an increase in the Northern and Central Circles, which was due to the extended departmental operations in Ganjám, Vizagapatam, South Arcot and Salem, to the entertainment of an increased patrolling establishment and to the outlay on the construction and repairs of certain buildings in Kurnool, and a decrease in the Southern Circle, which was contributed by Madura, Tinnevelly and South Canara, and was chiefly attributed to certain departmental operations and works not having been carried out as originally proposed. The increase under Establishments was due to the arrival of two new Assistant Conservators during the year, to the Assistant Conservator who arrived in 1894 having had to be paid for the full year, and to the re-organization of the District Forest office establishments. The net surplus of the year amounted to Rs. 6,98,642, and was contributed by Salem, Cuddapah, Kurnool, Bellary, North Arcot, Anantapur and Nellore in the proportion of 20, 19, 19, 19, 11 and 10 per cent., respectively.

TRADE. (1895–96.)

Total Trade.

The total value of the sea-borne trade of the Presidency in the year 1895–96, exclusive of treasure and transactions on account of Government, amounted to 31 crores and 4 lakhs, thus maintaining the advance commenced in 1886–87 by a further increase of 9 lakhs of rupees over the trade of the preceding year. The figures for the last 21 years, including the famine period of 1876–78, are given below :—

Years.	Exports.	Imports.	Total.
	RS.	RS.	RS.
1875–76	10,66,65,088	7,66,34,543	18,32,99,631
1876–77	11,14,11,247	12,43,12,100	23,57,23,347
1877–78	10,12,79,905	15,82,25,102	25,95,05,007
1878–79	9,60,69,257	8,39,95,257	18,00,64,514
1879–80	11,01,85,939	6,93,76,528	17,95,62,467
1880–81	10,70,66,223	7,50,92,550	18,21,58,783
1881–82	11,01,94,743	7,33,24,262	18,35,19,005
1882–83	11,86,93,014	8,21,38,862	20,08,31,876
1883–84	13,26,11,353	8,75,15,274	22,01,26,627
1884–85	13,03,37,106	9,14,16,146	22,17,53,252
1885–86	12,50,78,935	8,84,44,996	21,35,23,931
1886–87	13,28,82,602	9,73,49,048	23,02,31,650
1887–88	14,17,80,929	9,78,85,102	23,96,66,031
1888–89	15,02,01,892	10,12,73,968	25,14,75,860
1889–90	16,11,92,908	11,04,57,422	27,16,50,330
1890–91	15,64,96,304	11,97,12,235	27,62,08,539
1891–92	15,30,09,782	12,65,35,999	27,95,45,781
1892–93	16,43,37,726	12,01,55,427	28,44,93,153
1893–94	16,71,09,331	12,58,21,786	29,29,31,117
1894–95	18,10,21,483	12,84,40,648	30,94,62,131
1895–96	18,57,24,634	12,46,76,631	31,04,01,265

Compared with the previous year, the exports showed an increase of 47 lakhs, while the imports show a decline of 37½ lakhs. The following statement shows the trade for the last three years (1) with foreign countries, (2) with British ports in other Presidencies, (3) with Indian ports not British, and (4) with British ports within the Presidency. There was a decrease of 69½ lakhs under the first head, while there were increases of 46¼ lakhs under the second, 2½ lakhs under the third and 30 lakhs under the fourth, giving a net increase of 9 lakhs :—

	1893–94.		1894–95.		1895–96.	
	Value.	Percentage.	Value.	Percentage.	Value.	Percentage.
	RS.		RS.		RS.	
Trade with foreign countries. Exports ...	11,66,94,923	60·48	12,48,14,661	62·05	12,81,23,527	59·62
Trade with foreign countries. Imports ..	6,04,64,304		6,72,00,126		5,69,38,633	
Total ...	17,71,59,227	...	19,20,14,787	...	18,50,62,160	...
Trade with British ports in other Presidencies. Exports ...	2,69,53,801	24·35	3,34,77,451	24·78	3,38,75,114	26·20
Trade with British ports in other Presidencies. Imports ...	4,43,77,862		4,32,09,923		4,74,49,982	
Total ...	7,13,31,663	...	7,66,87,374	...	8,13,25,096	...
Trade with Indian ports not British. Exports ...	41,21,516	1·74	51,66,972	1·90	54,25,181	1·98
Trade with Indian ports not British. Imports ...	9,74,380		7,28,003		7,26,149	
Total ...	50,95,896	...	58,94,975	...	61,51,330	...
Total ... Exports ...	14,77,70,240	86·57	16,34,59,084	88·73	16,74,23,822	87·80
Total ... Imports ..	10,58,16,546		11,11,38,052		10,51,14,764	
Total, External trade ...	25,35,86,786	...	27,45,97,136	...	27,25,38,586	...
Interportal trade, *i.e.*, the trade within the Presidency. Exports ...	1,93,39,091	13·43	1,75,62,399	11·27	1,83,00,812	12·20
Interportal trade, *i.e.*, the trade within the Presidency. Imports ...	2,00,05,240		1,73,02,596		1,95,61,867	
Total ...	3,93,44,331	...	3,48,64,995	...	3,78,62,679	...
Grand Total ... Exports ...	16,71,09,331	...	18,10,21,483	...	18,57,24,634	...
Grand Total ... Imports ...	12,58,21,786		12,84,40,648		12,46,76,631	
Total ...	29,29,31,117	100	30,94,62,131	100	31,04,01,265	100

Trade with foreign countries.

The following statements show the value of the trade with the principal foreign countries during the last 5 years :—

Countries.	1891–92.		1892–93.		1893–94.		1894–95.		1895–96.	
	Value.	Percentage.	Value.	Percentage.	Value.	Percentage.	Value.	Percentage.	Value.	Percentage.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Exports.	Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.	
United Kingdom ...	4,70,80,274	46·94	4,98,74,667	44·83	5,58,07,026	47·82	5,45,47,790	43·70	6,09,54,081	47·57
France	1,55,91,648	15·53	1,52,58,438	13·71	1,58,57,844	13·59	1,29,46,070	10·37	1,39,43,451	10·89
Ceylon	1,13,43,981	11·30	1,31,64,361	11·83	1,35,33,466	11·60	1,48,00,578	11·86	1,35,28,274	10·56
United States ...	59,39,548	5·92	80,07,140	7·20	49,74,761	4·26	1,06,62,276	8·55	1,13,02,246	8·82
Japan	93,605	0·09	22,98,986	2·07	12,29,027	1·05	30,50,278	2·44	44,47,427	3·47
Straits Settlements.	34,63,612	3·45	34,75,883	3·12	38,62,974	3·31	40,60,948	3·25	38,59,522	3·01
Germany	23,40,223	2·33	26,69,681	2·40	28,85,278	2·48	45,65,327	3·66	35,01,944	2·73
Egypt	32,91,378	3·28	26,37,596	2·37	36,43,705	3·12	36,06,040	2·90	32,20,322	2·51
China	14,30,100	1·43	31,51,487	2·83	37,00,178	3·18	22,76,002	1·82	31,01,146	2·43
Belgium	14,33,678	1·43	27,98,964	2·52	32,41,538	2·78	41,20,884	3·30	28,77,803	2·24
Austria-Hungary ...	27,01,189	2·69	22,06,701	1·98	18,27,116	1·56	32,14,614	2·57	27,80,703	2·17
Italy	14,99,507	1·49	21,02,991	1·89	18,35,647	1·57	22,58,075	1·81	10,61,894	·83
Turkey in Asia ...	10,33,435	1·01	8,77,497	·79	9,25.284	·80	10,32,451	·83	9,01,302	·70
Russia in Europe ...	4,66,894	.46	7,34,057	·66	11,77,877	1·01	10,64,332	·85	3,69,207	·29
Spain	10,48,085	1·05	6,18,951	·56	5,38,138	·46	4,96,208	·40	82,069	·06
Other countries ...	16,22,604	1·60	13,76,809	1·24	16,55,064	1·41	21,12,788	1·69	21,92,136	1·72
Total, Exports— Foreign Trade ...	10,03,79,761	100·	11,12,54,209	100·	11,66,94,923	100·	12,48,14,661	100·	12,81,23,527	100·

Countries.	1891–92.		1892–93.		1893–94.		1894–95.		1895–96.	
	Value.	Percentage.	Value.	Percentage.	Value.	Percentage.	Value.	Percentage.	Value.	Percentage.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Imports.	Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.	
United Kingdom ...	4,89,10,097	81·46	4,11,60,795	78·43	4,70,93,845	77·89	5,34,56,529	79·55	4,39,93,025	77·26
Ceylon	32,45,154	5·40	30,35,879	5·79	29,45,897	4·87	28,33,832	4·22	32,28,815	5·67
Straits Settlements.	21,30,898	3·55	18,61,542	3·55	21,22,152	3·51	24,46,025	3·63	22,13,437	3·89
France	15,92,414	2·65	15,72,688	2·99	18,59,106	3·07	20,75,431	3·09	20,34,590	3·57
Belgium	5,11,590	·85	15,86,760	3·02	16,57,424	2·74	12,35,161	1·84	18,37,884	3·24
Russia in Asia ...	14,84,772	2·47	10,12,023	1·93	11,54,796	1·91	19,07,195	2·84	11,86.267	2·08
Germany	7,63,080	1·27	6,21,174	1·18	10,67,921	1·77	8,92,908	1·33	6,84,794	1·20
Turkey in Asia ...	1,41,253	·24	1,99,582	·38	1,50,292	·25	1,47,762	·22	1,80,387	·32
Austria-Hungary ...	1,95,227	·33	2,22,436	·42	3,11,299	·52	2,52,661	·37	1,60,705	·28
Italy	2,02,698	·34	98,400	·19	2,29,651	·38	1,41,504	·21	1,06,076	·19
Japan	20,648	·03	24,385	·04	58,087	·10	65,605	·10	74,556	·13
Spain	9,620	·02	5,985	·02	13,540	·02	18,016	·03	34,439	·06
United States ...	2,38,062	·40	2,22,551	·42	4,46,457	·74	6,30,557	·94	14,611	0·3
China	17,508	·03	36,601	·07	1,05,129	·17	32,179	·05	13,556	0·2
Russia in Europe ...	...	...	...	...	776	...	...	...	...	...
Egypt	204	...	...	...	...	...	554	...	...	...
Other countries ...	5,76,131	·96	8,23,160	1·57	12,47,932	2·06	10,64,207	1·58	11,75,491	2·06
Total, Imports— Foreign Trade ...	6,00,39,356	100·	5,24,83,961	100·	6,04,64,304	100·	6,72,00,126	100·	5,69,38,633	100·

The principal articles exported to the United Kingdom were hides and skins 229¾ lakhs, coffee 106 lakhs, indigo 69¼ lakhs, raw cotton 59¾ lakhs, sugar 49 lakhs, tea 18¼ lakhs, coir, yarn and rope 18 lakhs, oils 8¾ lakhs, spices 8¼ lakhs, seeds 4¾ lakhs, cotton piece-goods 3¼ lakhs, cocoanut-kernel 3 lakhs and tobacco 2¼ lakhs; these amounted to 580 lakhs out of the total exports of 609½ lakhs to that country. Compared with 1894–95, there were increases of 25¾ lakhs under hides and skins, 28¼ lakhs under indigo, 9 lakhs under raw cotton, 7¾ lakhs under sugar, 6½ lakhs under coir, yarn and rope, 1¾ lakhs under coffee and 1½ lakhs under tea, while there were decreases of 9½ lakhs under seeds, 5¾ lakhs under oils and 1 lakh apiece under cotton piece-goods and cocoanut-kernel. The principal exports to France were coffee 74¾ lakhs, seeds 30¾ lakhs, raw cotton 12 lakhs, indigo 8½ lakhs and spices 7¼ lakhs; these amounted to 133¼ lakhs out of the total of 139¼ lakhs. There were increases of 8 lakhs under coffee, 4 lakhs under spices and 3½ lakhs under indigo. These were partly counterbalanced by decreases of 4½ lakhs under seeds and 2¼ lakhs under oils. Exports to other countries were chiefly rice and paddy 52½ lakhs (of which rice alone contributed 43¼ lakhs), cotton piece-goods 23 lakhs, animals (living) 7 lakhs, spices 4½ lakhs, sugar 3½ lakhs, seeds and indigo 2¼ lakhs each, and raw cotton 1½ lakhs to Ceylon; hides and skins

83¼ lakhs, oils 19 lakhs, indigo 8 lakhs and coir, yarn and rope 1¼ lakhs to the United States; cotton piece-goods 17½ lakhs, hides and skins 6 lakhs, animals (living) 2½ lakhs, tobacco 1¾ lakhs, seeds 1½ lakhs and indigo 1 lakh to the Straits Settlements; cotton twist and yarn 17¼ lakhs and piece-goods 13 lakhs to China; raw cotton 13½ lakhs, hides and skins 8 lakhs, seeds 1¾ lakhs, indigo 1½ lakhs, coir, yarn and rope 1¼ lakhs and coffee 1 lakh to Belgiun; raw cotton 9½ lakhs, coir, yarn and rope 6 lakhs, indigo 4¾ lakhs, coffee 4½ lakhs, oils 3 lakhs, cocoanut-kernel 2½ lakhs, spices 1¾ lakhs and timber and wood 1¼ lakhs to Germany; indigo 31 lakhs to Egypt; raw cotton 39½ lakhs and indigo 4 lakhs to Japan; coffee 14¼ lakhs, raw cotton 4¾ lakhs, indigo 2½ lakhs, "hides and skins" and seeds 2 lakhs each and spices 1¼ lakhs to Austria-Hungary; raw cotton 8 lakhs and spices 1 lakh to Italy; coffee 4½ lakhs and indigo 2½ lakhs to Turkey in Asia; seeds 3½ lakhs to Russia in Europe; raw cotton ¾ lakh to Spain. The exports to the remaining foreign countries were 22 lakhs or 1·72 per cent. of the total value. The principal articles imported from the United Kingdom were cotton piece-goods 144½ lakhs, cotton twist and yarn 79 lakhs, machinery 44¾ lakhs, metals 33½ lakhs, coal and coke 19¼ lakhs, hardware and cutlery 15½ lakhs, railway materials 14 lakhs, arms and ammunition 10¼ lakhs, apparel and provisions 8½ lakhs each, paper and paste-board including stationery 7¼ lakhs, ale, beer and porter 6¼ lakhs, spirits 6 lakhs, woollen manufactures 3¼ lakhs, books and printed matter 2 lakhs and wines and liqueurs 1 lakh; these make up 403½ lakhs, the total imports from that country being 440 lakhs. Compared with 1894–95, there were decreases of 104¼ lakhs under cotton piece-goods, 23 lakhs under cotton twist and yarn and 6½ lakhs under railway materials. These were partly counterbalanced by increases of 23 lakhs under machinery, 6½ lakhs under metals, 5 lakhs under coal and coke, 2¼ lakhs under arms and ammunition, 1¾ lakhs under hardware and cutlery and ¾ lakh under ale, beer and porter. The principal imports from other countries were betel-nut 12½ lakhs, timber and wood 3 lakhs, spirits 1½ lakhs and cotton piece-goods 1¼ lakhs from Ceylon; betel-nut 5½ lakhs, metals 4¼ lakhs, camphor 3½ lakhs and cotton piece-goods ¾ lakh from the Straits Settlements; apparel 15½ lakhs, "wines and liqueurs" and spirits 2 lakhs each from France; metals 14¼ lakhs from Belgium; metals 1¼ lakhs from Germany; kerosine-oil 11¾ lakhs from Batoum.

Coasting trade.

The subjoined statements show the trade with other Provinces in British India and with Indian ports not British for the last five years:—

Countries.	1891-92.	1892-93.	1893-94.	1894-95.	1895-96.	
					Value.	Percentage.
Exports.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
Bombay	1,39,93,749	1,31,55,663	1,25,77,770	1,33,05,343	1,37,40,949	34·96
Bengal	71,52,122	52,10,466	83,59,395	1,27,68,454	1,11,32,932	28·33
Burma	58,95,946	71,73,268	56,53,784	69,60,297	86,71,651	22·79
Travancore	12,90,269	13,67,250	16,88,598	25,86,963	16,87,320	4·20
Katywar	7,27,894	7,90,411	8,99,663	9,34,756	10,09,334	2·57
Goa	6,77,065	6,32,467	8,78,564	7,95,068	5,63,196	1·43
Cutch	3,82,751	3,70,808	4,13,884	4,46,441	4,76,547	1·21
Scinde	3,97,252	3,45,060	3,62,852	4,43,357	3,29,582	·84
Other Indian ports	6,31,027	3,13,780	2,40,807	4,03,744	16,88,784	4·30
Total, Exports—Coasting Trade ...	3,11,48,075	2,93,59,173	3,10,75,317	3,86,44,423	3,93,00,295	100
Imports.						
Bombay	1,97,72,872	2,26,85,853	2,38,67,152	2,48,25,072	2,53,31,926	52·58
Bengal	1,80,19,407	1,34,18,433	99,41,588	1,13,50,959	1,57,39,511	32·67
Burma	56,45,448	61,37,554	1,03,60,016	68,64,744	62,92,186	13·06
Goa	3,34,593	2,55,352	3,72,650	3,59,437	4,21,380	·87
Travancore	2,81,617	3,87,724	2,97,523	84,439	1,18,756	·25
Scinde	3,59,259	2,33,264	2,09,106	1,69,148	86,359	·18
Katywar	2,86,100	1,28,674	82,673	1,08,730	87,220	·18
Cutch	8,905	7,001	5,362	12,459	2,905	·01
Other Indian ports	3,70,841	3,90,218	2,16,172	1,62,938	95,888	·20
Total, Imports—Coasting Trade ...	4,50,79,042	4,36,44,073	4,53,52,242	4,39,37,926	4,81,76,131	100

Compared with 1894–95, the exports showed an increase of 6½ lakhs and the imports an increase of 42¼ lakhs. The chief articles of export were cocoanut-kernel and cocoanuts 35 lakhs, oils 20 lakhs, spices 19¼ lakhs, coffee 11¼ lakhs, coir, yarn and rope 10½ lakhs, timber and wood 5¾ lakhs, rice 4¼ lakhs, raw cotton 4 lakhs, sugar 3 lakhs, seeds 2¾ lakhs, oil-cake 2½ lakhs and drugs 2 lakhs to Bombay; seeds 44¼ lakhs, oils 12¾ lakhs, sugar 12¼ lakhs, raw cotton 6 lakhs, turmeric 5¾ lakhs, spices 5 lakhs, hides and skins 4½ lakhs, cotton piece-goods 4 lakhs, coir, yarn and rope 3¾ lakhs, and tobacco 2½ lakhs to Bengal; tobacco 16½ lakhs, oils 16¼ lakhs, seeds 14¼ lakhs, cotton piece-goods 10¾ lakhs, cotton twist 9 lakhs, silk piece-goods 3½ lakhs, sugar 3¼ lakhs and ghee 3 lakhs to Burma; oils 7¼ lakhs, rice and paddy 3¼ lakhs, coir, yarn and rope 1½ lakhs, tea 1¼ lakhs and cotton twist 1 lakh to Travancore; rice 3¾ lakhs to Goa; timber and wood 2¼ lakhs to Kutch. The chief articles of import were cotton piece-goods 42 lakhs, cotton twist and yarn 39¾ lakhs, grain and pulse 31¼ lakhs, metals 18 lakhs, and timber and wood 2 lakhs from Bombay; grain and pulse 78¾ lakhs, cotton piece-goods 4¼ lakhs, apparel 6 lakhs, cotton twist and yarn 2½ lakhs, and metals 3½ lakhs from Bengal; grain and pulse 30¼ lakhs, timber and wood 27 lakhs from Burma; grain and pulse ½ lakh from Scinde.

Total External Trade—Exports.

The following statement shows the extent of the exports of the principal articles of Indian produce and manufacture during the past official year as compared with that in the preceding year:—

Articles.		1894–95.		1895–96.		Percentage of value.	
		Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	1894–95.	1895–96.
			Rs.		Rs.		
1. Hides and skins	Cwt.	274,239	3,10,70,367	317,445	3,37,63,684	19·13	20·31
2. Coffee	,,	283,613	2,13,75,488	298,247	2,24,90,549	13·16	13·53
3. Cotton, raw	,,	673,382	1,79,78,362	623,497	1,60,65,548	11·07	9·66
4. Indigo	,,	45,208	99,73,400	62,456	1,40,26,817	6·14	8·44
5. Seeds	,,	2,529,317	1,30,12,778	1,896,863	1,08,64,594	8·01	6·53
6. Oils	Gals.	8,059,909	93,72,740	7,402,745	91,84,846	5·77	5·52
7. Grain and pulse. Rice	Cwt.	1,950,528	80,29,026	1,816,528	69,27,624	6·10	5·09
7. Grain and pulse. Paddy	,,	664,898	14,47,756	597,096	12,64,583		
7. Grain and pulse. Other grains and pulse	,,	134,115	4,25,426	75,205	2,62,264		
8. Sugar	,,	1,079,145	63,57,058	1,203,952	74,00,869	3·92	4·45
9. Cotton piece-goods	Yds.	23,282,877	65,14,887	27,635,244	71,93,602	4·01	4·33
	No.	973,852		865,074			
10. Spices	lb.	37,487,064	60,23,469	36,436,368	55,88,564	3·71	3·36
11. Coir, yarn and rope	Cwt.	465,659	38,11,723	595,202	48,49,650	2·35	2·92
12. Cocoanuts	No.	85,122,194	23,34,302	71,665,279	19,79,152	3·69	2·73
12. Cocoanut-kernel	Cwt.	351,785	36,54,057	227,110	25,53,969		
13. Cotton twist and yarn	lb.	6,521,190	25,13,152	7,442,188	28,99,693	1·55	1·74
14. Tobacco	,,	8,282,054	23,17,016	9,495,553	26,99,704	1·43	1·62
15. Tea	,,	2,389,747	18,66,333	2,751,858	20,76,436	1·15	1·25
16. Timber and wood	Val.	...	17,10,909	...	18,22,366	1·05	1·10
17. All other articles	,,	...	1,25,99,339	...	1,23,45,639	7·76	7·42
Total, merchandise		...	16,23,87,588	...	16,62,60,153	100	100
Re-exports		...	10,71,496	...	11,63,669	....	...
Grand Total		...	16,34,59,084	...	16,74,23,822	...	...

Compared with 1894–95, the exports in the past official year showed an increase both in quantity and in value under (1) hides and skins, (2) coffee, (3) indigo, (4) sugar, (5) cotton piece-goods, (6) coir, yarn and rope, (7) cotton twist and yarn, (8) tobacco, and (9) tea; a decrease in both under (1) cotton, raw, (2) seeds, (3) oils, (4) grain and pulse, (5) spices, and (6) cocoanuts and cocoanut-kernel; and an increase in value only under timber and wood.

Hides and skins.

The trade in hides and skins showed a further increase of 15·75 per cent. in quantity and 8·66 per cent. in value. Of the total quantity, the United Kingdom took 73·46 per cent., the United States 18·56 per cent., Bengal 2·61 per cent., the Straits Settlements 1·73 per cent. and other countries 3·64 per cent. The chief centre of this trade was, as usual, Madras, from which 95·56 per cent. of the total quantity was shipped.

Coffee.

The exports of coffee showed an increase of 5·15 per cent. in quantity and 5·21 per cent. in value, and the value was the highest on record. Of the total quantity, the exports to the United Kingdom amounted to 46·0 per cent., to France 34·12 per cent., to Austria-Hungary 5·97 per cent., to Bombay 5·37 per cent., to Asiatic Turkey 2·19 per cent., to Germany 1·94 per cent., and to other countries 4·41 per cent. The chief ports from which coffee was exported were Mangalore, Tellicherry, Calicut, Madras and Beypore.

Cotton, raw.

The exports of raw cotton showed a decrease of 7·40 per cent. in quantity and 10·64 per cent. in value. Of the total quantity, the United Kingdom took 37·52 per cent., Japan 24·01 per cent., Belgium 8·48 per cent., France 7·93 per cent., Germany 5·75 per cent., Italy 5·06 per cent., Bengal 4·04 per cent., Austria-Hungary 2·89 per cent., Bombay 2·48 per cent., and other countries 1·84 per cent. The principal ports from which raw cotton was exported were Tuticorin, Madras and Cocanada.

Indigo.

The trade in indigo showed an increase of 17,248 cwts. or 38·15 per cent. in quantity and of Rs. 40,53,417 or 40·64 per cent. in value. The countries to which this article was chiefly exported were the United Kingdom to which 47·87 per cent. of the total quantity was shipped, and Egypt which took 22·17 per cent. Of the other countries, the United States took 6·32 per cent., France 6·26 per cent., Austria-Hungary 2·01 per cent., Turkey in Asia 1·86 per cent.

Seeds.

The trade in seeds showed a decrease of 632,454 cwts. or 25·0 per cent. in quantity and of 21½ lakhs or 16·51 per cent. in value. The principal kinds of seeds exported were gingelly, castor, groundnut, rape and coriander. Gingelly seeds were exported chiefly from Cocanada, Bimlipatam and Calingapatam; castor seeds from Cocanada, Madras and Masulipatam; groundnuts from Cuddalore and Madras and rape seeds from Bimlipatam.

Oils.

The total exports of oils amounted to 7,402,745 gallons valued at Rs. 91,84,846. The most important were cocoanut, castor and groundnut. The exports of cocoanut oil (5,519,791 gallons) showed a decrease of 700,704 gallons in quantity and of 5¾ lakhs of rupees in value. There was an increase of 2·96 per cent. in quantity and of 29·18 per cent. in value in the exports of castor oil (1,065,403 gallons), chiefly in the exports to Bombay. The exports of groundnut oil amounted to 680,164 gallons valued at Rs. 8,96,585 against 554,854 gallons valued at Rs. 5,94,470 in 1894–95. The increase was due to a partial diversion to Cuddalore of the trade of Pondicherry with British Indian ports, owing to the importation of British Indian produce *via* Pondicherry without payment of duty not being so free from restrictions as the importation through a British Indian port. Burma took the largest quantity of the oil. The exports of oils, essential, amounted to 11,831 gallons valued at Rs. 2,87,563, showing an increase of 1,454 gallons in quantity and a decrease of nearly Rs. 1,000 in value. The value of the exports of other oils was Rs. 1,37,825.

Rice and paddy.

The exports of rice and paddy showed a decrease of 7·71 per cent. in quantity and 13·55 per cent. in value. Of the total quantity, Ceylon took 62·10 per cent., Cochin 18·94 per cent., Bombay 5·30 per cent., Travancore 4·79 per cent., Goa 3·99 per cent., Mauritius 3·33 per cent., and other countries 1·55 per cent.

Other grains.

The principal grains included under this head are gram and pulse, which amounted to 93·81 per cent. of the total quantity. The trade was carried on chiefly with Ceylon, Mauritius, Pondicherry and Bengal.

Sugar.

The exports of sugar (1,203,952 cwts.) showed an increase of 124,807 cwts. in quantity and nearly 10½ lakhs in value. Of the total quantity, 81·12 per cent. was taken by the United Kingdom. The value of the exports of refined sugar amounted to 22 lakhs and of unrefined sugar 51¾ lakhs. The former was taken chiefly by Bengal, Burma and Ceylon, and the latter by the United Kingdom. The principal ports from which sugar was exported were Cocanada, Vizagapatam and Cuddalore.

Cotton piece-goods.

Of the total value of 39 lakhs of coloured cloth exported, Ceylon paid 22 lakhs, the Straits Settlements 12½ lakhs and Burma 2 lakhs. Of the total value of nearly 25 lakhs of grey goods, 12¾ lakhs were contributed by China, 7 lakhs by Burma and 3 lakhs by Bengal. Handkerchiefs were exported chiefly to the United Kingdom.

Spices.

The trade in spices showed a decrease of 2·80 per cent. in quantity and 7·22 per cent. in value. The exports were distributed as follows:—

Countries or provinces.	Pepper.	Ginger.	Areca-nut.	Chillies.	Carda-moms.	Other sorts.	Total.	Percent-age.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	
Bombay	4,55,707	4,44,281	5,04,111	1,85,977	3,43,796	5,064	19,38,936	34·70
United Kingdom ...	24,491	7,70,116	...	14,591	13,975	1,092	8,24,265	14·75
France	7,38,859	...	...	...	...	...	7,38,859	13·22
Bengal	4,25,252	2,375	1,989	20,784	48,647	4,172	5,03,219	9·00
Ceylon	9,936	5,912	...	4,38,642	420	35	4,54,945	8·14
Katywar	2,194	1,898	4,35,424	562	2,358	...	4,42,436	7·92
Other place	2,80,163	2,55,739	82,897	49,088	17,593	424	6,85,904	12·27
Total ...	19,36,602	14,80,321	10,24,421	7,09,644	4,26,789	10,787	55,88,564	100

Coir, yarn and rope.

The exports of coir, yarn and rope showed an increase of 129,543 cwts. in quantity and of 10¼ lakhs in value. The increase occurred chiefly in the exports to the United Kingdom, Bombay and Germany.

Cocoanuts and cocoa-nut-kernel.

The value of the cocoanuts and cocoanut-kernel exported in the past year amounted to 45¼ lakhs against 59¾ lakhs in the preceding year, the decrease occurring chiefly in the exports of cocoanut-kernel.

Cotton twist and yarn.

The trade in cotton twist and yarn showed an increase of 14·11 per cent. in quantity and of 15·36 per cent. in value. The increase occurred chiefly in the exports to Burma. Out of the total quantity, 60·32 per cent. was exported to China, 31·05 per cent. to Burma, 3·45 per cent. to Travancore, 2·46 per cent. to Bombay, 2·01 per cent. to Bengal, and ·71 per cent. to other countries.

Tobacco.

The exports of tobacco showed an increase of 14·66 per cent. in quantity and 16·51 per cent. in value. The increase occurred chiefly in the exports to Burma. The several kinds exported were unmanufactured tobacco 8,679,557 lb., cigars 767,209 lb. and other sorts 48,787 lb. Burma took 16 lakhs' worth, and the Straits Settlements over 1 lakh's worth, of tobacco leaf. The United Kingdom took 2¼ lakhs' worth and Bengal over 2 lakhs' worth of cigars.

Tea.

The trade in tea made a further progress of 2 lakhs in value, the export advancing from 2,389,747 lb. to 2,751,858 lb. Of the total quantity, 86·53 per cent. was exported to the United Kingdom.

Timber and wood.

The several kinds of exports under the head of timber and wood are shown below:—

——	1894–95.	1895–96.
	RS.	RS.
Teak	2,12,793	2,38,791
Other timber	7,35,748	6,39,499
Sandalwood	6,53,142	8,28,571
Other kinds of wood	25,766	32,814
Manufactures	83,460	82,691
Total ...	17,10,909	18,22,366

Teakwood was exported chiefly to Katywar, Cutch, Bombay and Turkey in Asia; other timber to Cutch, Katywar, Scinde and Bombay; and sandalwood to Bombay, the United Kingdom, France and Germany.

The export trade in the more important of the other articles, as compared with 1894–95, was as follows :— Other articles.

—	1894–95.	1895–96.
	LAKHS.	LAKHS.
Animals, living	9½	9½
Drugs—		
Peruvian bark	4¼	2¼
Other drugs	7½	7½
Horns	3½	2¾
Myrabolams	3	2¾
Oil-cake	10	12½
Provisions—		
Ghee	5½	4½
Salted fish	6¾	9½
Other provisions	14¼	13
Turmeric	15½	7½

Animals of the value of nearly 7 lakhs were exported to Ceylon and of 2½ lakhs to the Straits Settlements. The whole of the Peruvian bark, 3¾ lakhs' worth of the other drugs and 2½ lakhs' worth of myrabolams were taken by the United Kingdom. Of horns, 1½ lakhs' worth was shipped to Bombay and 1 lakh's worth to the United Kingdom. Of the oil-cake 7 lakhs' worth was exported to Ceylon and 2½ lakhs' worth each to Bombay and the Straits Settlements. Burma took 3 lakhs' worth of ghee. Salted fish was exported chiefly to Ceylon. Of turmeric, Bengal took 5¾ lakhs' worth.

External Trade—Imports.

The value of the imports relating to external trade from 1876–77 is given below :—

Years.	Foreign merchandise.	Indian produce.	Total.
	RS.	RS.	RS.
1876–77	4,33,23,891	5,14,62,510	9,47,86,401
1877–78	4,07,75,707	8,65,60,790	12,73,36,497
1878–79	3,66,35,449	3,38,98,755	7,05,34,204
1879–80	3,97,66,037	1,72,77,298	5,70,43,335
1880–81	4,78,24,554	1,47,82,042	6,26,06,596
1881–82	4,71,69,573	1,58,32,800	6,30,02,373
1882–83	5,49,71,138	1,48,92,233	6,98,63,371
1883–84	5,57,34,903	1,83,94,261	7,41,29,164
1884–85	6,04,59,882	1,63,19,519	7,67,79,401
1885–86	5,47,08,331	1,96,74,255	7,43,82,586
1886–87	6,56,58,300	1,88,53,026	8,45,11,326
1887–88	6,55,22,096	1,85,71,707	8,40,93,803
1888–89	7,05,98,627	1,57,21,531	8,63,20,158
1889–90	7,40,69,684	1,91,48,241	9,32,17,925
1890–91	7,44,43,269	2,67,73,491	10,12,16,760
1891–92	7,18,79,083	3,32,39,315	10,51,18,398
1892–93	6,60,77,598	3,00,50,436	9,61,28,034
1893–94	7,44,67,867	3,13,48,679	10,58,16,546
1894–95	8,25,05,215	2,86,32,837	11,11,38,052
1895–96	7,09,22,616	3,41,92,148	10,51,14,764

The value of the imports during the year under report showed a decrease of 60 lakhs as compared with that in the preceding year. This decrease is the net result of a decrease of 116 lakhs under Foreign produce and an increase of 56 lakhs under Indian produce. Of the total imports, the United Kingdom supplied 41·85 per cent., Bombay 24·10 per cent., Bengal 14·97 per cent., Burma 5·99 per cent., Ceylon 3·07 per cent., Straits Settlements 2·11 per cent., leaving 7·91 per cent. for other countries. The following statement shows imports of the principal articles of merchandise in 1895–96 as compared with those in the preceding year :—

Articles.	1894–95.		1895–96.		Percentage of value.	
	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	1894–95.	1895–96.
		Rs.		Rs.		
Cotton piece-goods ... ... Yds.	193,583,093	3,14,66,633	123,231,411	1,96,66,507	28·32	18·71
No.	560,616		761,384			
Do. twist and yarn ... lb.	25,468,182	1,50,75,475	22,361,562	1,22,17,562	13·57	11·62
Grain and pulse ... ... Cwt.	3,765,015	1,13,85,529	4,006,854	1,42,01,224	10·25	13·50
Metals ... ... „	493,464	63,11,321	747,484	78,18,117	5·66	7·44
Apparel ... ... Val.	...	34,84,469	..	33,98,667	3·13	3·23
Liquors ... ... Gals.	720,370	22,53,421	821,194	24,32,761	2·03	2·32
Railway materials .. ... Val.	...	20,64,707	...	14,07,395	1·86	1·34
Timber and wood ... ... „	...	22,97,941	...	34,38,863	2·07	3·40
Other articles ... ... „	...	3,67,98,556	...	4,05,33,638	33·11	38·44
Total ...	...	11,11,38,052	...	10,51,14,764	100	100

Cotton piece-goods.

The value of the imports during the year under report showed a decrease of 118 lakhs, the decrease occurring chiefly in the imports from the United Kingdom and being attributable to the stocks in hand being heavy owing to large importations during the previous year, and perhaps partly to the import duty on cotton goods. The imports of the several kinds of piece-goods are shown in the following statement :—

	Foreign.		Indian.		Total.	
	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
Grey ... ... 1894–95 ... Yds.	121,028,105	1,77,98,117	1,344,437	2,25,401	122,372,542	1,80,23,518
1895–96 ... „	69,303,683	97,09,915	893,264	1,76,806	70,196,947	98,86,721
White ... 1894–95 ... „	31,359,511	57,82,591	28,342	6,170	31,387,853	57,88,761
1895–96 ... „	23,200,708	40,73,355	10,015	2,140	23,210,723	40,75,495
Coloured ... 1894–95 ... „	38,794,742	71,87,444	1,001,119	3,52,539	39,795,861	75,39,983
1895–96 ... „	28,622,288	51,70,246	1,183,296	3,96,190	29,805,584	55,66,436
Other sorts ... 1894–95 ... „	8,349	1,921	8,488	2,955	26,837	4,876
1895–96 ... „	5,575	1,871	12,582	4,176	18,157	6,047
Handkerchiefs 1894–95 ... No.	551,265	1,03,486	9,351	6,009	560,616	1,09,495
1895–96 ... „	754,752	1,29,542	6,632	2,266	761,384	1,31,808
Total ... 1894–95. Yds.	191,190,707	3,08,73,559	2,392,386	5,93,074	193,583,093	3,14,66,633
No.	551,265		9,351		560,616	
1895–96. Yds.	121,132,254	1,90,84,929	2,099,157	5,81,578	123,231,411	1,96,66,507
No.	754,752		6,632		761,384	

There was a decrease of 81¼ lakhs under grey goods, of 17 lakhs under white goods and of 19¾ lakhs under coloured goods, while there was a slight increase of nearly ¼ lakh under handkerchiefs. Of the Indian goods amounting to 5¾ lakhs, 3 lakhs' worth, chiefly coloured goods, were imported from Goa, and nearly 2¼ lakhs' worth, chiefly grey and coloured goods, from Bombay.

Cotton twist and yarn.

The import trade under cotton twist and yarn showed a decrease of 28½ lakhs. Of the total imports, the United Kingdom supplied 47·97 per cent. in quantity and 64·61 per cent. in value. The total value of the foreign twist and yarn amounted to 88 lakhs, and of the Indian article to 34 lakhs.

Grain and pulse.

The imports under the head of grain and pulse during the year under report exceeded those of the preceding year by 241,839 cwt. in quantity and 28 lakhs in value. The imports under rice showed an increase of 37 lakhs in value and those under 'other grains' an increase of 4 lakhs, while there was a decrease of 13 lakhs under paddy. Of the total value, 55·53 per cent. belonged to Bengal, 22·15 per cent. to Bombay, 21·35 per cent. to Burma and ·97 per cent. to other places.

Metals.

The subjoined statement shows the imports for the last five years :—

	1891–92.	1892–93.	1893–94.	1894–95.	1895–96.
Brass ... ... Cwt.	9,023	10,448	14,010	12,207	13,606
Rs.	3,55,701	4,29,486	5,66,576	4,96,299	5,68,646
Copper ... ... Cwt.	52,641	49,599	51,363	54,109	49,115
Rs.	21,73,149	21,07,426	21,63,292	23,49,202	22,60,137
Iron ... ... Cwt.	504,417	543,150	561,190	354,531	595,344
Rs.	27,90,926	31,03,294	31,45,048	22,23,055	35,54,707
Other metals ... ... Cwt.	49,671	47,282	63,420	72,617	89,419
Rs.	9,14,724	9,15,383	12,14,415	12,42,765	14,34,627
Total ... Cwt.	615,752	650,479	689,983	493,464	747,484
Rs.	62,34,500	65,55,589	70,89,331	63,11,321	78,18,117

Of the total imports, the United Kingdom contributed 42·85 per cent. in value, Bombay 22·99 per cent., the Straits Settlements 5·58 per cent., Bengal 4·51 per cent. and other countries 24·07 per cent.

Apparel. The trade under the head of apparel declined by ¾ lakh in the year under report, the decrease occurring chiefly in the imports from France. Of the total imports, France supplied 45·71 per cent., the United Kingdom 25·28 per cent., Bengal 18·50 per cent., and Bombay 7·12 per cent.

Liquors. The following statements show the import trade in the principal kinds of liquors during the last five years, and in 'spirits' and 'wines and liquors' in the last two years :—

—		1891–92.	1892–93.	1893–94.	1894–95.	1895–96.
Spirits	Gals.	194,136	193,611	177,898	208,170	219,943
	Rs.	9,21,679	10,14,160	9,33,374	11,18,635	11,95,072
Wines and liqueurs	Gals.	56,410	57,234	55,240	56,847	59,016
	Rs.	4,30,365	4,23,290	4,27,915	5,16,236	5,21,890
Ale, beer and porter	Gals.	452,512	613,594	449,569	455,099	541,990
	Rs.	5,85,224	7,53,718	5,77,252	6,17,317	7,14,669
Other sorts	Gals.	396	238	603	254	245
	Rs.	1,748	1,332	2,733	1,233	1,130
Total ...	Gals.	703,454	864,677	683,310	720,370	821,194
	Rs.	19,39,016	21,92,500	19,41,274	22,53,421	24,32,761

Spirits.	1894–95.		1895–96.	
	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
	GALS.	RS.	GALS.	RS.
Brandy	34,172	2,91,881	35,335	3,11,156
Rum	1,580	11,381	1,022	6,126
Gin	9,706	49,289	10,099	50,395
Whisky	53,025	4,43,290	53,145	4,64,157
Other sorts ...	102,063	2,42,354	113,124	2,78,874
Total ...	208,170	11,18,635	219,943	11,95,072

Wines and liqueurs.	1894–95.		1895–96.	
	GALS.	RS.	GALS.	RS.
Champagne	4,460	1,28,012	4,846	1,45,225
Claret	14,476	81,893	17,641	90,659
Port	13,917	1,06,497	12,602	95,013
Sherry	4,087	31,270	3,641	26,940
Other sorts of wines ...	18,724	1,49,667	19,275	1,50,144
Liqueurs	1,183	18,897	1,011	13,909
Total ...	56,847	5,16,236	59,016	5,21,890

* Under 'coasting trade' particulars for gin and whisky are not separately recorded in the trade returns.

In the year under report, the trade in all the principal kinds of liquors increased both in quantity and value, the total increase in value being 1¾ lakhs. Ceylon supplied 47·50 and the United Kingdom 29·52 per cent. of the total quantity of spirits, while of the total quantity of wines and liquors, 23·03 per cent. was supplied by the United Kingdom, 35·17 per cent. by France, 8·73 per cent. by Spain, 4·9 per cent. by Italy, 4·72 per cent. by Portugal, 2·36 per cent. by Germany and 2·18 per cent. by Austria Hungary. The imports of ale, beer and porter exhibited an increase of 86,891 gallons in quantity and Rs. 97,352 in value. The imports from the United Kingdom, which supplied 94·16 per cent. of the total quantity, increased by 81,738 gallons in quantity and Rs. 80,244 in value.

Railway materials. The imports of Railway materials (Rs. 14,07,395) in the year under report showed a decrease of 6½ lakhs of rupees in value. Of the total imports, the United Kingdom supplied 99·17 per cent.

Timber and wood. The imports under the several sub-heads of timber and wood are compared below with those of 1894–95 :—

Articles.	1894–95.	1895–96.
	RS.	RS.
Teak	15,45,385	23,08,796
Other timber	91,080	2,76,257
Sandalwood	30,588	33,336
Firewood	18,790	17,071
Other kinds	32,029	37,373
Manufactures	5,80,069	7,66,030
Total ...	22,97,941	34,38,863

The value of timber and wood imported during the year under report showed an increase of 11¼ lakhs as compared with the imports in the previous year. Of the total imports Burma supplied 78·88 per cent., Ceylon 9·32 per cent., and Bombay 6·08 per cent.

Other articles.

The trade in the more important of the 'other articles,' the principal countries from which they were imported, and the value of the articles imported from such countries are shown below:—

Articles.	Total value. 1894-95.	Total value. 1895-96.	Countries from which imported.	Value of articles imported from the countries mentioned.
	LAKHS.	LAKHS.		LAKHS.
Books	2¾	2¾	United Kingdom	2¼
			Do.	19¼
Coal, coke and patent fuel	22	23⅞	Australia	1
			Bengal	3
Corals	2	2⅝	Do.	2
			United Kingdom	4½
Drugs and medicines	15½	18½	Straits Settlements	4¼
			Java	3
			Bombay	3
Gunny bags	15½	18¾	Bengal	14¾
			Ceylon	3⅜
Hardware and cutlery	22	23½	United Kingdom	15½
			Bombay	6¼
Horses	2½	2	Australia	1⅝
			Norway	2½
Matches	5¼	6	United Kingdom	1
			Bombay	1
Machinery and mill-work	25	46¾	United Kingdom	44⅝
			Bombay	1¼
Oils, kerosine	30¾	20¼	Russia in Asia	12
			Bombay	7¾
Other oils	3	3⅛	Do.	1½
			Bengal	1
			United Kingdom	8½
Provisions	19¾	21	Bombay	8¼
			Turkey in Asia	1¾
Salt	36	39½	Bombay	39¼
			Do.	4¼
Seeds	5¼	7⅛	Bengal	1⅛
Silk, raw	7⅛	11	Do.	10⅛
			Ceylon	12½
Spices, areca-nut	19¼	18¼	Straits Settlements	5½
Other spices	3⅛	3¼	Bombay	1¾
Stationery, including paper and pasteboard	13¼	13	United Kingdom	7¼
			Bombay	3½
Sugar	4⅛	4	Do.	2¾
Woollen manufactures	8¾	6¼	United Kingdom	3¼
			Bombay	2⅛

Private Treasure.

The net imports on private account of gold and silver for the last ten years are compared in the following statement:—

Years.	Gold. Imports.	Gold. Exports.	Gold. Net imports.	Silver. Imports.	Silver. Exports.	Silver. Net imports.	Total. Imports.	Total. Exports.	Total. Net imports.
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
1886-87 ...	12,65,513	9,84,919	2,80,594	24,44,741	13,19,231	11,25,510	37,10,254	23,04,150	14,06,104
1887-88 ...	12,98,986	10,78,324	2,20,662	11,28,861	12,82,251	— 1,53,390	24,27,847	23,60,575	67,272
1888-89 ...	8,21,632	1,59,838	6,61,794	11,26,973	10,56,596	70,377	19,48,605	12,16,434	7,32,171
1889-90 ...	13,63,011	1,03,241	12,59,770	19,67,473	8,36,499	11,30,974	33,30,484	9,39,740	23,90,744
1890-91 ...	25,92,581	10,10,080	15,82,501	10,50,530	8,60,963	1,89,567	36,43,111	18,71,043	17,72,068
1891-92 ...	14,89,505	1,41,248	13,48,257	15,86,578	13,43,461	2,43,117	30,76,083	14,84,709	15,91,374
1892-93 ...	2,73,893	13,150	2,60,743	17,30,707	19,42,272	— 2,11,565	20,04,600	19,55,422	49,178
1893-94 ...	8,39,267	50,500	7,88,767	17,86,275	12,76,595	5,09,680	26,25,542	13,27,095	12,98,447
1894-95 ...	4,28,367	..	4,28,367	16,05,041	13,60,200	2,44,841	20,33,408	13,60,200	6,73,208
1895-96 ...	8,75,122	39,40,734	—30,65,612	13,85,328	3,43,350	10,41,978	22,60,450	42,84,084	—20,23,634

The exports of gold in the year under report amounted to Rs. 39,40,734. Net export of gold amounted to Rs. 30,65,612 against a net import of Rs. 4,28,367 in the previous year. The net imports of silver were Rs. 10,41,978 against Rs. 2,44,841 in 1894-95.

Government Stores.

The exports and imports of Government stores to and from ports outside the Presidency were Rs. 8,45,073 and Rs. 48,16,036 against Rs. 8,61,952 and Rs. 40,53,631, respectively, in the previous year. Of the total imports, 33¾ lakhs were from the United Kingdom, 6¾ lakhs from Bengal, and 5¾ lakhs from British Burma. Of the total exports, 4½ lakhs went to Burma, 1¼ to Bengal and 1½ to Bombay.

Government Treasure.

The exports of silver on account of Government amounted to Rs. 4,224, of which Rs. 3,256 went to Calcutta and Rs. 968 to Bombay. There were no imports of silver during the year under report.

Total Exports and Imports of Merchandise, Private and Government.

The subjoined statement shows the share taken by each country in the exports and imports of merchandise and treasure, both private and Government:—

Countries.	Exports.	Imports.	Total.	Percentage of exports.	Percentage of imports.	Percentage of total.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.			
United Kingdom	6,49,12,621	4,74,43,910	11,23,56,531	37·62	42·29	39·46
Austria-Hungary	27,80,703	1,60,705	29,41,408	1·61	·14	1·03
Belgium	28,77,803	18,37,884	47,15,687	1·67	1·64	1·66
France	1,39,43,451	20,34,590	1,59,78,041	8·08	1·82	5·61
Germany	35,01,944	6,84,794	41,86,738	2·03	·61	1·47
Italy	10,61,894	1,06,076	11,67,970	·62	·10	·41
Russia in Europe	3,69,207	...	3,69,207	·21	...	·13
Spain	82,069	34,439	1,16,508	·05	·03	·04
Egypt	32,20,322	4,73,597	36,93,919	1·87	·42	1·30
Mauritius	5,11,475	1,544	5,13,019	·30	...	·18
Bourbon	37,529	...	37,529	·02	...	·01
United States	1,13,02,246	14,611	1,13,16,857	6·55	·01	3·97
Aden	93,244	947	94,191	·05	...	·03
Arabia	2,92,656	10,306	3,02,962	·17	·01	·11
Ceylon	1,38,09,324	44,98,216	1,83,07,540	8·00	4·01	6·43
China	31,01,146	13,556	31,14,702	1·80	·01	1·09
Java	180	3,11,912	3,12,092	...	·28	·11
Persia	2,41,377	10,997	2,52,374	·14	·01	·09
Straits Settlements	38,68,522	22,98,572	61,67,094	2·24	2·05	2·16
Russia in Asia	...	11,86,267	11,86,267	...	1·06	·42
Turkey in Asia	9,01,302	1,80,387	10,81,689	·52	·16	·38
New South Wales	73,924	3,890	77,814	·04	...	·03
Victoria	1,05,441	2,94,347	3,99,788	·06	·26	·14
All other foreign countries	53,26,878	6,16,104	59,42,982	3·08	·55	2·09
Total of foreign countries	13,24,15,258	6,22,17,651	19,46,32,909	76·73	55·46	68·35
Bengal	1,13,18,457	1,64,65,168	2,77,83,625	6·56	14·68	9·76
Bombay	1,39,07,190	2,57,70,653	3,96,77,843	8·06	22·97	13·93
Scinde	3,44,517	86,359	4,30,876	·20	·08	·15
Burma	91,37,447	68,73,370	1,60,10,817	5·30	6·12	5·63
Total of British Provinces in other Presidencies	3,47,07,611	4,91,95,550	8,39,03,161	20·12	43·85	29·47
Cutch	4,76,547	2,905	4,79,452	·28	...	·17
Katywar	10,09,334	87,220	10,96,554	·58	·08	·39
Goa	5,63,196	4,73,280	10,36,476	·33	·42	·36
Pondicherry	2,52,917	17,215	2,70,132	·15	·01	·09
Travancore	16,91,299	1,18,756	18,10,055	·98	·11	·64
Other Indian ports not British	14,41,041	78,673	15,19,714	·83	·07	·53
Total of Indian ports not British	54,34,334	7,78,049	62,12,383	3·15	·69	2·18
Grand Total	17,25,57,203	11,21,91,250	28,47,48,453	100	100	100

Internal Trade.

The following statement shows the trade between the ports of this Presidency for the last two years :—

Articles.	Exports.				Imports.			
	1894-95.		1895-96.		1894-95.		1895-96.	
	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
Grain and pulse ... Cwt.	1,476,854	42,39,051	1,730,441	46,64,238	1,240,713	38,66,554	1,897,932	54,86,022
Cotton manufactures—								
Piece-goods ... Yds.	8,782,685	15,89,494	6,898,332	13,10,281	8,355,020	16,94,452	6,494,549	13,10,716
No.	2,980	2,960	3,261	1,698	2,384	2,094	12,932	9,596
Twist and yarn ... lb.	1,219,600	6,64,239	1,031,092	5,93,887	1,124,797	5,91,972	1,044,818	5,67,049
Seeds ... ... Cwt.	101,791	4,96,193	134,261	7,06,609	92,672	4,56,361	129,832	7,50,425
Oils ... ... Gals.	636,140	6,11,486	788,598	7,72,619	391,957	3,59,465	706,104	7,18,876
Spices ... ... lb.	5,010,591	6,76,691	5,291,450	6,04,364	4,577,855	6,53,740	5,158,300	5,89,454
Provisions ... ... Val.	...	3,42,155	...	4,90,400	...	3,80,863	...	4,84,674
Metals ... ... Cwt.	10,113	1,50,225	15,802	2,03,830	11,524	1,68,713	16,327	2,19,832
Sugar ... ... „	140,274	6,97,924	100,406	5,40,290	135,488	7,85,131	113,289	6,84,616
Jute, raw and manufactured ... Val.	...	3,44,876	...	2,49,888	...	3,30,885	...	2,44,525
Tobacco ... ... lb.	2,454,645	3,24,024	2,227,569	2,95,078	2,429,155	3,38,948	2,008,361	2,73,443
Fruits and vegetables. Val.	...	4,72,188	...	6,48,817	...	6,55,993	...	8,11,980
Hides and skins ... Cwt.	36,640	17,97,480	33,004	19,17,584	34,835	16,96,035	34,212	20,14,548
No.	905,659		451,327		882,005		893,435	
Timber and other wood and manufactures ... Val.	...	5,44,297	...	5,43,840	...	6,31,417	...	5,50,396
Dyeing and colouring materials ... „	...	2,25,127	...	2,15,985	...	2,59,613	...	2,01,589
Coffee ... ... Cwt.	35,891	25,83,606	36,359	26,10,621	35,758	26,22,013	37,389	26,92,287
Liquors—Spirits ... Gals.	8,992	70,257	16,527	90,870	9,140	65,699	12,795	74,013
Coir and rope ... Cwt.	13,704	70,418	16,461	84,943	20,946	1,26,235	23,356	1,36,575
Woollen manufactures. Val.	..	60,622	...	44,778	...	57,458	...	43,130
All other articles „	...	15,99,086	...	17,10,192	...	15,58,955	...	16,98,121
Total ...	...	1,75,62,399	...	1,83,00,812	...	1,73,02,596	...	1,95,61,867
Government Stores ...	...	3,72,660	...	3,81,273	...	7,68,390	...	2,86,260

Treasure.

The exports and imports of gold and silver, both private and Government, between the ports within the Presidency are given below :—

	Gold.		Silver.	
	Private.	Government.	Private.	Government.
			Rs.	Rs.
Exports	...	...	4,66,700	10,13,687
Imports	...	...	4,90,300	17,04,000

Total Sea-borne Trade.

The share of each district in the total sea-borne trade, including Government transactions, is shown below:—

Districts.	Trade with foreign countries.		Trade with foreign ports in India.		Trade with British ports in other Presidencies.	
	Merchandise.	Treasure.	Merchandise.	Treasure.	Merchandise.	Treasure.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Madras	10,85,19,263	46,54,282	1,99,356	...	1,77,22,233	36,900
Ganjám	5,76,558	...	12,96,060	...	21,90,020	...
Vizagapatam ...	54,99,276	...	7,501	...	51,59,218	36,500
Gódávari	76,91,419	...	78,873	...	81,48,907	...
Kistna	6,40,468	...	694	...	11,35,456	3,256
Nellore	1,416	...	170	4,850	70,361	...
South Arcot	28,42,304	17,039	1,58,729	...	29,75,349	...
Tanjore	81,95,376	6,04,086	38,051	...	21,88,888	...
Madura	4,53,598	...	7,852	...	3,26,191	...
Tinnevelly	2,10,64,326	7,71,762	1,00,912	...	65,75,785	...
South Canara ...	75,09,665	...	14,99,932	51,900	58,02,637	3,25,980
Malabar	2,55,92,071	...	27,67,506	...	3,11,63,277	42,203
Total ...	18,85,85,740	60,47,169	61,55,633	56,750	8,34,58,322	4,44,839

Districts.	Trade between ports in the Presidency.		Total.		Grand total.	Percentage.
	Merchandise.	Treasure.	Merchandise.	Treasure.		
	8	9	10	11	12	13
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
Madras	51,82,091	19,30,000	13,16,22,940	66,21,182	13,82,44,122	42·28
Ganjám	7,86,451	4,00,000	48,49,089	4,00,000	52,49,089	1·61
Vizagapatam ...	22,49,203	88,000	1,29,15,198	1,24,500	1,30,39,698	3·99
Gódávari	34,30,430	57,687	1,93,49,629	57,687	1,94,07,316	5·94
Kistna	15,61,911	7,37,800	33,38,529	7,41,056	40,79,585	1·25
Nellore	78,797	30,700	1,50,744	35,550	1,86,294	0·06
South Arcot	5,74,183	...	65,50,565	17,039	65,67,604	2·01
Tanjore	11,85,116	4,19,000	1,16,07,431	10,23,086	1,26,30,517	3·86
Madura	8,47,548	10,500	16,35,189	10,500	16,45,689	0·50
Tinnevelly	32,48,170	1,000	3,09,89,193	7,72,762	3,17,61,955	9·71
South Canara ...	64,97,902	...	2,13,10,136	3,77,880	2,16,88,016	6·63
Malabar	1,28,88,410	...	7,24,11,264	42,203	7,24,53,467	22·16
Total ...	3,85,30,212	36,74,687	31,67,29,907	1,02,23,445	32,69,53,352	100

Legislation.

In the latter part of the official year the tariff schedules of Act VIII of 1894, as amended by Act XVI of the same year, were revised and replaced by those of Act III of 1896, which came into force on the 3rd February 1896. The only important changes were with regard to cotton twist and yarn and piece-goods imported from foreign countries. Cotton twist and yarn, which paid a duty of 5 per cent. on importation under the old Act, were admitted duty-free, while the duty on piece-goods was reduced from 5 to $3\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. under the revised schedule.

Customs Revenue.

Including the customs duty on salt, the collections on imports amounted to Rs. 34,02,950 against Rs. 29,38,854 in the preceding year, showing an increase of Rs. 4,64,096 or 15·79 per cent. There was an increase of Rs. 4,82,725 under cotton, owing to the article being dutiable throughout the year under report. A decrease of Rs. 98,830 under petroleum was due to the non-importation of American or Russian oil in cases, the reason apparently being that there was a sufficient supply of case oil in the market. Refunds and drawbacks amounted to Rs. 47,316 against Rs. 42,402 in the preceding year, showing an increase of Rs. 4,914. Deducting this amount, the net collections of duty on imports amounted to Rs. 33,55,634 against Rs. 28,96,452, showing an increase of Rs. 4,59,182. Import duty.

The gross and net collections on the exports of paddy and rice for the past five years are given below:— Export duty.

Articles.	1891-92.	1892-93.	1893-94.	1894-95.	1895-96.	Increase or decrease.
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
Paddy	65,737	84,032	1,12,516	1,20,528	1,24,398	+ 3,870
Rice	2,77,386	2,85,215	3,40,885	3,635	3,11,986	− 1,41,649
Gross collections	3,43,123	3,69,247	4,53,401	5,74,163	4,36,384	− 1,37,779
Refunds	2,109	1,067	1,079	2,720	1,354	− 1,366
Net collections	3,41,014	3,68,180	4,52,322	5,71,443	4,35,030	− 1,36,413

There was a decrease of Rs. 1,41,649 under rice, due to the exports of rice to Ceylon and Mauritius having fallen considerably.

Shipping.

The total number and tonnage of the vessels which entered and cleared at the ports of this Presidency from and to foreign countries during the last five years are given below :—

Years.	Including steamers.							Steamers only.			
	Entered.		Cleared.		Total.		Average tonnage per vessel.	Entered.		Cleared.	
	NO.	TONS.	NO.	TONS.	NO.	TONS.		NO.	TONS.	NO.	TONS.
1891-92	2,639	858,733	2,556	757,947	5,195	1,616,680	311	546	659,662	506	555,914
1892-93	2,674	813,967	2,758	698,586	5,432	1,512,553	278	549	601,827	519	481,205
1893-94	2,580	876,905	2,647	744,841	5,227	1,621,746	310	625	695,066	594	561,824
1894-95	2,830	954,075	2,918	901,378	5,748	1,855,453	323	780	760,557	775	705,970
1895-96	2,760	995,576	2,735	846,310	5,495	1,841,886	335	780	804,699	733	657,323

The vessels are classified below according to their nationalities :—

	1894-95.				1895-96.			
	Steamers.		Sailing vessels.		Steamers.		Sailing vessels.	
	Number entered and cleared.	Tons.	Number entered and cleared.	Tons.	Number entered and cleared.	Tons.	Number entered and cleared.	Tons.
British	1,450	1,301,669	34	10,491	1,409	1,299,703	29	15,253
British Indian	...	...	1,948	279,431	...	...	1,741	259,572
Foreign	105	164,858	40	11,553	104	162,319	60	20,002
Native craft	...	...	2,171	87,451	...	...	2,152	85,037
Total ...	1,555	1,466,527	4,193	388,926	1,513	1,462,022	3,982	379,864

The foreign vessels were chiefly French, Austro-Hungarian and German. Particulars regarding the nationality, the number and tonnage of vessels, engaged in the coasting trade with British ports in other Presidencies, and foreign ports in India are given below :—

Nationalities.	1894-95.		1895-96.	
	NO.	TONS.	NO.	TONS.
British	1,514	2,425,733	1,235	2,252,158
British Indian	452	252,352	396	242,725
Foreign	1,037	165,264	1,359	172,824
Native craft	8,320	332,431	8,461	343,243

The number and tonnage of vessels engaged in the internal trade are given below :—

Years.	Entered				Cleared			
	With cargo.		In ballast.		With cargo.		In ballast.	
	NO.	TONS.	NO.	TONS.	NO.	TONS.	NO.	TONS.
1893-94	11,781	5,023,349	5,433	183,023	11,165	4,543,466	5,734	393,163
1894-95	12,241	4,931,198	5,413	220,482	11,296	4,304,082	5,950	414,716
1895-96	12,869	5,085,124	5,744	220,943	12,108	4,434,999	6,180	464,631

Eighteen vessels of 362 tons aggregate burthen were built during the year, and 25 vessels of 522 tons were registered under Act X of 1841 at the several ports of the Presidency.

Register No. 3062
Copies 380

Photo-Print Survey Office, Madras
1896

PUBLIC WORKS—GENERAL. (1895-96.)

Statements 61 and 62 in the Appendix show the expenditure on, and income derived from, productive Public Works.

The following statement shows the outlay on works under each fund distributed by divisions, and the total outlay under establishment under each division in the Presidency during the year :—

Circle.	Division.	Imperial.				Civil department.		Provincial.	
		Military.		Civil.		Court of Wards.		Civil.	
		Works.	Repairs.	Works.	Repairs.	Works.	Repairs.	Works.	Repairs.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
I Circle.	Ganjám	52	1,592	...	143	11,046	7,069	59,881	7,009
	Rushikulya ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Gódá-vari Eastern.	760	1,011	487	791	...	...	24,550	6,343
	Gódá-vari Central.	...	...	...	567	...	...	2,407	143
	Gódá-vari Western.	...	...	...	1	22	27	30,917	2,370
	Vizagapatam ...	489	1,907	281	277	...	...	43,726	24,444
II Circle.	Buckingham Canal.	...	...	...	...	...	...	376	180
	Kistna Eastern.	...	...	...	213	...	...	41,826	7,768
	Kistna Northern.	...	195	1,880	865	...	...	49,912	4,731
	Kistna Western.	...	...	...	49	...	...	26,340	669
	Nellore	...	240	...	232	...	...	25,476	5,036
III Circle.	Bellary	...	...	2,420	1,165	...	...	1,35,941	7,514
	Cuddapah ...	...	...	...	200	...	...	39,801	2,926
	Kurnool	...	...	300	49	...	...	35,298	5,854
IV Circle.	Coimbatore ...	2,419	12,138	...	1,978	...	...	1,37,549	1,06,758
	Salem	...	33	1,229	375	...	115	53,860	6,198
	West Coast ...	2,049	29,812	...	1,810	...	...	1,14,264	56,890
	North Arcot ...	...	924	291	428	...	...	36,696	6,600
V Circle.	Chingleput ...	...	...	...	18	...	...	6,507	4,776
	South Arcot ...	4,110	165	832	294	...	...	75,800	2,678
	Stores (Presidency)	...	...	...	...	...	...	34,582	763
	Workshops (Presidency) ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	979
	Tanjore	...	...	...	360	...	545	56,573	2,103
	Negapatam ...	...	249	—34	180	...	...	15,033	2,924
VI Circle.	Madura	...	148	1,913	246	...	40	58,835	6,027
	Tinnevelly ...	...	...	1,471	709	...	...	15,208	1,495
	Trichinopoly ...	2,020	5,000	118	575	...	...	13,592	9,130
Special ...	PeriyárNo. I (Late)	...	...	...	52	...	...	3,334	...
	Consulting Architect	...	...	1,456	5,259	...	...	3,87,375	1,46,852
	Examiner's division	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tank Restoration Scheme.	Madura	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Chingleput ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Tinnevelly ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Gódá-vari Western.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Gódá-vari Eastern...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Vizagapatam ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Kistna Northern ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Negapatam ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	South Arcot ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Salem	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	North Arcot ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total ...	11,899	53,414	12,644	16,776	11,068	7,796	15,25,659	4,29,160

Circle.	Division.	Local civil works.				Irrigation.		Total works and repairs.	Establishment.	Grand total.
		Incorporated.		Excluded.		Works.	Repairs.			
		Works.	Repairs.	Works.	Repairs.					
		11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
I Circle.	Ganjám	...	...	3,343	58	5,680	18,821	1,14,694	58,539	1,73,233
	Rushikulya ...	...	773	...	...	1,93,710	32,435	2,26,918	60,982	2,87,900
	Gódávari Eastern.	...	2,455	...	542	20,813	1,28,275	1,86,027	1,03,769	2,89,796
	Gódávari Central.	83	...	833	33	15,104	42,458	61,628	16,386	78,014
	Gódávari Western.	394	...	...	...	42,883	1,57,971	2,34,585	88,610	3,23,195
	Vizagapatam ...	...	...	2	...	6,523	17,199	94,848	46,309	1,41,157
II Circle.	Buckingham Canal.	...	...	...	160	1,54,457	69,103	2,24,276	63,979	2,88,255
	Kistna Eastern	450	267	2,396	1,178	2,09,277	1,62,069	4,25,444	70,955	4,96,399
	Kistna Northern.	...	1,136	...	...	1,56,080	49,096	2,63,895	1,08,853	3,72,748
	Kistna Western	3,597	1,681	...	...	2,45,136	2,12,080	4,89,552	67,326	5,56,878
	Nellore	...	593	...	...	94,010	92,157	2,17,744	62,058	2,79,802
III Circle.	Bellary	...	...	...	...	29,395	41,355	2,17,790	1,00,100	3,17,890
	Cuddapah ...	—1,198	1,198	...	...	1,12,630	23,867	1,79,424	41,676	2,21,100
	Kurnool	...	...	...	...	27,281	74,245	1,43,027	75,716	2,18,743
IV Circle.	Coimbatore ...	...	...	...	...	31,809	18,536	3,11,187	95,236	4,06,423
	Salem	...	...	...	...	19,257	15,530	96,597	39,707	1,36,304
	West Coast ...	...	...	6,527	2,983	59	1,579	2,15,973	59,776	2,75,749
	North Arcot ...	...	250	...	...	54,264	92,346	1,91,799	67,724	2,59,523
V Circle.	Chingleput ...	...	...	...	...	31,869	49,188	92,358	59,832	1,52,190
	South Arcot ...	...	3,996	150	...	48,907	93,102	2,30,034	61,257	2,91,291
	Stores (Presidency)	...	...	...	...	...	...	35,345	11,854	47,199
	Workshops (Presidency) ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	949	14,215	15,194
	Tanjore	...	6,180	...	...	41,092	95,201	2,01,994	73,990	2,75,984
	Negapatam ...	265	7,530	1,222	639	16,338	32,980	77,326	39,919	1,17,245
VI Circle.	Madura	...	...	3,799	2,358	1,52,397	15,104	2,40,867	83,310	3,24,177
	Tinnevelly ...	...	...	50,906	212	21,454	79,715	1,71,170	50,092	2,21,262
	Trichinopoly ...	...	1,033	...	...	32,110	69,221	1,32,799	68,309	2,01,108
Special ...	PeriyárNo. I (Late)	...	...	...	...	4,36,550	...	4,39,936	80,946	5,20,882
	Consulting Architect	...	...	374	2,450	...	...	5,43,766	74,185	6,17,951
	Examiner's division	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,47,166	3,47,166
Tank Restoration Scheme.	Madura	...	...	...	...	—43,328	1,17,710	74,382	9,037	83,419
	Chingleput ...	...	...	...	...	—10,883	78,171	67,288	5,428	72,716
	Tinnevelly ...	...	...	...	...	— 1,193	51,247	50,054	...	50,054
	Gódávari Western.	...	...	...	...	...	3,304	3,304	...	3,304
	Gódávari Eastern.	...	...	...	...	...	6,088	6,088	...	6,088
	Vizagapatam ...	...	...	...	...	...	31,804	31,804	...	31,804
	Kistna, Northern.	...	...	...	...	—20,797	46,842	26,045	...	26,045
	Negapatam ...	...	...	...	...	—48,790	1,23,792	75,002	...	75,002
	South Arcot ...	...	...	...	...	...	23,018	23,018	...	23,018
	Salem	...	...	...	...	...	19,141	19,141	6,900	26,041
	North Arcot ...	...	...	...	...	...	51,980	51,980	4,383	56,363
	Total ...	3,591	27,092	69,552	10,613	20,74,094	22,36,730	64,90,088	22,18,524	87,08,612

PUBLIC WORKS—BUILDINGS AND ROADS. (1895-96.)

Administration.

The Honourable Colonel J. Pennycuick, R.E., continued to discharge the duties of Chief Engineer and Secretary to Government, Public Works Department, till the 10th January 1896, when he was succeeded on retirement by Colonel D. McNeil Campbell, R.E. Colonel Drake-Brockman, R.E., retained the position of Chief Engineer for Irrigation throughout the year. On Colonel Pennycuick's retirement, he was gazetted Chief Engineer, First Class, and Secretary to Government, but without change of duties.

Circle charges.

The circle charges were administered as follows :—The I Circle, with head-quarters at Dowlaishweram till the 17th January 1896, and then at Waltair, continued to be administered by Mr. A. H. Garrett up to the 10th March 1896, when he proceeded on furlough and was succeeded by Mr. W. C. DeMorgan who held temporary charge for the remainder of the year. Major W. L. C. Baddeley retained charge of the II Circle throughout the year except for a period of absence on privilege leave from the 5th September to the 4th December 1895, when Mr. A. S. Russell officiated. The III Circle was held first by Mr. C. H. T. Norfor till the middle of September 1895, then by Lieutenant-Colonel D. McNeil Campbell, R.E., till the 21st December 1895, and lastly by Mr. W. B. deWinton. The IV Circle continued in charge of Mr. J. Hannan throughout the year. The V and VI Circles were administered throughout the year by Lieutenant-Colonel C. C. Rawson, R.E., and Mr. W. Hughes, B.A., respectively. The office of Consulting Architect continued in the hands of Mr. H. Irwin, C.I.E., until his retirement on the 22nd January 1896, after which date it was held by Lieutenant-Colonel C. C. Rawson, R.E., in addition to his own duties as Superintending Engineer, V Circle. Mr. S. D. Pears, as Superintendent of Works, remained in charge of the head works of the Periyár project until the 30th March 1896 when he proceeded on furlough, after making over charge to Mr. A. Joyce, Executive Engineer, Madura Division.

Divisional changes.

The partition sanctioned in the previous year of the Gódávari Western division into two separate divisions, viz., the Gódávari Western, and the Gódávari Central, was actually effected on the 1st September 1895. A sub-division, called the River Conservancy sub-division, was formed in the Kistna Western division for the sole charge of the Kistna River Conservancy works, and the head-quarters of the Kistna Western division and of its eastern and western sub-divisions were permanently fixed at Guntúr.

Casualties.

Mr. C. H. D. Marjoribanks, Executive Engineer, Third Grade, died on the 1st January 1896, and four officers retired on pension.

Grants and expenditure.

The following statement shows the grants and expenditure under the different finance heads :—

Fund and financial heads.	Original grant.	Revised estimate.	Actual expenditure.
	RS.	RS.	RS.
Imperial Military works	88,100	88,400	80,085
Imperial Civil works	80,000	40,800	36,531
Provincial Civil works	30,20,000	27,60,000	25,31,359
Local Incorporated funds	78,000	71,000	67,706
Local Excluded funds	75,350	1,12,038	94,721
Estate works	19,434	26,317	23,299
Total ...	33,60,884	30,98,555	28,33,701*

* Exclusive of Rs. 5,691 incurred from 'Contributions.'

Service heads.

Of the total expenditure (Rs. 28,33,701), no less than Rs. 27,60,000 was derived from Provincial funds, the outlay from other funds being comparatively

small. The distribution of the expenditure under 'Works,' 'Establishment,' 'Tools and Plant,' &c., will be seen from the following statement :—

Service heads.	Original Works.		Repairs.		Total.	
	Grant.	Outlay.	Grant.	Outlay.	Grant.	Outlay.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Imperial.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
Military Works—						
Works	18,339	11,899	52,486	53,414	70,825	65,313
Establishment	...	...	...	...	16,471	13,877
Tools and plant	...	...	...	...	1,104	895
Total, Military Works ...	...	...	...	...	88,400	80,085
Civil Works—						
Works { Civil buildings	15,113	12,644	17,692	16,776	32,805	29,420
Works { Miscellaneous public improvements.	...	...	...	...	...	...
Establishment	...	...	...	...	7,469	6,677
Tools and plant	...	...	...	...	526	436
Suspense accounts	...	...	...	...	...	...
Expenditure in England	...	...	...	...	...	— 1
Exchange	...	...	...	...	...	— 1
Total, Civil Works ...	...	...	...	...	40,800	36,531
Total, Imperial ...	...	...	...	...	1,29,200	1,16,616
Provincial.						
Civil buildings	16,35,484	14,40,435	2,53,892	2,51,447	18,89,376	16,91,882
Communications	83,173	77,474	1,56,500	1,56,188	2,39,673	2,33,662
Miscellaneous public improvements	9,200	7,750	21,050	21,525	30,250	29,275
Establishment	...	...	...	...	5,79,250	5,59,160
Tools and plant	...	...	...	...	78,451	75,513
Suspense accounts	...	...	...	..	—57,000	— 58,133
Total, Provincial ...	...	...	...	...	27,60,000	25,31,359
Local Funds.						
Incorporated local funds	...	...	...	...	71,000	67,706
Excluded local funds	...	...	...	...	1,12,038	94,721
Estate works	...	...	...	...	26,317	23,299
Contributions—						
Military works—Imperial	...	...	...	...	...	2,557
Civil works ... { Imperial	...	...	...	...	...	...
Civil works ... { Provincial	...	...	...	...	...	3,134
Total, Contributions ...	...	...	...	...	...	5,691
Grand Total ...	...	...	...	...	30,98,555	28,39,392

Revenue receipts.

The revenue collected by the agency of the Public Works Department was as follows :—

Sub-heads.	XXXI. Military Works.	XXXII. Civil Works, Provincial.	XXXII. Civil Works, Incorporated, Local.	Total.
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
Rents of buildings	2,064	65,649	...	67,713
Sales of buildings	...	25,768	...	25,768
Sales of tools and plant	...	23,729	...	23,729
Sales of produce	30	1,561	8,578	10,169
Sales of old materials	211	3,424	...	3,635
Value of materials received from old buildings ...	...	1,089	...	1,089
Receipts from self-supporting workshops and net profits.	...	2,359	...	2,359
Unclaimed deposits	...	528	...	528
Fines, refunds and miscellaneous	1	46,435	134	46,570
Realized in Public Works Department	2,306	1,70,542	8,712	1,81,560
Realized in Civil Department				
Total ...	2,306	1,70,542	8,712	1,81,560

The following were the most important of the works in progress:—At Cuddalore an armoury with magazine and store-room and quarters for the Sergeant-Instructor attached to the South Indian Railway Volunteer Rifle Corps, was built with an outlay of Rs. 9,697. At Trichinopoly the drainage of the South Infantry lines was begun, but owing to difficulties with the contractor very little progress was made, the outlay having been only Rs. 1,277 against a sanctioned estimate of Rs. 6,640. IMPERIAL —MILITARY WORKS.

A sum of Rs. 5,000 was originally allotted for the construction of a Post office at Jeypore, and the plans and estimates were drawn up, but these were subsequently revised, and the work was not in progress when the year closed. The construction of six quarters for mail service sorters at Guntakal was commenced and nearly completed during the year, Rs. 2,000 being expended against an estimate of Rs. 2,400, and the Pyápali Post office in the Kurnool division was improved with an outlay of Rs. 300. Improvements were carried out to the Postal buildings at Tenkási and Tinnevelly, and the Travancore Government undertook on behalf of the Public Works Department the work of building a compound wall for the Post office at Kóttayam and demarcating the Post office land at Nagercoil. Materials were also collected for the observatory building at Kodaikánal. IMPERIAL —CIVIL WORKS.

Plans and estimates, amounting to Rs. 8,800, for constructing an office for the Conservator of Forests at Waltair, were sanctioned late in the year, and not much could therefore be done beyond selecting the site for the work. PROVINCIAL —CIVIL BUILDINGS— Forest.

An estimate for constructing a customs godown at Negapatam was sanctioned late in the year, but beyond collecting materials and arranging for the provision of iron work in the Public Works Workshops, no progress was made with the work. Customs.

I Circle.—An estimate amounting to Rs. 27,420 was sanctioned in 1894 for constructing a first-class taluk office at Palkonda, but the work was not commenced till 1895–96 when an expenditure of Rs. 3,369 was incurred on it. The excavation for the foundations was commenced in November 1895 and was completed in January 1896, when the laying of concrete was commenced. This was finished early in March and by the end of the month the rubble masonry foundation had been raised 1 foot and the basement 3 feet. The work was in active progress when the year closed. A first-class taluk office at Narsapatam was sanctioned in September 1895 at an estimated cost of Rs. 42,600. The execution of the work was given out on contract, but there was not much progress, there being a payment of Rs. 1,170 for land included in the year's expenditure of Rs. 3,820. A first-class taluk cutcherry at Ellore was sanctioned in 1893 at an estimated cost of Rs. 36,890, and considerable progress with the work had been made before the commencement of the year, when all that remained to complete the building was asphalting, cement plastering and laying down the flooring, which is of cutstone 6 inches thick over a 3-inch concrete bed. The work was constructed by departmental agency according to the standard design, and the building was handed over to the Revenue Department in October 1895. A first-class taluk cutcherry at Kovur, estimated to cost Rs. 35,270, was sanctioned in November 1893, but work was not commenced till 1894–95, when an outlay of Rs. 7,134 was incurred. In the year under report all the masonry work with concrete flooring, plastering and pointing, and woodwork for roofing together with the cook-house and latrine, except pointing and plastering were completed. Land Revenue Buildings.

II Circle.—The taluk office at Guruzala was completed except the well. Rs. 2,044 were spent on the work during the year, the total expenditure to date having been Rs. 41,042. The taluk office at Narasaraopet was also completed with the exception of the pine ceiling. The building was handed over in February 1896, the expenditure during the year having been Rs. 4,397 against the total outlay of Rs. 35,320. A sum of Rs. 13,765 was spent on the taluk office at Guntúr, and the taluk office at Vinukonda was in progress, a sum of Rs. 18,588 being spent on the building. The concrete floor and roof of the record-room in the compound of the Collector's cutcherry at Masulipatam were demolished. The first storey floor was strengthened by doubling the number of iron joists, and a floor of teak planking was laid. A new terrace roof was put on, and the building was handed over to the Revenue Department. The outlay during the year was Rs. 2,285 and the total

expenditure on the work Rs. 17,432. The taluk office at Gannavaram was completed at a total cost of Rs. 34,260, of which Rs. 9,046 were spent during the year, and the building was handed over for occupation. Work on the Deputy Tahsildar's cutcherry at Avanigadda was stopped in 1894 and resumed in December 1895. Trenches had been prepared, but these were subsequently filled with sand. They had now to be cleared out and deepened 1 foot as the depth originally allowed was insufficient. Concrete was then laid to a depth of 3 feet and the basement finished by March 1896. The outlay during the year was Rs. 9,938, and that up to date Rs. 10,905, against an estimate of Rs. 19,200. The Deputy Collector's cutcherry at Atmakuru was completed, and the approach roadway was in progress. The walls of the new Treasury building at Nellore guard-room and staircase-room were built to the level of the wall plate, and the doors and windows were ordered from the Public Works Workshops. The following works were in progress: fitting the Collector's office at Nellore with iron record-racks; extending the record-room of the Sub-Collector's office at Ongole; and the collection of woodwork and other materials for the extension of the Kota Deputy Tahsildar's office.

III Circle.—In the Bellary division, taluk cutcherries were in progress at Tadpatri, Gooty, Dharmavaram, Hindupur and Madakasíra. Granite locally available was used, and all the buildings had terraced roofs except the one at Tadpatri, which has a tiled roof over the main building. Other important works carried out during the year under this main head were (1) Improvements to the Collector's office, Bellary, which were completed and included the construction of a store-room, tiffin-room, ryots' shed, latrine, coach-house and urinal, and (2) Improvements to the taluk office at Hospet to accommodate a Stationary Sub-Magistrate. The latter was completed nearly up to door lintels. In the Cuddapah division taluk cutcherries were under construction at Ráyachoti and Proddatur. Good progress was made with both. They are built of granite with terraced roofs. The former was being roofed at the close of the year, and the latter had its walls raised 15 feet. *Kurnool division.*—The taluk cutcherry at Allagadda was completed and handed over. That at Pattikonda would have been commenced, had the Revenue authorities been able to settle the question of site. Operations were thus confined to the collection of materials, principally woodwork. Progress on the Deputy Collector's office at Markapur was delayed in common with all works in the Markapur and Cumbum taluks, owing to the difficulty of procuring labour, both skilled and unskilled. The masonry work was completed and the woodwork for the roof wrought and put up. The construction of the Stationary Sub-Magistrate's office at Nandyal was only just commenced at the close of the year, funds having been allotted late.

V Circle.—Work on the combined office for the Deputy Collector and Stationary Sub-Magistrate, Trivellore, could not be commenced, as the site for the building was not handed over until the close of the official year. There was a debit in the supplemental accounts of Rs. 2,749 for wood and iron work supplied by the Public Works Workshops, the total outlay during the year being Rs. 2,776. The taluk office at Chidambaram and the Stationary Sub-Magistrate's office, Tirukkóyilúr were completed. *Taluk office, Tiruvannámalai.*—Concrete work nearly complete, brickwork in progress. Liabilities to the extent of Rs. 3,897 on account of woodwork supplied from Public Works Workshops were adjusted in the supplemental accounts, against the total outlay of Rs. 8,611 incurred during the year. The Stationary Sub-Magistrate's office, Kallakurchi, was completed except woodwork, a portion of which had been indented for from the Public Works Workshops. *Improvements to the Sub-Collector's office, Tindivanam.*—The roof was dismantled and the walls of the main building were raised to an average height of 2½ feet all round. *Improvements and additions to the Collector's office, Cuddalore.*—The work was carried to the top of the basement, and an asphalte damp course was being laid. Liabilities to the extent of Rs. 16,592 for woodwork supplied by Public Works Workshops and steel girders indented for from England awaited adjustment in the supplemental accounts. *Public offices at Tanjore.*—The execution of this work was deferred, as the site had not been acquired. Land plans and a schedule for the acquisition of the land were furnished to the Collector. Meanwhile the collection of materials, viz., bricks and girders, was proceeded with at

an outlay of Rs. 22,924. *Providing a record-room for the Taluk office, Kumbakónam.*—Work was commenced and completed during the year, excepting one record-rack, which is expected to be finished shortly.

VI. Circle—First-class Taluk cutcherry at Musiri, estimate Rs. 34,405.—The work was practically completed about the middle of the year, with the exception of lightning-conductors, the materials for which had not been fully supplied and the building was handed over to the Revenue Department. *First-class Taluk cutcherry at Jayankondasólapuram.*—The work was practically completed about the end of 1895–96 and was handed over to the Revenue Department. *Head Assistant Collector's office at Ramnad.*—The walls were raised to the full height and the terrace was put on. Delay arose owing to the difficulty of getting firewood for burning bricks. When the wood subsequently became available, the season had so far advanced that brick-making was interrupted by the rains, but during the last few months progress was fairly good.

Except some of the store-rooms, the whole of the improvements to the old High Court Buildings, Madras, were completed and the rooms were made over to departments concerned before the commencement of the year. In the year under report the store-rooms were finished, and the accounts of the work were closed. A verandah with terraced roofing giving cover for a width of 16 feet all round the building and a carriage porch were completed at the Banqueting Hall, Madras. Necessary repairs were also made to the stables, Government House, Guindy. Consulting Architect's division.

The foundations and basement of the Law College, Madras, were completed, and the greater portion of the interior of the first storey was erected before the close of the previous official year. In the current year all the stone dressings for the first and second storeys were completed and fixed, and all the interiors finished. The two large front towers were raised to a height of 70 feet, and the angle towers up to the base of the domes. Both the first and second storeys of the Presidency College, Madras, were completed, and made over to the Biology and Physical Science departments for occupation. The foundations of the Government school-house at Koraput were excavated in October 1895, the walls were raised to full height, and all materials required for completing the work were collected. A school-house was under construction at Anantapur at an estimated cost of Rs. 20,000. Educational.

The District Munsiff's Court-house at Nandyal was completed and handed over, and some small improvements were made to the new Law Courts, Madras. Law and Justice.

An outlay of Rs. 5,925 was incurred in a new hospital and other work at the Párvatípuram Hill Jail, but the work was stopped in November 1895, the jail having been temporarily abandoned as a place of confinement for convicts owing to its unhealthiness. A revised estimate amounting to Rs. 13,378 for improving and extending the sub-jail at Koraput was prepared in February 1894, but work had previously been started by Civil agency on an estimate prepared by that department. At the end of 1894–95, an outlay of Rs. 12,647 had been incurred, and Rs. 2,122 were spent in 1895–96, at the end of which the work was finished. Rs. 4,055 were spent against an estimate of Rs. 4,670 on Extensions to the sub-jail attached to the Masulipatam Taluk office. Jails.

An estimate of Rs. 7,560 for constructing 22 huts for the Reserve Police at Koraput was sanctioned in February 1895, but the work was delayed by rains, and it was not till October 1895 that the foundations were excavated. The outlay during the year was Rs. 5,533, and Rs. 3,967 were expended on the construction of 22 huts for the Taluk Police at Jeypore. A first-class Police station-house was built at Waltair at a cost of Rs. 2,559, and a Police office was under construction at Anantapur in the Bellary division at a cost of Rs. 27,800. The Police hospital at Kurnool was very nearly completed. Two additional rooms were provided on the east face of the office of the Inspector-General of Police, Madras, and a new Police station in the same town was also built in the Rayapettah division. Police.

A hospital at Polaveram in the Gódávari Western division was under construction, additions and alterations were made to the General Hospital, Madras, to admit of the reception of women and children, and additional accommodation was Medical.

provided in the Maternity hospital at the same place, by the addition of a third storey to the centre block of the buildings. The Chemical laboratory of the Madras Medical College was extended to meet the increasing need of the classes of the college. Blocks Nos. 83 and 93 of the Lunatic Asylum, Madras, were converted from 8 into 16 cells each, and better ventilation was provided. The flooring was also improved, Portland cement being substituted for asphalte, which had become uneven owing to shrinkage.

Registration. The requirements of the Registration Department in the matter of additional office accommodation were provided for as far as practicable, and the construction of a great many new registration buildings was undertaken.

Public Works Buildings. A residence was under construction for the Conservator of Forests at Waltair at an estimated cost of Rs. 15,785, and the Executive Engineer of the Kistna, Northern division, was provided with a bungalow at a cost which will probably amount to Rs. 10,235. The Head Assistant Collector at Bezwada was housed at a cost of nearly Rs. 11,000, and an old Club building was converted into an office for the Executive Engineer of the Kistna, Northern division. The residence for the Head Assistant Collector at Gúdúr was completed during the year, and that for the Head Assistant Collector at Hospet was commenced, while improvements were in progress to the District Surgeon's quarters at Anantapur. The Head Assistant Collector's residence at Nandyal was completed and handed over, and materials were collected and work started on a house for the Head Assistant Collector at Ramnad. The Police Superintendent's quarters at Palamcottah were improved, and considerable progress was made with the construction of a residence for the Vice-Principal of the Teachers' College at Saidapet. Finally, the Hospital Assistants attached to the Maternity and Ophthalmic hospitals at Madras were being suitably housed.

Provincial—Communications. *IV Circle.*—Under this head the following lines of communication were maintained or improved during the year:—

Name of road.	Length of road.	Expenditure under maintenance.	Expenditure under improvements.	Monsoon damage.
	MILES.	RS.	RS.	RS.
Ootacamund to Kullar	27	71,620	6,193	..
Calicut to Vayitiri and Gúdalúr	86	37,900	849	5,435
Chundale-Mysore Frontier	...	..	18,096	...
Road from Sultan's Battery	12	6,829	38,518	...

The expenditure on the Mysore frontier road was incurred with the object of making the very bad portions just passable. The Mysore Government were bringing their section of the road into good repair, and an additional estimate, amounting to Rs. 6,600, was sanctioned on the Wynaad side for execution during the coming year. The work of cutting a trace of the ghaut road from Athur to join road No. 49, Lower Palnis, in the Madura division, was completed during the year.

PROVINCIAL.

Miscellaneous Public Improvements.

Excluded Local Fund works. A residence for the Port officer at Masulipatam was purchased for Rs. 4,500 in the preceding year, and improvements to the building costing Rs. 2,394 were carried out in the year under report. Quarters for the lighthouse establishment at Calingapatam were sanctioned, materials were collected, and the work was started. Rs. 50,878 were expended on constructing a new pier at Tuticorin, and on reclamation of the foreshore, the pier being completed except the fitting of the fenders at the T head. The iron work was executed by Messrs. Burn & Co., Calcutta, and the cranes trucks, &c., were to be provided by the Port authorities.

Works in Estates under the Court of Wards. The statement below exhibits the outlay as compared with the grants for works in wards' estates under charge of the Public Works department:—

Estates.	Buildings.				Communications.			
	Original works.		Repairs.		Original works.		Repairs.	
	Revised grant.	Outlay.	Revised grant.	Outlay.	Revised grant.	Outlay.	Revised grant.	Outlay.
Ganjám Division.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Aska	5,000	4,882	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bodagodo	...	...	500	477	...	...	100	99
Dhárákótta	...	...	450	450	...	...	100	100
Pedda Kimedi	...	...	2,000	2,000	...	...	...	...
Gódávari Western Division.								
Tangellamúdi	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	5,000	4,882	2,950	2,927	...	...	200	199

N.B.—The figures do not include establishment charges.

Lighthouses.

The inspection of the following lighthouses was undertaken during the year by the ordinary staff of the Public Works Department, who reported fully on their condition :—Negapatam lighthouse, Cochin lighthouse, Calicut lighthouse, Cannanore lighthouse, Tellicherry lighthouse, Mangalore lighthouse, and Hope Island lighthouse. The requirements of lighthouses generally were, however, dealt with in a more detailed manner by the special officer, Mr. Ashpitel, who was deputed on this duty. He made a complete tour of inspection of lighthouse stations of the Presidency, inquired into their needs, and submitted a comprehensive scheme, embracing not only improvements in existing structures and illuminating apparatus, but also the provision of new lights where necessary, a re-organisation of establishment, and better methods of work. To carry the whole scheme into effect would cost a sum estimated at nearly nine lakhs of rupees, and detailed plans and estimates were ordered to be drawn up, in case Government should be able to find funds.

Public Works Stores.

The closing balance of the year at the Public Works Stores was Rs. 1,58,384-12-2 against Rs. 2,15,965-12-8 at the end of the previous year, the receipts being Rs. 25,158, and the issues Rs. 82,739. During the year under report, 36 consignments were received from England and there were 35 shipments to other Public Works divisions as against 39 and 35, respectively, in the previous year.

Public Works Workshops.

The value of work executed in the shops during the year was Rs. 1,31,909-3-2 as against Rs. 91,614-11-10 in the previous year, showing an increase of Rs. 40,294-7-4. There was an increase of Rs. 43,084-0-11 in the value of the work executed for the department, but a decrease of Rs. 2,789-9-7 in that for other departments and private parties. The increase in the work done for the Public Works Department was due principally to large amounts of timber and iron work turned out for works in the V Circle. The following statement shows the work done as compared with that of the previous year:—

——	1894-95.	1895-96.	Difference.	
			More.	Less.
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Work done for Public Works department	67,042 9 10	1,10,126 10 9	43,084 0 11	...
Military Works and State Railways	507 12 0	227 6 10	...	280 5 2
Other Government departments	22,638 9 0	21,041 7 2	...	1,597 1 10
Quasi-public bodies	1,320 8 0	369 7 11	...	951 0 1
Private parties	105 5 0	144 2 6	38 13 6	...
Total ...	91,614 11 10	1,31,909 3 2	43,122 14 5	2,828 7 1
		Increase over last year 1894-95 ...		40,294 7 4

Bezwada. Workshops.

The outturn of the Bezwada shops amounted to Rs. 1,65,202 against Rs. 1,53,952 in the previous year, the work done being nearly equally distributed between Irrigation and Provincial works. The balance at debit of Indian selected Burma teak at the end of the year was Rs. 2,137.

Dowlaishweram Workshops.

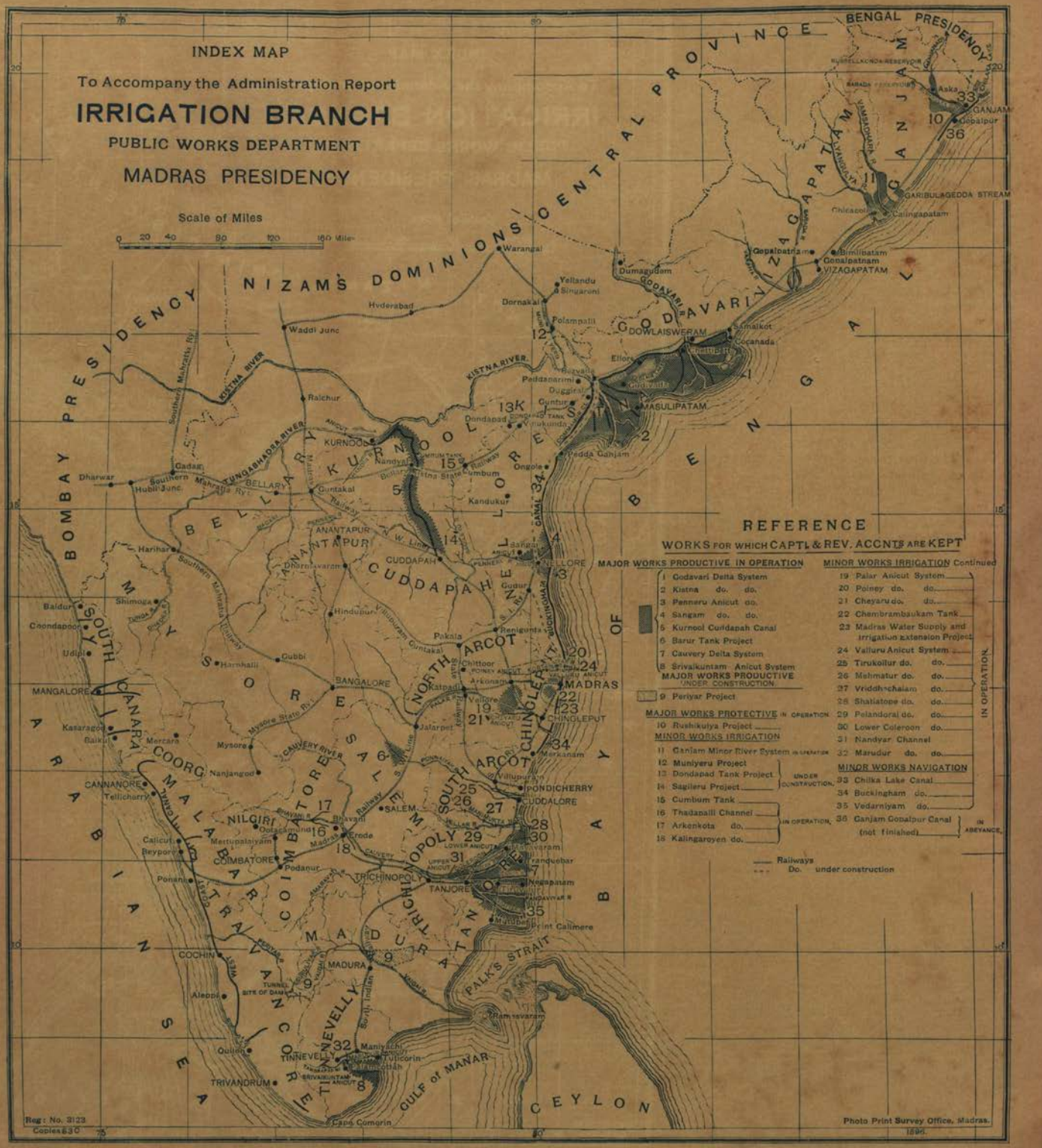
The value of the work done in the Dowlaishweram shops during the year under report amounted to Rs. 89,952, or Rs. 23,633 more than that of the previous year. The increase was due to the services of the shops being utilised for some large works in progress, such as the taluk office at Kovvur, ferry ballacuts of the Gódávari Western division, Narsapur ferry steamer, and Sitanagaram head-sluice. The cost of general charges (establishment, repairs to buildings, new tools and repairs of tools and plant) amounted to Rs. 8,909 as against Rs. 12,805 realised as centage on work, resulting in a profit of Rs. 3,896.

Government Brick and Tile factory, Madras.

There were two kilns at work in the Government Brick and Tile Factory, viz., a patent kiln and a Punjab kiln. The outlay on manufacture amounted to Rs. 78,683, while the value of outturn for the same period amounted to Rs. 73,460, showing a loss of Rs. 5,223 in the manufacture account. The outlay on manufacture in the Government lime kilns was Rs. 17,788, while the outturn for the same period amounted to Rs. 21,961, showing a profit of Rs. 4,173.

Madras Harbour works.

The work carried out during the year was the completion of the south pier head caisson, and its connection with the bounded blockwork behind it by a large block of mass concrete made under water, the construction of a lighthouse, also of mass concrete, upon the caisson corresponding with that already built at the north pier head, and the addition of the concrete capping along both piers, consisting of large blocks built *in situ*, averaging about 250 tons each in weight, and covering four courses of the bounded blockwork. At the close of the year there remained six weeks' work to complete the harbour in accordance with the sanctioned design. Permanent head and stern screw moorings to each berth inside the harbour, as well as two moorings outside to the north of the harbour, also had to be put down. This work was finally accomplished by the 9th May 1896. The capping of the north pier was extended towards the shore by 2,692¼ lineal feet. The capping was formed of 111 blocks of concrete built *in situ*, averaging 24 feet in length × 24 feet wide × 5⅓ feet deep, and amounted to 12,929¾ cubic yards of concrete. Hard wood-sleepers were built into the capping throughout its length in order to carry a line of rails, a recess being left in the capping for a bulk-oil discharge pipe. The south pier caisson was filled with concrete *en masse* and built up to 7 feet above water-level by the 31st March 1895. By the close of June 1896 it had been raised to its full height of 12 feet above high water, and by the 20th July a lighthouse of mass concrete, similar to the one already completed at the north pier, was finished. The south pier was also completed in accordance with the sanctioned design, the length being 2,452¾ feet measured from the pier head. On the 26th May the titan crane commenced dredging the rubble base around the caisson, preparatory to consolidating or protecting the base with an apron of concrete at 39 feet below water-level, as was done along the inner face of the superstructure, to prevent scour. By the 30th June the dredging was completed, and 220¾ cubic yards of concrete had been deposited under water, around the caisson, and along the pier head for a distance of 231 feet. The total outturn of concrete during the year was 23,725½ cubic yards, and 29,053¾ tons of chips were received from the quarries for the capping work along both piers of the harbour. 15,559 casks containing 2,778 tons of Portland cement were received from England, and a further indent for a supply of 325 tons of cement was forwarded to the India Office for the south pier repairs. 25,463½ casks containing 4,546 tons of cement were issued during the year, leaving a balance on hand of 812 casks, or 145 tons. The line of revetment protecting the foreshore to the north of the harbour showed no further settlement during the year. Between March and September 1895, the bay formed at the end of the revetment increased by 350 feet at a point 400 feet north of the end of the revetment, and between September 1895 and March 1896 accretion took place, which advanced the high water line east by 250 feet, leaving a net loss of foreshore of 100 feet in the year. At a point ¾ of a mile north of the end of the revetment, the loss of foreshore was 70 feet in the year.


INDEX MAP
To Accompany the Administration Report
IRRIGATION BRANCH
PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT
MADRAS PRESIDENCY
Scale of Miles
0 20 40 80 120 160 Miles
BENGAL PRESIDENCY
CENTRAL PROVINCE
NIZAM'S DOMINIONS
BOMBAY PRESIDENCY
BAY OF BENGAL
ARABIAN SEA
CEYLON
GULF of MANAR
PALK'S STRAIT
GODAVARI
VIZAGAPATAM
GANJAM
KURNOOL
BELLARY
ANANTAPUR
CUDDAPAH
NELLORE
NORTH ARCOT
CHINGLEPUT
MADRAS
SOUTH ARCOT
SALEM
COIMBATORE
NILGIRI
MALABAR
COORG
SOUTH CANARA
MYSORE
TRAVANCORE
TINNEVELLY
MADURA
TRICHINOPOLY
TANJORE
PONDICHERRY
CUDDALORE
MASULIPATAM
DOWLAISWERAM
Cocanada
Samalkot
Gopalpatnam
VIZAGAPATAM
Bimlipatam
Calingapatam
Chicacole
GARIBULAGEDDA STREAM
Aska
Gopalpur
Dumagudem
Warangal
Hyderabad
Waddi Junc
Yellandu
Singareni
Dornakal
Polampalli
Ellore
Peddaparimi
Duggirala
Guntur
Dondapad
Vinukunda
Pedda Ganjam
Ongole
Kandukur
Nandyal
Cumbum
Guntakal
Ralchur
Dharwar
Hubli Junc
Gadag
Southern Mahratta Ry
KISTNA RIVER
TUNGABHADRA RIVER
Harihar
Shimoga
Baldur
Coondapoor
Udipi
MANGALORE
Kasaragod
Baikal
Mercara
Mysore
Nanjangod
CANNANORE
Tellicherry
Calicut
Beypore
Ponani
COCHIN
Aleppi
Quilon
TRIVANDRUM
Cape Comorin
Ramesvaram
Tuticorin
Maniyachi
Palamcottah
Erode
Bhavani
Podanur
Ootacamund
Mettupalaiyam
Hindupur
Gubbi
Harnhalli
BANGALORE
Jalarpet
Katpadi
Vellore
Arkonam
Chittoor
Renigunta
Pakala
Gudur
Sangam
Kurnool
Dharmavaram
Villupuram
Cuddalore
Mayavaram
Tranquebar
Negapatam
Mutupet
Print Calimere
Cuddapah
Nellore
Bellary
Kistna State Railway
Southern Mahratta Railway
Mysore State Ry
Cauvery River
Madras Railway
Vaigai R
Tunnel
Site of Dam
Sorth Indian
Railways
Do. under construction
REFERENCE
WORKS FOR WHICH CAPTL & REV. ACCNTS ARE KEPT
MAJOR WORKS PRODUCTIVE IN OPERATION
1 Godavari Delta System
2 Kistna do. do.
3 Penneru Anicut do.
4 Sangam do. do.
5 Kurnool Cuddapah Canal
6 Barur Tank Project
7 Cauvery Delta System
8 Srivaikuntam Anicut System
MAJOR WORKS PRODUCTIVE UNDER CONSTRUCTION
9 Periyar Project
MAJOR WORKS PROTECTIVE IN OPERATION
10 Rushikulya Project
MINOR WORKS IRRIGATION
11 Ganjam Minor River System IN OPERATION
12 Muniyeru Project
13 Dondapad Tank Project
14 Sagileru Project
UNDER CONSTRUCTION
15 Cumbum Tank
16 Thadapalli Channel
17 Arkenkota do.
18 Kalingaroyen do.
IN OPERATION
MINOR WORKS IRRIGATION Continued
19 Palar Anicut System
20 Poiney do. do.
21 Cheyaru do. do.
22 Chembrambaukam Tank
23 Madras Water Supply and Irrigation Extension Project
24 Valluru Anicut System
25 Tirukoilur do. do.
26 Mehmatur do. do.
27 Vriddhachalam do.
28 Shatiatope do. do.
29 Pelandoral do. do.
30 Lower Coleroon do.
31 Nandyar Channel
32 Marudur do. do.
MINOR WORKS NAVIGATION
33 Chilka Lake Canal
34 Buckingham do.
35 Vedarniyam do.
36 Ganjam Gopalpur Canal (not finished)
IN ABEYANCE
IN OPERATION
Railways
Do. under construction
Reg: No. 3123
Copies 630
Photo Print Survey Office, Madras.
1896.

Sea bottom within the harbour. The high water line inside the harbour on the 31st March 1896 was in the same position approximately as it was at the close of the preceding official year, but some change in its position, along the southern half of the harbour, took place during the year. Between March and September 1895, the water line advanced about 60 feet between the iron pier and the south wall of the harbour. It then returned shorewards by 100 feet between September and December, and from December 1895 it again advanced by 40 feet, and remained in this position at the close of the twelve months ending 31st March 1896. An accurate survey of the sea bottom within the harbour was completed in October, and no important change in the depth could be detected within the 7 fathom line. Soundings across the entrance showed a shallowing of 3 feet and protective works to prevent further shallowing were under consideration. The high water line returned by 40 feet near the south pier, but it remained in about the same position, at 500 feet south of the south pier, and was in-shore by about 50 feet, at half-mile south of the southern arm of the harbour. The total outlay on the works, including the expenditure on the protective works north of the harbour, was Rs. 4,17,362.

PUBLIC WORKS—IRRIGATION. (1895-96.)

General Remarks.

Grants and expenditure.

The final grant for the year from 'Imperial' funds was Rs. 28,09,910 and the expenditure Rs. 28,79,723; from 'Provincial' the grant was Rs. 32,03,240 and the expenditure Rs. 31,82,384. Rs. 27,415 were spent from the 'Local Irrigation Cess fund' against a grant of Rs. 28,864, and Rs. 22,501 were spent from 'contributions.' The total expenditure in the year under all heads was Rs. 61,12,023, or Rs. 3,15,323 more than the expenditure incurred in the previous year.

Direct receipts.

The total of direct receipts collected in the Public Works Department was (exclusive of refunds of revenue) Rs. 3,33,504, that is, Rs. 26,320 less than in the previous year, and Rs. 23,496 less than the amount anticipated. The decrease was chiefly from plantations under 'Agricultural' works.

Total area irrigated.

The total area charged as irrigated for both first and second crops was 6,332,482 acres against 6,218,296 acres in the previous year. Of the area irrigated, 2,406,090 acres were under 'Major Works,' 534,227 acres under 'Minor Works for which Capital and Revenue Accounts are kept,' and the remainder under works for which such accounts are not kept.

Total revenue derived.

The total irrigation (indirect) revenue, exclusive of deductions and remissions, amounted to Rs. 2,05,85,064 against Rs. 1,91,83,098 of the previous year. The remissions granted during the year amounted to Rs. 7,53,116 against Rs. 10,47,863 in the previous year. Inclusive of Rs. 2,46,713, the revenue of the previous year credited in the accounts of the year, the enhanced share of land revenue and the receipts collected in the Public Works Department, the total revenue, both direct and indirect, was Rs. 2,17,26,104, of which Rs. 1,05,38,761 were derived from 'Major Works,' Rs. 19,92,296 from Minor Works for which Capital and Revenue Accounts are kept, and the remainder from works for which such accounts are not kept.

MAJOR (PRODUCTIVE) WORKS.

Capital Account.

Grant and outlay.

Under 49. Capital Expenditure not charged to Revenue, Irrigation Works, the estimates, grants and outlay during, and to the end of, the year were as shown below :—

Departmental heads.	Sanctioned estimate.	Budget grant for 1895-96.	Final grant for 1895-96.	Outlay during 1895-96.	Total outlay to end of 1895-96.
Direct Charges.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Works	5,01,30,253	9,04,825	10,23,888	10,69,393	4,71,31,371
Establishment	75,30,348	1,99,675	2,27,112	2,38,789	68,71,452
Tools and plant	25,82,602	45,500	45,500	36,915	24,54,912
Loss by exchange	41,09,686	...	...	...	40,97,245
Total ...	6,43,52,889	11,50,000	12,96,500	13,45,097	6,05,54,980
Deduct receipts on Capital account ...	2,43,645	...	...	2,389	2,56,751
Net Total ...	6,41,09,244	11,50,000	12,96,500	13,42,708	6,02,98,229
Indirect Charges.					
Capitalized abatement of land revenue ...	32,21,064	...	...	12,535	28,97,778
Leave and pension allowances	12,89,675	...	...	33,430	12,14,815
Total ...	45,10,739	...	...	45,965	41,12,593
Grand Total ...	6,86,19,983	...	...	13,88,673	6,44,10,822

The direct charges during the year were Rs. 71,697 less than in the previous year, and Rs. 46,208 more than the final grant. The excess was chiefly due to the works of the Periyár project having been proceeded with more vigorously than was expected.

Revenue Account.

Charges on Revenue Account.

The charges under '42. Major Works (Working Expenses)' were as shown below:—

Departmental heads.	Grant.*		Outlay.		
	Budget.	Final.	Gross.	Deduct old maintenance charges.	Net.
Direct Charges.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Extensions and improvements	48,392	55,926	69,385	4,261	65,124
Maintenance and repairs	5,01,564	6,01,378	7,66,351	1,36,586	6,29,765
Establishment	5,30,743	5,19,533	7,91,052	2,76,972	5,14,080
Tools and plant	1,11,301	1,08,163	1,08,657	1,743	1,06,914
Total ...	11,92,000	12,85,000	17,35,445	4,19,562	13,15,883
Indirect Charges.					
Capitalized abatement of land revenue	...	...	2,336	...	2,336
Leave and pension allowances	...	...	1,10,810	38,839	71,971
Total ...	...	...	1,13,146	38,839	74,307
Grand Total ...	...	...	18,48,591	4,58,401	13,90,190

* Exclusive of grant for old maintenance charges.

The expenditure during the year under direct charges exceeded that of the preceding year by Rs. 2,04,745. The bulk of this excess occurred in the Kistna delta system where heavy expenditure had to be incurred in closing breaches and repairing damages caused by the cyclonic storm in September 1895.

The total area irrigated under 'Major Works' and the revenue derived therefrom as compared with the previous year are given below:— Area irrigated and revenue derived.

—	Area occupied.	Area charged as irrigated.	Irrigation revenue.	Average rate per acre.
	ACRES.	ACRES.	RS.	RS.
1895-96	2,468,458	2,406,090	96,62,919	4·01
1894-95	2,531,368	2,520,599	91,39,191	3·63

The Revenue Account, compared with the previous year, was as follows:— Financial results.

—	1895-96.	1894-95.
	RS.	RS.
Irrigation revenue	96,62,919	88,93,348
Add share of enhanced land revenue	4,50,895	4,83,494
Add revenue of previous year brought into account	2,46,713	6,50,297
Direct receipts in the Public Works department	1,78,234	1,94,183
Total ...	1,05,38,761	1,02,21,322
Deduct working expenses and collection charges in the Civil department	21,61,524	19,39,593
Total net revenue ...	83,77,237	82,81,729
Deduct old irrigation revenue *minus* old maintenance charges.	36,43,526	37,57,522
Net revenue ...	47,33,711	45,24,207
Deduct interest charges	22,28,009	21,95,862
Surplus revenue ...	25,05,702	23,28,345

The net revenue amounted to 7·84 per cent. on the capital outlay of the works in operation, and this percentage would be 12·16, were it not that the capital outlay is weighted with the great cost of the unremunerative Kurnool-Cuddapah canal, which had to be purchased in 1882–83.

GÓDÁVARI DELTA SYSTEM.

Capital Account.

The following statement exhibits the total of the open capital sanctions and the grant of, and expenditure incurred during, the year:— Grant and outlay.

Departmental heads.	Amount of estimate.	Final grant for 1895-96.	Outlay during 1895-96.	Total outlay to end of 1895-96.
Direct charges.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
Works	2,24,941	12,365	11,152	88,192
Establishment	46,750	2,460	2,224	17,844
Tools and plant	17,112	...	...	—7,768
Suspense accounts	...	...	...	769
Total ...	2,88,803	14,825	13,376	99,037
Less receipts on Capital account ...	...	...	...	34
Net Total ...	2,88,803	14,825	13,376	99,003

The date of completion of the works of the system which remained to be carried out on 1st April 1890, and which required renewal of sanction was extended by the Government of India to the 31st March 1896. The total capital outlay to the end of 1895-96 was Rs. 1,28,30,331.

Revenue Account.

The area irrigated and the revenue derived during the year compare with those of the previous year as shown below:— Area irrigated and revenue derived.

—		Area occupied.	Area charged as irrigated.	Irrigation revenue.
		ACRES.	ACRES.	RS.
First crop ...	1895-96	585,880	561,524	20,80,433
	1894-95	659,971	658,658	20,96,992
Second crop ...	1895-96	121,788	121,602	3,67,024
	1894-95	100,855	100,855	2,49,022

Financial results.

The following statement shows the financial results :—

Expenditure.	During 1895-96.	To end of 1895-96.	Receipts.	During 1895-96.	To end of 1895-96.
	RS.	RS.		RS.	RS.
Direct charges	5,03,027	1,44,02,927	Direct receipts in the Public Works department ...	1,09,978	24,01,011
Indirect charges	29,481	9,40,315	Irrigation revenue	24,47,457	5,91,83,042
Collection charges in the Civil department	1,23,604	38,07,379	Share of enhanced land revenue.	1,48,620	57,65,868
Interest on Capital outlay— Direct charges	4,37,015	1,25,97,519	Total ...	27,06,055	6,73,49,921
Total ...	10,93,127	3,17,48,140	Deduct portion of revenue assumed to be due to 'old irrigation' less old maintenance charges	1,15,500	41,87,462
Surplus revenue	14,97,428	3,14,14,319			
Total ...	25,90,555	6,31,62,459	Net Total ...	25,90,555	6,31,62,459

Net revenue.

The net revenue from the system during the year, after paying interest charges, was 11·67 per cent. on the capital outlay, 'Direct' and 'Indirect,' against 11·14 per cent. in the previous year. The anticipated ultimate return was 9·3 per cent. per annum on the capital outlay. Of the expenditure of the year, Rs. 19,803 went towards improvements, Rs. 2,29,243 to maintenance and repairs, Rs. 2,03,076 to establishment, and Rs. 43,455 to tools and plant. Rs. 87,043 of the total receipts were derived from navigation, the total charges on account of which were Rs. 77,270 against Rs. 81,261 in the previous year.

KISTNA DELTA SYSTEM.

Capital Account.

Grant and outlay.

The subjoined statement exhibits the estimates sanctioned and the outlay incurred during, and up to the end of, the year on Capital Account of the Kistna delta system :—

—	Amount of estimate.	Grant for 1895-96.	Outlay during 1895-96.	Total outlay to end of 1895-96.
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
Direct charges	1,39,19,784	5,38,000	5,42,967	1,13,76,820
Indirect charges	9,81,160	...	13,332	8,04,583
Total ...	1,49,00,944	...	5,56,299	1,21,81,403

Revenue Account.

Area irrigated and revenue derived.

The irrigated area and revenue of the year compare with those of the previous year as shown below :—

—		Area occupied.	Area charged as irrigated.	Irrigation revenue.
		ACRES.	ACRES.	RS.
First crop ...	1895-96	508,916	481,114	20,91,145
	1894-95	520,724	519,867	18,63,758
Second crop ...	1895-96	261	261	1,150
	1894-95	110	109	309

The following statement shows the financial results:— Financial results.

Expenditure.	During 1895-96.	To end of 1895-96.	Receipts.	During 1895-96.	To end of 1895-96.
	RS.	RS.		RS.	RS.
Direct charges	5,84,914	92,52,579	Direct receipts in the Public Works department	54,279	8,99,533
Indirect charges	28,489	5,46,745	Irrigation revenue	20,92,295	3,52,75,292
Collection charges in the Civil department	1,08,389	21,81,894	Share of enhanced land revenue.	1,46,496	42,62,692
Interest on Capital outlay—Direct charges	4,44,213	86,62,251	Total ...	22,93,070	4,04,37,517
Total ...	11,66,005	2,06,43,469	Deduct portion of revenue assumed to be due to 'old irrigation' less old maintenance charges	66,100	32,26,935
Surplus revenue	10,60,965	1,65,67,113			
Total ...	22,26,970	3,72,10,582	Net Total ...	22,26,970	3,72,10,582

The net return, after paying interest charges, was 8·71 per cent. on the total capital outlay against 9·08 per cent. in the previous year. Of the expenditure Rs. 17,035 were for improvements, Rs. 3,05,539 for maintenance and repairs, Rs. 1,98,922 for establishment, and Rs. 59,158 for tools and plant. The navigation receipts amounted to Rs. 36,722.

General Remarks.

The water in the Kistna river rose above the anicut on the 16th June 1895 and fell below it on the 29th January 1896. The highest recorded flood of the river reached a height of 12·50 feet over the crest (R.L. 49·25) of anicut against a height of 14·50 feet in the previous year, and against the maximum flood recorded in 1882 of 20·28 feet over the crest of the anicut, which then stood at the recorded level of 46·25. The crest was raised by 2 feet in 1894, having been previously raised by one foot, so that the crest is now 3 feet above the crest level of 1882. State of river.

PENNÉRU ANICUT SYSTEM.

Capital Account.

Against a grant of Rs. 3,252 for works, an outlay of Rs. 2,616 was incurred during the year. The total capital outlay, including indirect charges, to the end of the year, was Rs. 18,89,733 against a sanctioned estimate of Rs. 19,10,031. Total outlay.

Revenue Account.

The irrigated area and revenue compare as follows with those of the previous year:— Area irrigated and revenue derived.

—		Area occupied.	Area charged as irrigated.	Irrigation revenue.
		ACRES.	ACRES.	RS.
First crop ...	1895-96	68,546	67,892	2,57,781
	1894-95	68,222	67,208	2,54,244
Second crop ..	1895-96	2,236	2,236	6,067
	1894-95	3,351	3,351	8,602

Financial results.

The following statement shows the financial results :—

Expenditure.	During 1895-96.	To end of 1895-96.	Receipts.	During 1895-96.	To end of 1895-96.
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.
Direct charges	46,489	12,15,710	Direct receipts in the Public Works department	709	8,023
Indirect charges	4,934	97,358	Irrigation revenue	2,63,848	64,93,722
Collection charges in the Civil department	8,395	2,02,494	Share of enhanced land revenue	21,058	4,82,949
Interest on Capital outlay— Direct charges	65,562	17,60,726			
Total ...	1,25,380	32,76,288	Total ...	2,85,615	69,84,694
Surplus revenue	73,235	9,68,124	Deduct portion of revenue assumed to be due to 'old irrigation' less old maintenance charges	87,000	27,40,282
Total ...	1,98,615	42,44,412	Net Total ...	1,98,615	42,44,412

The net return, after paying interest charges, was 3·87 per cent. on the total capital outlay, against 3·88 per cent. in the previous year. Rs. 6,087 were spent on maintenance and repairs, and Rs. 10,448 on establishment.

General Remarks.

The highest flood in the Pennéru during the year occurred on the 27th October 1895, when the depth over the Pennéru anicut crest was 9 feet. The highest flood on record is 19 feet 3 inches which occurred on the 30th November 1882.

SANGAM ANICUT SYSTEM.

Capital Account.

Grant and outlay.

The following statement exhibits the grant of, and outlay during, the year :—

—	Grant.	Outlay.
	Rs.	Rs.
Direct charges	17,000	17,264
Indirect charges	...	8,403
Total ...	...	125,667

The total capital outlay to the end of the year, including indirect charges, amounted to Rs. 38,10,415 against a sanctioned estimate of Rs. 41,75,501.

Revenue Account.

Area irrigated and revenue derived.

The irrigated area and revenue compare as follows with those of the previous year :—

—		Area occupied.	Area charged as irrigated.	Irrigation revenue.
		Acres.	Acres.	Rs.
First crop ...	1895-96 ...	75,354	73,557	2,96,859
	1894-95 ...	75,386	72,583	2,90,660
Second crop ...	1895-96 ...	3,790	3,790	10,828
	1894-95 ...	4,095	4,095	11,943

The following statement shows the financial results :— Financial results.

Expenditure.	During 1895-96.	To end of 1895-96.	Receipts.	During 1895-96.	To end of 1895-96.
	RS.	RS.		RS.	RS.
Direct charges	71,281	6,32,664	Direct receipts in the Public Works department	443	7,772
Indirect charges	3,928	35,153	Irrigation revenue	3,07,687	26,73,017
Collection charges in the Civil department	9,579	63,335	Share of enhanced land revenue	22,899	1,17,834
Interest on Capital outlay— Direct charges	1,24,263	13,97,994	Total ...	3,31,029	27,98,623
Total ...	2,09,051	21,29,146	Deduct portion of revenue assumed to be due to 'old irrigation' less old maintenance charges	1,14,000	12,96,734
Surplus revenue	7,978	—6,27,257			
Total ...	2,17,029	15,01,889	Net Total ...	2,17,029	15,01,889

The actual return, after paying interest charges, was Rs. 7,978, against Rs. 15,519 in the previous year. Rs. 24,285 were spent on maintenance and repairs, and Rs. 16,734 on establishment.

General Remarks.

The greatest depth of water in the year over the Sangam anicut crest was 5·20 feet on the 27th October 1895, and the highest recorded on the 17th October 1889 was 8·70 feet.

KURNOOL-CUDDAPAH CANAL.

Capital Account.

No expenditure in India has been incurred from Imperial funds on the Capital Account of the canal since its purchase. Owing to receipts on Capital Account to the extent of Rs. 384 by sale of stores, the cost of the purchase of the canal, which stood at Rs. 2,16,39,326 at the end of the previous year, was reduced to Rs. 2,16,38,942 during the year. Reduction of purchase-money.

Revenue Account.

The irrigated area and revenue assessed compare as follows with those of the previous year :— Area irrigated and revenue derived.

		Area irrigated.	Irrigation revenue.
		ACRES.	RS.
Kurnool ...	1895-96	15,563	46,697
	1894-95	17,083	57,384
Cuddapah ...	1895-96	17,340	56,237
	1894-95	16,457	55,722
Total ...	1895-96 ...	32,903	1,02,934
	1894-95 ...	33,540	1,13,106

The following statement exhibits the financial results of the canal based on the actual collections of irrigation revenue :— Financial results.

Expenditure.	During 1895-96.	To end of 1895-96.	Receipts.	During 1895-96.	To end of 1895-96.
	RS.	RS.		RS.	RS.
Direct charges	98,824	20,59,598	Receipts in the Public Works department	8,619	1,44,402
Indirect charges	3,930	66,241	Revenue collected in the Civil department	1,31,112	12,70,463
Collection charges in the Civil department	6,556	58,474	Total ...	1,39,731	14,14,865
Interest on Capital outlay— Direct charges	8,67,847	1,16,97,431	Net deficit	8,37,426	1,24,66,879
Total ...	9,77,157	1,38,81,744	Total ...	9,77,157	1,38,81,744

Of the expenditure, Rs. 8,430 went to extensions and improvements, Rs. 63,993 to maintenance and repairs, Rs. 25,327 to establishment, and Rs. 1,074 to tools and plant. The Kurnool town supply contributed Rs. 3,500 of the receipts, plantations Rs. 2,438, and navigation Rs. 1,302. The charges under the latter head amounted to Rs. 10,791.

General Remarks.

There was a slight fresh in the Tungabhadra on the 10th April 1895 when water rose to 0·4′ above the crest of the anicut. The next early fresh was on the 31st May about 0·2′ above the crest. From the 23rd June the water in the river maintained varying heights above the crest of the anicut up to the 7th January 1896, when it began to fall. The water reached the maximum height for the year, 3·9 feet on the 12th August 1895. The water in the Pennéru river was below the crest of the anicut till the 28th April 1895, when it rose from 1·63′ below the anicut to ·57′ above the anicut, but went down in two days. It did not again rise till the 21st July 1895, when it was ·2 feet above the anicut and continued above crest level till the end of February 1896. The maximum height of water on the crest during the year was 5·2 feet on the 27th October 1895. A sand bank was raised on the anicut crest towards the close of the irrigation season to prevent wastage of water. In December 1895 an estimate, amounting to Rs. 16,500, for demarcating land under the Kurnool-Cuddapah canal was sanctioned by the Government of India, the outlay being chargeable to the Open Capital Account of the canal under '43. Minor Works and Navigation,' and an expenditure of Rs. 4,519 was incurred during the year.

BARUR TANK SYSTEM.

Capital Account.

Total outlay.

Against a grant of Rs. 3,038, a sum of Rs. 3,652 was spent on the construction of surplus sluices in the weir of the Barur tank on an estimate amounting to Rs. 5,260. The sluice work was completed except fitting gearing shutters. The leading channel below sluice was two-thirds completed, and above sluice one-fourth completed. The total capital outlay, including indirect charges, to the end of the year was Rs. 4,23,461 against a sanctioned estimate of Rs. 4,40,641.

Revenue Account.

Area irrigated and revenue derived.

The irrigated area and revenue compare as follows with those of the preceding year:—

—		Area occupied.	Area charged as irrigated.	Irrigation revenue.
		ACRES.	ACRES.	RS.
First crop	1895-96	2,536	2,536	9,170
	1894-95	2,656	2,656	9,699
Second crop	1895-96	1,693	1,693	1,852
	1894-95	1,824	1,824	2,141

Financial results.

The following statement shows the financial results:—

Expenditure.	During 1895-96.	To end of 1895-96.	Receipts.	During 1895-96.	To end of 1895-96.
	RS.	RS.		RS.	RS.
Direct charges	3,217	32,846	Direct receipts in the Public Works department	39	256
Indirect charges	173	1,378	Irrigation revenue	11,022	67,787
Collection charges in the Civil department	453	2,479	Share of enhanced land revenue ...	30	53
Interest on Capital outlay—					
Direct charges	15,952	1,59,360	Total receipts ...	11,091	68,096
Total expenditure and charges	19,795	1,96,063	Deduct portion of revenue assumed to be due to 'old irrigation' less old maintenance charges ...	1,850	16,930
Deficit ...	−10,554	−1,44,897			
Total ...	9,241	51,166	Net Total ...	9,241	51,166

The working expenses inclusive of interest charges for the year exceeded the revenue by Rs. 10,554. Improvements cost Rs. 380, maintenance and repairs Rs. 1,695 and establishment Rs. 1,022.

CAUVERY DELTA SYSTEM.

Capital Account.

The following statement exhibits the grant and outlay during the year :— Grant and outlay.

—	Grant.	Outlay.
	RS.	RS.
Direct charges	22,497	26,540
Indirect charges	...	691
Total ...	22,497	27,231

The total capital outlay to the end of the year, including indirect charges, amounted to Rs. 18,11,489 against a sanctioned estimate of Rs. 19,26,098.

Revenue Account.

The area and revenue compare as follows with those of the previous year :— Area irrigated and revenue derived.

—		Area occupied.	Area charged as irrigated.	Irrigation revenue.
		ACRES.	ACRES.	RS.
First crop ...	1895-96	886,664	886,330	38,40,584
	1894-95.	888,500	886,461	36,66,599
Second crop ...	1895-96	100,773	100,773	3,48,946
	1894-95	103,430	103,430	3,57,963

The following statement shows the financial results :— Financial results.

Expenditure.	During 1895-96.	To end of 1895-96.	Receipts.	During 1895-96.	To end of 1895-96.
	RS.	RS.		RS.	RS.
Direct charges	3,64,587	1,02,86,414	Direct receipts in the Public Works department ...	2,524	1,35,725
Indirect charges	39,564	7,05,454	Irrigation revenue	41,89,530	16,66,54,981
Collection charges in the Civil department	50,089	15,71,402	Share of enhanced land revenue	1,09,650	49,36,440
Interest on Capital outlay— Direct charges	66,961	18,02,199	Add revenue of the previous year brought into accounts this year	2,46,713	...
Total expenditure and charges ...	5,21,201	1,43,65,469	Total receipts ...	45,48,417	17,17,27,146
Surplus revenue	8,60,456	2,11,32,052	Deduct portion of revenue assumed to be due to 'old irrigation' less old maintenance charges	31,66,760	13,62,29,625
Total ...	13,81,657	3,54,97,521	Net Total ...	13,81,657	3,54,97,521

The net return, after paying interest charges, was 47·49 per cent. on the capital outlay against 41·34 in the previous year. Rs. 11,445 were spent on improvements and Rs. 45,684 on establishment.

General Remarks.

The highest flood of the year was on the 12th August 1895, when the water rose on the gauge of the dam at the head of the Cauvery to 9·7 feet, and at the Cauvery and Vennar regulators to 9·3 feet. The highest flood on record was in 1858, when it rose to 13·25 feet on the gauge at the head of the Cauvery dam.

SRIVAIKUNTAM ANICUT SYSTEM.

Capital Account.

Total outlay.

Rs. 1,725 were spent during the year on works on open capital account against a grant of Rs. 1,540. The total capital outlay, including indirect charges, to the end of the year was Rs. 14,62,798.

Revenue Account.

Area irrigated and revenue derived.

The irrigated area and revenue compare as follows with those of the preceding year :—

—		Area occupied.	Area charged as irrigated.	Irrigation revenue.
		ACRES.	ACRES.	RS.
First crop ...	1895–96	23,036	18,914	1,08,151
	1894–95	23,014	21,186	1,21,622
Second crop ...	1895–96	18,158	15,048	48,587
	1894–95	18,269	17,387	53,933

Financial results.

The subjoined statement exhibits the financial results :—

Expenditure.	During 1895–96.	To end of 1895–96.	Receipts.	During 1895–96.	To end of 1895–96.
	RS.	RS.		RS.	RS.
Direct charges	33,954	7,29,603	Direct receipts in the Public Works department ...	1,110	28,449
Indirect charges	1,972	45,904	Irrigation revenue	1,56,738	39,95,127
Collection charges in the Civil department	3,977	1,10,955	Share of enhanced land revenue	1,805	41,352
Interest on Capital outlay—					
Direct charges	54,439	12,46,909			
Total expenditure and charges	94,342	21,33,371	Total receipts ...	1,59,653	40,64,928
Surplus revenue	— 1,189	47,429	Deduct portion of revenue assumed to be due to 'old irrigation' less old maintenance charges	66,500	18,84,128
Total ...	93,153	21,80,800	Net Total ...	93,153	21,80,800

The working expenses, inclusive of interest charges, exceeded the revenue by Rs. 1,189, against a net return of 1·49 per cent. on the total capital outlay in the previous year. The charges on account of maintenance and establishment were Rs. 14,657 and Rs. 8,067, respectively.

General Remarks.

During the year water passed over the Srivaikuntam anicut for 37 days against 20 days in the preceding year. The highest level attained by the Tambraparni river was 12 feet over the crest on the 30th December 1895, the previous highest known flood being 9·75 feet above the present crest of the anicut, or $2\frac{1}{4}$ feet below the flood level of 1895.

PERIYAR PROJECT.

Capital Account.

Grant and outlay.

The expenditure on Capital Account of the Periyar project is shown in the subjoined statement :—

Departmental heads.	Estimate.	Grant for 1895–96.	Expenditure during 1895–96.	Total expenditure to end of 1895–96.
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
Direct charges	84,71,000	6,90,600	7,29,011	80,85,047
Indirect charges	2,79,000	...	22,392	2,15,595
Total ...	87,50,000	...	7,51,403	83,00,642

Progress of works.

The main dam and the left bank escape were completed, and the water-shed tunnel all but completed during the year. In the main channel, the excavation of the 1st, 11th and 12th reaches was finished and barriers were removed. Minor works executed were repairs to cooly lines in the Periyár camp and the construction of a rest-house and store at Thekady. Some work was also done to the distributary channels.

General Remarks.

The arrangements for sanitation in the Periyár camp were satisfactory, and the hospital at Periyár was closed in March 1896. The work of the No. I Periyár division having been nearly finished, that division was closed on the 31st March 1896. The Periyár works were formally opened on the 10th October by His Excellency Lord Wenlock, G.C.I.E., Governor of Madras, in the presence of a distinguished assemblage of those interested in the project.

MAJOR (PROTECTIVE) WORKS.

RUSHIKULYA PROJECT.

Capital Account.

Grant and outlay.

The following statement shows the total of the sanctioned estimate, the grant and the outlay during, and up to the end of, the year:—

Departmental heads.	Amount of estimate.	Final grant for 1895-96.	Outlay during 1895-96.	Total outlay to end of 1895-96.
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
Direct charges	43,68,000	2,28,410	2,26,477	39,07,154
Indirect charges	3,88,000	...	27,727	3,57,934
Total ...	47,56,000	...	2,54,204	42,65,088

The waste weir channel was about three-fourths done.

Revenue Account.

Area irrigated and revenue derived.

The area and revenue compare as follows with those of the previous year:—

—	Area occupied.	Area charged as irrigated.	Irrigation revenue.
	ACRES.	ACRES.	RS.
First crop { 1895-96	35,812	35,805	63,357
First crop { 1894-95	27,412	27,380	47,144
Second crop { 1895-96	112	112	178
Second crop { 1894-95	9	9	10

Financial results.

The following statement shows the financial results:—

Expenditure.	During 1895-96.	To end of 1895-96.	Receipts.	During 1895-96.	To end of 1895-96.
	RS.	RS.		RS.	RS.
Direct charges	29,155	62,615	Direct receipts in the Public Works department	533	1,556
Indirect charges	675	1,560	Irrigation revenue	63,535	1,33,515
Collection charges in the Civil department	1,888	4,082	Share of enhanced land revenue ...	32	63
Interest on Capital outlay— Direct charges	1,51,757	8,22,974			
Total ...	1,83,475	8,91,231	Total ...	64,100	1,35,134
			Deduct portion of revenue assumed to be due to 'old irrigation' less old maintenance charges ...	25,816	51,946
Deficit	−1,45,191	−8,08,043			
Total ...	38,284	83,188	Net Total ...	38,284	83,188

The working expenses, inclusive of interest charges for the year, exceeded the revenue by Rs. 1,45,191. The charges on account of maintenance and establishment were Rs. 20,781 and Rs. 4,820, respectively.

General Remarks.

The progress of works during the year may be regarded as decidedly satisfactory. The Russellkonda reservoir, together with its feeder, the Gullery channel, the incomplete works of the Rushikulya canal and most of the distributaries were completed.

PROVINCIAL—MINOR WORKS AND NAVIGATION.

MINOR WORKS FOR WHICH CAPITAL AND REVENUE ACCOUNTS ARE KEPT.

Capital Account.

Grant and outlay.

The capital expenditure was as follows:—

Departmental heads.	Sanctioned estimate.	Final grant for 1895-96.	Outlay during 1895-96.	Total outlay to end of 1895-96.
Direct Charges.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
Works	1,37,57,511	5,14,122	4,93,224	1,24,82,853
Establishment	31,86,621	1,10,060	1,06,799	29,03,501
Tools and plant	2,96,257	16,220	17,360	2,21,032
Total ...	1,72,40,389	6,40,402	6,17,383	1,56,07,386
Less receipts on Capital Account ...	1,965	...	1,392	4,748
Net Total ...	1,72,38,424	6,40,402	6,15,991	1,56,02,638
Indirect Charges.				
Capitalized abatement of land revenue	8,15,947	...	11,274	6,22,091
Leave and pension allowances ...	4,76,211	...	14,943	4,44,101
Total ...	12,92,158	...	26,217	10,66,192
Grand Total ...	1,85,30,582	...	6,42,208	1,66,68,830

The budget grant of Rs. 7,49,500 was reduced during the year to Rs. 6,40,402. The outlay fell short of the grant by Rs. 24,411. The short outlay occurred chiefly on the Dondapad tank project and on the Lower Coleroon anicut system, owing to non-adjustment of anticipated land compensation charges.

Revenue Account.

Grant and outlay.

The charges on Revenue Account were as shown below;—

Departmental heads.	Grant.*		Outlay.		
	Budget.	Final.	Gross.	Deduct old maintenance charges.	Net.
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
Extensions and improvements	38,560	24,236	27,660	6,120	21,540
Maintenance and repairs	1,72,013	1,88,341	1,99,959	6,264	1,93,695
Establishment	61,232	61,891	63,318	2,845	60,473
Tools and plant	3,875	3,875	4,976	125	4,851
Total ...	2,75,680	2,78,343	2,95,913	15,354	2,80,559
Indirect charges	...	...	9,020	396	8,624
Grand Total ...	...	...	3,04,933	15,750	2,89,183

* Exclusive of grant for old maintenance charges.

Area irrigated and revenue derived and financial results.

The total area irrigated for first and second crops was 534,227 acres against 522,557 acres in the previous year. The total revenue derived was Rs. 19,92,296, and deducting the working expenses which amounted to Rs. 3,52,415, the net revenue amounted to Rs. 16,39,881. Deducting the sum of Rs. 9,02,216 due to old irrigation, there was an increase of Rs. 7,37,665. No interest is charged to any of the works under this class, and the return shown against them is irrespective of interest charges.

GANJÁM MINOR RIVERS SYSTEM.

Revenue Account.

Against a grant of Rs. 1,245 on Revenue Account an outlay of Rs. 1,275 was incurred in repairing the channels in the Chicacole taluk. Grant and outlay.

The irrigated area and revenue compare as follows with those of the previous year:— Area irrigated and revenue derived.

—		Area occupied.	Area charged as irrigated.			Irrigation revenue.
			Old irrigation.	New irrigation.	Total.	
		ACRES.	ACRES.	ACRES.	ACRES.	RS.
First crop ...	1895–96	56,497	49,309	7,179	56,488	1,11,744
	1894–95	55,882	48,893	6,989	55,882	1,10,282
Second crop ...	1895–96	5,008	...	5,008	5,008	9,643
	1894–95	3,611	...	3,611	3,611	6,810

The following statement shows the financial results:— Financial results.

Expenditure.	During 1895–96.	To end of 1895–96.	Receipts.	During 1895–96.	To end of 1895–96.
	RS.	RS.		RS.	RS.
Direct charges	1,275	1,275	Direct receipts in the Public Works department	...	...
Indirect charges	33	33	Irrigation revenue	1,21,387	37,31,696
Collection charges in the Civil department	1,646	32,323	Share of enhanced land revenue...	6,779	2,08,615
			Total ...	1,28,166	39,40,311
Total ...	2,954	33,631	Deduct portion of revenue assumed to be due to 'old irrigation' less old maintenance charges	95,249	32,93,846
Surplus revenue	29,963	6,12,834			
Total ...	32,917	6,46,465	Net Total ...	32,917	6,46,465

MUNÉRU PROJECT.

Capital Account.

The capital expenditure on the Munéru project was as follows:— Grant and outlay.

—	Sanctioned estimate.	Grant for 1895–96.	Outlay during 1895–96.	Outlay to end of 1895–96.
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
Direct charges	3,68,000	...	1,19,031	1,44,566
Indirect charges	22,000	...	3,101	3,769
Total ...	3,90,000	...	1,22,132	1,48,335

DONDAPAD TANK PROJECT.

Capital Account.

The capital expenditure on the Dondapad tank project was as follows:— Grant and outlay.

—	Sanctioned estimate.	Grant for 1895–96.	Outlay during 1895–96.	Outlay to end of 1895–96.
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
Direct charges	1,27,193	37,165	17,374	1,10,689
Indirect charges	11,000	...	2,325	4,767
Total ...	1,38,193	37,165	19,699	1,15,456

SAGILÉRU 'UPPER PROJECT.'

Capital Account.

Grant and outlay.

The capital expenditure on the Sagiléru 'Upper project' was as follows:—

—	Sanctioned estimate.	Grant for 1895-96.	Outlay during 1895-96.	Outlay to end of 1895-96.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Direct charges	3,61,000	1,27,980	1,27,918	2,68,171
Indirect charges	16,000	...	3,308	6,764
Total ...	3,77,000	1,27,980	1,31,226	2,74,935

Rs. 2,08,527 were spent on works and Rs. 47,337 on establishment to the end of the year.

CUMBUM TANK SYSTEM.

Capital Account.

Total outlay.

The construction of a combined scouring sluice and bridge at site of the Sekrail Kuthwa—an incomplete work of the previous year, for which a revised estimate, amounting to Rs. 15,500, was sanctioned by Government in April 1895—was nearly completed, the outlay incurred on the work during the year being Rs. 6,720 against a grant of Rs. 7,243. The total capital outlay, including indirect charges, to the end of the year was Rs. 62,271.

Revenue Account.

Area irrigated and revenue derived.

The irrigated area and revenue compare as follows with those of the previous year:—

—	Area occupied.	Area charged as irrigated.			Irrigation revenue.
		Old irrigation.	New irrigation.	Total.	
	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Rs.
First crop ... 1895-96	5,546	4,801	745	5,546	28,342
First crop ... 1894-95	5,674	4,803	846	5,649	28,602
Second crop. 1895-96	4,452	2,658	1,794	4,452	12,490
Second crop. 1894-95	4,765	2,646	2,119	4,765	13,515

Financial results.

The following statement shows the financial results:—

Expenditure.	During 1895-96.	To end of 1895-96.	Receipts.	During 1895-96.	To end of 1895-96.
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.
Direct charges	898	63,215	Receipts in the Public Works department	...	...
Indirect charges	24	4,362	Irrigation revenue	40,832	7,25,986
Collection charges in the Civil department	572	8,784	Share of enhanced land revenue ...	601	8,814
			Total ...	41,433	7,34,800
Total ...	1,494	76,361	Deduct portion of revenue assumed to be due to 'old irrigation' less old maintenance charges ...	30,001	5,59,123
Surplus revenue	9,938	99,316			
Total ...	11,432	1,75,677	Net Total ...	11,432	1,75,677

The actual return was 15·95 per cent. on the capital outlay.

THÁDAPALLI CHANNEL SYSTEM.

Capital Account.

Grant and outlay.

An expenditure of Rs. 14,440 was incurred on the work against a grant of Rs. 12,900. The total capital outlay, including indirect charges, to the end of the year amounted to Rs. 1,11,570.

Revenue Account.

The area irrigated and revenue derived compare with those of the previous year as follows :— Area irrigated and revenue derived.

—		Area occupied.	Area charged as irrigated.			Irrigation revenue.
			Old irrigation.	New irrigation.	Total.	
		ACRES.	ACRES.	ACRES.	ACRES.	RS.
First crop ...	1895-96	14,214	9,954	4,194	14,148	1,00,653
	1894-95	14,223	9,979	4,063	14,042	1,01,465
Second crop ...	1895-96	598	165	433	598	2,205
	1894-95	603	157	446	603	2,352

The following statement shows the financial results during, and to the end of, the year :— Financial results.

Expenditure.	During 1895-96.	To end of 1895-96.	Receipts.	During 1895-96.	To end of 1895-96.
	RS.	RS.		RS.	RS.
Direct charges	3,534	2,93,050	Direct receipts in the Public Works department	89	596
Indirect charges	92	7,522	Irrigation revenue	1,02,858	37,44,025
Collection charges in the Civil department	1,471	39,963	Share of enhanced land revenue ...	2,624	82,703
Total ...	5,097	3,40,535	Total ...	1,05,571	38,27,324
Surplus revenue	24,411	4,59,306	Deduct portion of revenue assumed to be due to 'old irrigation' less old maintenance charges ...	76,063	30,27,483
Total ...	29,508	7,99,841	Net Total ...	29,508	7,99,841

The actual return was 21·87 per cent. on the capital outlay.

ARKENKÓTA CHANNEL SYSTEM.

Capital Account.

There was no expenditure on Capital Account of the system during the year. The outlay, including indirect charges, to the end of the previous year was Rs. 1,02,964. Total outlay.

Revenue Account.

The area irrigated and revenue derived therefrom compare as follows with those of the previous year :— Area irrigated and revenue derived.

—		Area occupied.	Area charged as irrigated.			Irrigation revenue.
			Old irrigation.	New irrigation.	Total.	
		ACRES.	ACRES.	ACRES.	ACRES.	RS.
First crop ...	1895-96	4,116	2,648	1,442	4,090	27,259
	1894-95	4,120	2,602	1,473	4,075	27,733
Second crop ...	1895-96	44	7	37	44	130
	1894-95	91	5	86	91	383

Financial results.

The following statement shows the financial results :—

Expenditure.	During 1895-96.	To end of 1895-96.	Receipts.	During 1895-96.	To end of 1895-96.
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.
Direct charges	1,501	2,38,574	Direct receipts in the Public Works department	6	8
Indirect charges	38	6,243	Irrigation revenue	27,389	8,63,615
Collection charges in the Civil department	442	12,321	Share of enhanced land revenue ...	384	9,443
Total ...	1,981	2,57,138	Total ...	27,779	8,73,066
Surplus revenue	6,855	— 10,721	Deduct portion of revenue assumed to be due to 'old irrigation' less old maintenance charges ...	18,943	6,26,649
Total ...	8,836	2,46,417	Net Total ...	8,836	2,46,417

The actual return was 6·65 per cent. on the capital outlay.

KALINGARÁYAN CHANNEL SYSTEM.

Capital Account.

Total outlay.

There was no expenditure on Capital Account of this system during the year. The outlay, including indirect charges, to the end of the previous year was Rs. 60,278.

Revenue Account.

Area irrigated and revenue derived.

The area irrigated and the revenue derived therefrom during the year compare with those of the previous year as shown below:—

—	Area occupied.	Area charged as irrigated.			Irrigation revenue.
		Old irrigation.	New irrigation.	Total.	
	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Rs.
First crop ... 1895-96	11,208	8,219	2,989	11,208	68,832
First crop ... 1894-95	11,247	8,209	3,037	11,246	69,466
Second crop... 1895-96	10,416	8,325	2,091	10,416	36,272
Second crop... 1894-95	10,276	8,140	2,136	10,276	36,637

Financial results.

The following statement shows the financial results :—

Expenditure.	During 1895-96.	To end of 1895-96.	Receipts.	During 1895-96.	To end of 1895-96.
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.
Direct charges	4,090	4,81,074	Direct receipts in the Public Works department	157	1,278
Indirect charges	103	12,587	Irrigation revenue	1,05,104	36,47,621
Collection charges in the Civil department	1,028	21,089	Share of enhanced land revenue	410	9,504
Total ...	5,221	5,14,750	Total ...	1,05,671	36,58,403
Surplus revenue	15,487	— 91,663	Deduct portion of revenue assumed to be due to 'old irrigation' less old maintenance charges	84,963	32,35,316
Total ...	20,708	4,23,087	Net Total ...	20,708	4,23,087

The actual return was 25·69 per cent. on the capital outlay.

General Remarks.

Estimate for further improvements.

Owing to funds not having been sanctioned by the Government of India, no work was done on the estimate of Rs. 8,71,000, sanctioned in January 1891 under 'Major (Productive) Works' by the Secretary of State for further improvements and extension of the channel.

PÁLÁR ANICUT SYSTEM.

Capital Account.

The capital expenditure on the system was as follows:— Grant and outlay.

—	Sanctioned estimate.	Grant for 1895–96.	Outlay during 1895–96.	Outlay to end of 1895–96.
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
Direct charges	20,06,790	16,735	16,622	19,51,936
Indirect charges	98,978	...	3,988	1,04,052
Total ...	21,05,768	...	20,610	20,55,988

Revenue Account.

The area irrigated and the revenue derived therefrom during the year compare with those of the previous year as shown below:— Area irrigated and revenue derived.

—	Area occupied.	Area charged as irrigated.			Irrigation revenue.
		Old irrigation.	New irrigation.	Total.	
	ACRES.	ACRES.	ACRES.	ACRES.	RS.
First crop ... (1895–96	75,566	52,625	23,101	75,726	2,08,797
First crop ... (1894–95	76,046	53,184	21,763	74,947	2,04,233
Second crop ... (1895–96	28,962	15,728	12,692	28,420	57,504
Second crop ... (1894–95	23,589	15,227	8,201	23,428	48,410

The following statement shows the financial results:— Financial results.

Expenditure.	During 1895–96.	To end of 1895–96.	Receipts.	During 1895–96.	To end of 1895–96.
	RS.	RS.		RS.	RS.
Direct charges	47,882	16,64,997	Direct receipts in the Public Works department	2,062	18,604
Indirect charges	1,194	65,876	Irrigation revenue	2,66,301	66,40,961
Collection charges in the Civil department	7,867	1,87,641	Share of enhanced land revenue.	16,033	5,11,414
			Total ...	2,84,396	71,70,979
Total ...	56,943	19,18,514	Deduct portion of revenue assumed to be due to 'old irrigation' less old maintenance charges	1,21,100	39,09,270
Surplus revenue	1,06,353	13,43,195			
Total ...	1,63,296	32,61,709	Net Total ...	1,63,296	32,61,709

The actual return was 5·17 per cent. on the capital outlay. Rs. 9,240 were spent on improvements, Rs. 27,024 on maintenance and repairs, and Rs. 7,821 on establishment.

POINI ANICUT SYSTEM.

Capital Account.

There was no outlay on Capital Account of this system during the year. The total outlay, including indirect charges, remained as at the end of the previous year at Rs. 2,31,779. Total outlay.

Revenue Account.

The area irrigated and revenue derived therefrom compare as follows with those of the previous year:— Area irrigated and revenue derived.

—		Area occupied.	Area charged as irrigated.			Irrigation revenue.
			Old irrigation.	New irrigation.	Total.	
		ACRES.	ACRES.	ACRES.	ACRES.	RS.
First crop ...	1895–96	22,455	15,169	6,612	21,781	68,751
	1894–95	23,784	16,033	7,028	23,061	72,347
Second crop.	1895–96	4,970	2,411	2,558	4,969	12,701
	1894–95	4,821	2,325	2,495	4,820	12,624

Financial results.

The following statement shows the financial results :—

Expenditure.	During 1895–96.	To end of 1895–96.	Receipts.	During 1895–96.	To end of 1895–96.
	RS.	RS.		RS.	RS.
Direct charges	23,148	5,31,775	Direct receipts in the Public Works department ...	226	2,907
Indirect charges	736	14,095	Irrigation revenue	81,452	22,28,315
Collection charges in the Civil department	2,292	60,783	Share of enhanced land revenue.	4,911	1,42,530
Total ...	26,176	6,06,653	Total ...	86,589	23,73,752
Surplus revenue	19,899	6,11,922	Deduct portion of revenue assumed to be due to 'old irrigation' less old maintenance charges	40,514	11,55,177
Total ...	46,075	12,18,575	Net Total ...	46,075	12,18,575

The actual return was 8·58 per cent. on the capital outlay. Rs. 15,230 were spent on maintenance, Rs. 4,343 on establishment, and Rs. 3,575 on extensions and improvements.

CHEYÁRU ANICUT SYSTEM.

Capital Account.

Grant and outlay.

The capital expenditure on the Cheyáru anicut system was as follows :—

—	Sanctioned estimate.	Grant for 1895–96.	Outlay during 1895–96.	Outlay to end of 1895–96.
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
Direct charges	1,62,770	14,000	14,731	1,57,375
Indirect charges	...	...	367	4,210
Total ...	1,62,770	14,000	15,098	1,61,585

Revenue Account.

Area irrigated and revenue derived.

The area irrigated and revenue derived therefrom compare as follows with those of the previous year :—

—		Area occupied.	Area charged as irrigated.			Irrigation revenue.
			Old irrigation.	New irrigation.	Total.	
		ACRES.	ACRES.	ACRES.	ACRES.	RS.
First crop ...	1895–96	21,951	15,975	5,975	21,950	68,377
	1894–95	20,935	15,538	4,834	20,372	61,356
Second crop ...	1895–96	15,126	1,771	13,355	15,126	22,325
	1894–95	12,936	1,740	11,113	12,853	17,039

The following statement shows the financial results during, and to the end of, the year :— Financial results.

Expenditure.	During 1895-96.	To end of 1895-96.	Receipts.	During 1895-96.	To end of 1895-96.
	RS.	RS.		RS.	RS.
Direct charges	28,016	5,64,789	Direct receipts in the Public Works department	258	1,271
Indirect charges	736	14,800	Irrigation revenue	90,702	20,17,107
Collection charges in the Civil department	2,487	45,428	Share of enhanced land revenue ...	3,431	1,12,610
Total ...	31,239	6,25,017	Total ...	94,391	21,30,988
Surplus revenue	18,761	2,84,811	Deduct portion of revenue assumed to be due to 'old irrigation' less old maintenance charges ...	44,391	12,21,160
Net Total ...	50,000	9,09,828	Net Total ...	50,000	9,09,828

The actual return was 4·68 per cent. on the capital outlay. The charges on account of maintenance were Rs. 19,598, on account of establishment Rs. 5,261, and on account of extensions and improvements Rs. 3,158.

CHEMBRAMBÁKAM TANK.

Capital Account.

There was no expenditure on Capital Account of this system during the year. The total expenditure, including indirect charges, remained as at the end of the previous year, at Rs. 7,44,038. Total outlay.

Revenue Account.

The area irrigated and revenue derived therefrom compare as follows with those of the previous year :— Area irrigated and revenue derived.

—	Area occupied.	Area charged as irrigated.			Irrigation revenue.
		Old irrigation.	New irrigation.	Total.	
	ACRES.	ACRES.	ACRES.	ACRES.	RS.
First crop ... 1895-96	12,995	10,044	1,380	11,424	31,012
First crop ... 1894-95	13,098	10,327	1,238	11,565	28,990
Second crop ... 1895-96	2,643	1,099	868	1,967	4,956
Second crop ... 1894-95	4,537	1,185	2,700	3,885	9,158

The following statement shows the financial results :— Financial results.

Expenditure.	During 1895-96.	To end of 1895-96.	Receipts.	During 1895-96.	To end of 1895-96.
	RS.	RS.		RS.	RS.
Direct charges	3,367	2,51,983	Direct receipts in the Public Works department	140	1,201
Indirect charges	90	11,290	Irrigation revenue	35,968	10,70,055
Collection charges in the Civil department	1,040	42,568	Share of enhanced land revenue ...	823	14,857
			Total ...	36,931	10,86,113
Total ...	4,497	3,05,841			
Surplus revenue	23,334	5,72,336	Deduct portion of revenue assumed to be due to 'old irrigation' less old maintenance charges ...	9,100	2,07,936
Total ...	27,831	8,78,177	Net Total ...	27,831	8,78,177

The actual return was 3·13 per cent. on the capital outlay.

CHAPTER IV.

MADRAS WATER-SUPPLY AND IRRIGATION EXTENSION.

Capital Account.

Total outlay.

There was no outlay on Capital Account of this system during the year. The total outlay, including indirect charges, to the end of the previous year was Rs. 17,54,045 against a sanctioned estimate of Rs. 18,25,615.

Revenue Account.

Area irrigated and revenue derived.

The area irrigated and revenue derived therefrom compare with those of the previous year as follows:—

—		Area occupied.	Area charged as irrigated.			Irrigation revenue.
			Old irrigation.	New irrigation.	Total.	
		ACRES.	ACRES.	ACRES.	ACRES.	RS.
First crop ...	1895–96	7,439	5,571	1,863	7,434	17,026
	1894–95	7,419	5,570	1,848	7,418	16,990
Second crop	1895–96	2,260	799	1,461	2,260	3,504
	1894–95	2,630	770	1,860	2,630	4,538

Financial results.

The following statement shows the financial results during, and to the end of, the year:—

Expenditure.	During 1895–96.	To end of 1895–96.	Receipts.	During 1895–96.	To end of 1895–96.
	RS.	RS.		RS.	RS.
Direct charges	5,785	5,87,815	Direct receipts in the Public Works department	10,103	1,92,798
Indirect charges	266	18,852	Irrigation revenue	20,530	4,57,718
Collection charges in the Civil department	499	12,913	Share of enhanced land revenue ...	452	9,954
Total ...	6,550	6,19,580	Total ...	31,085	6,60,470
Surplus revenue	18,335	— 83,334	Deduct portion of revenue assumed to be due to 'old irrigation' less old maintenance charges ...	6,200	1,24,924
Total ...	24,885	5,36,246	Net Total ...	24,885	5,36,246

The actual return was 1·04 per cent. on the capital outlay. The quantity of water supplied to the Madras Municipality during the year was 13,581,835 cubic yards, the charge to the Municipality being Rs. 13,582 at the rate of one rupee per 1,000 cubic yards. Rs. 2,811 were expended on repairs and Rs. 1,030 on establishment.

VALLÚRU ANICUT SYSTEM.

Capital Account.

Total outlay.

There was no expenditure on Capital Account of this system during the year. The total expenditure, including indirect charges remained, as at the end of the previous year, at Rs. 63,805.

Revenue Account.

Area irrigated and revenue derived.

The area irrigated and revenue derived therefrom compare as follows with those of the previous year:—

—		Area occupied.	Area charged as irrigated.			Irrigation revenue.
			Old irrigation.	New irrigation.	Total.	
		ACRES.	ACRES.	ACRES.	ACRES.	RS.
First crop ...	1895–96	5,167	3,958	1,209	5,167	8,123
	1894–95	4,961	3,920	1,041	4,961	7,863
Second crop	1895–96	131	...	131	131	301
	1894–95	188	...	188	188	441

The following statement shows the financial results :— Financial results.

Expenditure.	During 1895-96.	To end of 1895-96.	Receipts.	During 1895-96.	To end of 1895-96.
	RS.	RS.		RS.	RS.
Direct charges	490	33,038	Direct receipts in the Public Works department	21	29
Indirect charges	13	864	Irrigation revenue	8,424	1,54,209
Collection charges in the Civil department	209	3,304	Share of enhanced land revenue ...	1,024	18,537
Total ...	712	37,206	Total ...	9,469	1,72,775
Surplus revenue	3,498	28,890	Deduct portion of revenue assumed to be due to 'old irrigation' less old maintenance charges ...	5,259	1,06,679
Total ...	4,210	66,096	Net Total ...	4,210	66,096

The actual return was 5·48 per cent. on the capital outlay.

TIRUKÓYILÚR ANICUT SYSTEM.

Capital Account.

An expenditure of Rs. 19 was incurred under this head in completing three lascars' sheds in connection with the Pombay channel improvements. The total capital outlay to the end of the year, including indirect charges, amounted to Rs. 2,54,470. Total outlay.

Revenue Account.

The area irrigated and revenue derived therefrom compare with those of the previous year as follows :— Area irrigated and revenue derived.

—	Area occupied.	Area charged as irrigated.			Irrigation revenue.
		Old irrigation.	New irrigation.	Total.	
	ACRES.	ACRES.	ACRES.	ACRES.	RS.
First crop ... 1895-96	23,140	16,184	6,956	23,140	85,743
First crop ... 1894-95	22,828	16,023	6,773	22,796	83,614
Second crop ... 1895-96	2,056	18	2,038	2,056	6,100
Second crop ... 1894-95	3,536	15	3,521	3,536	10,285

The following statement shows the financial results :— Financial results.

Expenditure.	During 1895-96.	To end of 1895-96.	Receipts.	During 1895-96.	To end of 1895-96.
	RS.	RS.		RS.	RS.
Direct charges	18,259	3,79,795	Direct receipts in the Public Works department	378	3,073
Indirect charges	482	9,977	Irrigation revenue	91,843	21,62,547
Collection charges in the Civil department	1,759	37,146	Share of enhanced land revenue...	3,260	75,905
Total ...	20,500	4,26,918	Total ...	95,481	22,41,525
Surplus revenue	15,067	3,19,090	Deduct portion of revenue assumed to be due to 'old irrigation' less old maintenance charges ...	59,914	14,95,517
Total ...	35,567	7,46,008	Net Total ...	35,567	7,46,008

The actual return was 5·92 per cent. on the capital outlay. Rs. 11,380 were spent on maintenance, Rs. 3,440 on establishment, and Rs. 3,418 on extensions and improvements.

MEHMATTUR ANICUT SYSTEM.

Capital Account.

Total outlay.

There was no expenditure on Capital Account of this system during the year. The total expenditure including indirect charges remained, as at the end of the privious year, at Rs. 71,047.

Revenue Account.

Area irrigated and revenue derived.

The area irrigated and revenue derived therefrom compare as follows with those of the previous year:—

—		Area occupied.	Area charged as irrigated.			Irrigation revenue.
			Old irrigation.	New irrigation.	Total.	
		ACRES.	ACRES.	ACRES.	ACRES.	RS.
First crop ...	1895–96	3,380	460	2,920	3,380	14,527
	1894–95	2,852	447	2,405	2,852	12,048
Second crop...	1895–96	76	...	76	76	281
	1894–95	55	...	55	55	194

Financial results.

The following statement shows the financial results:—

Expenditure.	During 1895–96.	To end of 1895–96.	Receipts.	During 1895–96.	To end of 1895–96.
	RS.	RS.		RS.	RS.
Direct charges	4,092	1,26,409	Receipts in the Public Works department	47	186
Indirect charges	120	3,330	Irrigation revenue	14,808	2,26,152
Collection charges in the Civil department	638	9,412	Share of enhanced land revenue ...	35	1,826
Total ...	4,850	1,39,151	Total ...	14,890	2,28,164
Surplus revenue	7,951	49,267	Deduct portion of revenue assumed to be due to 'old irrigation' less old maintenance charges ...	2,089	39,746
Total ...	12,801	1,88,418	Net Total ...	12,801	1,88,418

The actual return was 11·19 per cent. on the capital outlay. Rs. 2,337 were spent on maintenance and repairs.

VRIDDHÁCHALAM ANICUT SYSTEM.

Capital Account.

Total outlay.

There was no expenditure on Capital Account of this system during the year. The total expenditure including indirect charges remained, as at the end of the previous year, at Rs. 49,737.

Revenue Account.

Area irrigated and revenue derived.

The area irrigated and revenue derived therefrom compare as follows with those of the previous year:—

—		Area occupied.	Area charged as irrigated.			Irrigation revenue.
			Old irrigation.	New irrigation.	Total.	
		ACRES.	ACRES.	ACRES.	ACRES.	RS.
First crop ...	1895–96	5,910	2,281	3,629	5,910	22,873
	1894–95	6,363	2,395	3,968	6,363	24,311
Second crop ...	1895–96	204	...	204	204	621
	1894–95	247	...	247	247	777

The following statement shows the financial results :— Financial results.

Expenditure.	During 1895-96.	To end of 1895-96.	Receipts.	During 1895-96.	To end of 1895-96.
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.
Direct charges	5,614	1,22,705	Direct receipts in the Public Works department	130	301
Indirect charges	148	3,239	Irrigation revenue	23,494	4,56,148
Collection charges in the Civil department	765	15,739	Share of enhanced land revenue...	213	11,896
Total ...	6,527	1,41,683			
			Total ...	23,837	4,68,345
Surplus revenue	8,910	1,73,390			
			Deduct portion of revenue assumed to be due to 'old irrigation' less old maintenance charges ...	8,400	1,53,272
Total ...	15,437	3,15,073	Net Total ...	15,437	3,15,073

The actual return was 17·91 per cent. on the capital outlay. The charges on account of maintenance and establishment were Rs. 4,404 and Rs. 1,060, respectively.

SHATIATOPE ANICUT SYSTEM.

Capital Account.

Against a grant of Rs. 865 an outlay of Rs. 1,495 was incurred during the year. The total capital outlay, including indirect charges, to the end of the year was Rs. 1,37,579. Total outlay.

Revenue Account.

The area irrigated and revenue derived therefrom compare as follows with those of the previous year :— Area irrigated and revenue derived.

	Area occupied.	Area charged as irrigated.			Irrigation revenue.
		Old irrigation.	New irrigation.	Total.	
	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Rs.
First crop ... 1895-96	29,284	7,368	21,871	29,239	99,625
First crop ... 1894-95	28,658	7,260	21,348	28,608	95,976
Second crop ... 1895-96	3,776	...	3,748	3,748	10,841
Second crop ... 1894-95	3,538	...	3,518	3,518	10,323

The following statement shows the financial results :— Financial results.

Expenditure.	During 1895-96.	To end of 1895-96.	Receipts.	During 1895-96.	To end of 1895-96.
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.
Direct charges	10,942	4,81,066	Direct receipts in the Public Works department	215	1,158
Indirect charges	288	12,600	Irrigation revenue	1,10,466	22,62,703
Collection charges in the Civil department	5,222	1,23,819	Share of enhanced land revenue...	14,963	7,14,360
			Total ...	1,25,644	29,78,221
Total ...	16,452	6,17,485	Deduct portion of revenue assumed to be due to 'old irrigation' less old maintenance charges	20,999	5,00,700
Surplus revenue	88,193	18,60,036			
Total ...	1,04,645	24,77,521	Net Total ...	1,04,645	24,77,521

The actual return was 64·10 per cent. on the capital outlay. Rs. 7,518 were expended on maintenance, Rs. 2,060 on establishment, and Rs. 1,364 on extensions and improvements.

PELANDORAI ANICUT SYSTEM.

Capital Account.

Total outlay.

There was no expenditure on Capital Account of this system during the year. The outlay, including indirect charges, to the end of the previous year was Rs. 4,53,931.

Revenue Account.

Area irrigated and revenue derived.

The area irrigated and revenue derived therefrom compare as follows with those of the previous year :—

—	Area occupied.	Area charged as irrigated.			Irrigation revenue.
		Old irrigation.	New irrigation.	Total.	
	ACRES.	ACRES.	ACRES.	ACRES.	RS.
First crop ... 1895–96	8,751	1,906	6,845	8,751	32,445
First crop ... 1894–95	8,790	2,062	6,698	8,760	31,308
Second crop .. 1895–96	113	82	31	113	306
Second crop .. 1894–95	191	83	105	188	532

Financial results.

The subjoined statement exhibits the financial results :—

Expenditure.	During 1895–96.	To end of 1895–96.	Receipts.	During 1895–96.	To end of 1895–96.
	RS.	RS.		RS.	RS.
Direct charges	4,494	4,32,822	Direct receipts in the Public Works department	105	1,622
Indirect charges	118	16,183	Irrigation revenue	32,751	2,96,121
Collection charges in the Civil department	1,496	12,461	Share of enhanced land revenue	178	2,539
Total ...	6,108	4,61,466	Total ...	33,034	3,00,282
Surplus revenue	24,076	—2,23,327	Deduct portion of revenue assumed to be due to 'old irrigation' less old maintenance charges	2,850	62,143
Total ...	30,184	2,38,139	Net Total ...	30,184	2,38,139

The actual return was 5·30 per cent. on the capital outlay. Rs. 3,554 were expended on maintenance and repairs.

LOWER COLEROON ANICUT SYSTEM.

Capital Account.

Total outlay.

Against a grant of Rs. 48,596 an expenditure of Rs. 38,136 was incurred during the year. The total capital outlay, including indirect charges, to the end of the year was Rs. 6,12,531.

Revenue Account.

Area irrigated and revenue derived.

The area irrigated and revenue derived therefrom compare as follows with those of the previous year :—

—	Area occupied.	Area charged as irrigated.			Irrigation revenue.
		Old irrigation.	New irrigation.	Total.	
	ACRES.	ACRES.	ACRES.	ACRES.	RS.
First crop ... 1895–96	107,166	44,395	62,651	107,046	3,75,914
First crop ... 1894–95	107,025	44,337	62,680	107,017	3,70,930
Second crop ... 1895–96	4,211	134	4,071	4,205	12,915
Second crop ... 1894–95	4,651	...	4,649	4,649	14,859

The following statement shows the financial results :— Financial results.

Expenditure.	During 1895–96.	To end of 1895–96.	Receipts.	During 1895–96.	To end of 1895–96.
	RS.	RS.		RS.	RS.
Direct charges	18,612	10,15,553	Direct receipts in the Public Works department ...	994	6,205
Indirect charges	489	29,633	Irrigation revenue	3,88,829	1,35,27,494
Collection charges in the Civil department	14,648	5,10,250	Share of enhanced land revenue.	53,549	21,80,025
Total ...	33,749	15,55,436	Total ...	4,43,372	1,57,13,724
Surplus revenue	2,60,199	86,55,764	Deduct portion of revenue assumed to be due to 'old irrigation' less old maintenance charges	1,49,424	55,02,524
Total ...	2,93,948	1,02,11,200	Net Total ...	2,93,948	1,02,11,200

The actual return was 42·47 per cent. on the capital outlay. Rs. 12,818 were spent on maintenance, Rs. 3,391 on establishment and Rs. 2,316 on extensions and improvements.

General Remarks.

The greatest depth of water over the Lower Coleroon anicut during the year was 4·9 feet on the north and 5·3 feet on the south branch. The highest flood recorded is 11·5 feet on the north and 12·0 feet on the south branch, and this occurred in 1858.

NANDYAR CHANNEL.

Capital Account.

The capital expenditure on the system was as follows :— Grant and outlay.

Departmental heads.	Sanctioned estimate.	Grant for 1895–96.	Outlay during 1895–96.	Outlay to end of 1895–96.
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
Direct charges	52,657	47,171	48,175	48,175
Indirect charges	2,343	...	2,079	2,079
Total ...	55,000	47,171	50,254	50,254

Revenue Account.

The area irrigated and revenue derived therefrom during the year are shown below :— Area irrigated and revenue derived.

—	Area occupied.	Area charged as irrigated.			Irrigation revenue.
		Old irrigation.	New irrigation.	Total.	
	ACRES.	ACRES.	ACRES.	ACRES.	RS.
First crop	3,908	3,908	...	3,908	12,075
Second crop	1,526	1,141	385	1,526	3,454

The following statement shows the financial results :— Financial results.

Expenditure.	During 1895–96.	To end of 1895–96.	Receipts.	During 1895–96.	To end of 1895–96.
	RS.	RS.		RS.	RS.
Direct charges	662	662	Direct receipts in the Public Works department ...	...	...
Indirect charges	6	6	Irrigation revenue	15,529	15,529
Collection charges in the Civil department	— 40	— 40	Share of enhanced land revenue	21	21
Total ...	628	628	Total ..	15,550	15,550
Net deficit	— 1,423	— 1,423	Deduct portion of revenue assumed to be due to 'old irrigation' less old maintenance charges	16,345	16,345
Total ...	— 795	— 795	Net Total ...	— 795	— 795

The working expenses exceeded the revenue by Rs. 1,423.

MARADÚR ANICUT SYSTEM.

Capital Account.

Total outlay.

Against a grant of Rs. 2,475 an outlay of Rs. 2,352 was incurred on improvements to Butterkolam tank. The total outlay, including indirect charges, to the end of the year was Rs. 43,549.

Revenue Account.

Area irrigated and revenue derived.

The area irrigated and revenue derived therefrom compare as follows with those of the previous year :—

—		Area occupied.	Area charged as irrigated.			Irrigation revenue.
			Old irrigation.	New irrigation.	Total.	
		ACRES.	ACRES.	ACRES.	ACRES.	RS.
First crop ...	1895–96	17,552	16,339	564	16,903	1,13,203
	1894–95	17,560	16,875	540	17,415	1,17,504
Second crop ...	1895–96	16,289	465	15,204	15,669	65,860
	1894–95	16,300	447	15,738	16,185	68,149

Financial results.

The following statement shows the financial results :—

Expenditure.	During 1895–96.	To end of 1895–96.	Receipts.	During 1895–96.	To end of 1895–96.
	RS.	RS.		RS.	RS.
Direct charges	16,099	3,50,680	Direct receipts in the Public Works department	197	2,416
Indirect charges	424	9,653	Irrigation revenue	1,79,063	43,74,518
Collection charges in the Civil department	3,444	82,533	Share of enhanced land revenue	237	4,576
Total ...	19,967	4,42,866	Total ...	1,79,497	43,81,510
			Deduct portion of revenue assumed to be due to 'old irrigation' less old maintenance charges	1,10,412	27,28,432
Surplus revenue	49,118	12,10,212			
Total ...	69,085	16,53,078	Net Total ...	69,085	16,53,078

The actual return was 112·78 per cent. on the capital outlay. Rs. 12,859 were spent on maintenance and repairs, and Rs. 3,027 on establishment.

CHILKA LAKE CANAL (TIDAL).

Capital Account.

Total outlay.

There was no expenditure on Capital Account of this canal during the year. The outlay to the end of the previous year amounted to Rs. 31,027.

Revenue Account.

Grant and outlay.

The expenditure on Revenue Account was Rs. 381 against a grant of Rs. 380.

BUCKINGHAM CANAL (NAVIGATION).

Capital Account.

Grant and outlay.

The capital expenditure was as follows :—

—	Sanctioned estimate.	Grant for 1895–96.	Outlay during 1895–96.	Outlay to end of 1895–96.
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
Direct charges	86,14,000	...	1,97,537	82,03,148
Indirect charges	6,77,954	...	6,150	4,80,453
Total ...	92,91,954	...	2,03,687	86,83,601

Progress of works.

The following works were completed during the year :—The locks at Gundlacamma north flood gate, Romperu flood gate, Pyderu south flood gate, Ennore south flood gate, Covelong south flood gate, Pálár north flood gate, and Kandleru north flood gate, the copper sheathing of all flood gates in the division, the toll office and establishment quarters at the Ennore south lock, the improvements and diversion of canal from 43/V to 65/V miles, demarcating canal lands with granite stones, and the diversion of canal from Chintamoni backwater to the Pulicat lake.

Revenue Account.

Financial results.

The following statement shows the financial results :—

Expenditure.	During 1895-96.	To end of 1895-96.	Receipts.	During 1895-96.	To end of 1895-96.
	RS.	RS.		RS.	RS.
Direct charges	92,537	28,81,675	Direct receipts—		
Indirect charges	3,486	91,211	Navigation receipts	1,06,754	14,36,882
			Miscellaneous receipts ...	1,629	14,53,930
Total ...	96,023	29,72,886			
Surplus revenue	12,351	— 99,806	Total ...	1,08,383	28,90,812
			Deduct refunds of revenue ...	9	17,732
Net Total ...	1,08,374	28,73,080	Net Total ...	1,08,374	28,73,080

The financial result during the year was a surplus revenue of Rs. 12,351 against Rs. 7,891 in the previous year. Of the expenditure Rs. 62,059 were for maintenance, Rs. 24,900 for establishment and Rs. 4,828 for tools and plant. Of the receipts Rs. 63,030 was contributed by license fees, Rs. 31,845 by wharfage fees, Rs. 9,283 by toll fees, and Rs. 4,225 by sundries.

General Remarks.

In December 1895 an estimate, amounting to Rs. 9,50,000, for a canal from the Madras Harbour to the Buckingham canal was sanctioned by Government in connection with the Cooum improvements scheme, but as the estimates for the scheme had to be submitted for the sanction of the Government of India, the commencement of work was ordered to be deferred. During the year a sum of Rs. 6,144 was spent in demarcating the Harbour canal limits and in procuring wooden sleepers and fish-bolts.

VÉDÁRANNIYAM CANAL (TIDAL).

Revenue Account.

The canal was cleared of silt at an outlay of Rs. 7,505. The total outlay was Rs. 3,344 against a grant of Rs. 3,049. A sum of Rs. 4,161 being the moiety of the difference between the traffic receipts and the cost of the maintenance of the canal, was debited to 'Incorporated Local Funds.' The traffic on the canal other than salt was very small. The amount of license-fees collected during the year was Rs. 1,136 against Rs. 1,136 in the previous year.

GANJÁM-GOPALPUR CANAL.

Capital Account.

Total outlay.

Nothing was done during the year on this canal which was put in hand in January 1889, owing to scarcity in the Ganjám district. The work was stopped in November 1890, as it was no longer required for famine relief purposes, and as the advantages to be gained from completing it were not commensurate with the probable cost. The canal is nearly filled up again with blown sands and earth washed down from the spoil banks. The total expenditure, including indirect charges, to the end of the year was Rs. 1,55,493 against a sanctioned estimate of Rs. 4,51,145.

PROVINCIAL—MINOR WORKS AND NAVIGATION.

MINOR WORKS FOR WHICH NEITHER CAPITAL NOR REVENUE ACCOUNTS ARE KEPT.

Grant and outlay.

The grants and outlay under this head compare as follow :—

	Grant for 1895–96.		Outlay during 1895–96.
	Budget.	Final.	
Ordinary works.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Minor Works, Public Works department—			
Original works—			
Major ...	1,28,200	1,22,900	98,728
Minor ...	1,57,033	1,06,425	1,16,669
Repairs ...	3,92,000	3,72,909	3,73,710
Establishment ...	1,56,379	1,39,328	1,33,064
Tools and plant ...	10,146	9,024	8,929
Total ...	8,43,758	7,50,586	7,31,100
Minor works, Revenue department—			
Original works ...	24,096	18,120	16,518
Repairs ...	...	9,912	9,453
Establishment ...	5,542	6,466	5,973
Tools and plant ...	362	422	390
Total ...	30,000	35,000	32,334
Total, Ordinary works ...	8,73,758	7,85,586	7,63,434
Old Maintenance Charges.			
Original works ...	10,381	10,381	10,381
Repairs ...	1,42,850	1,42,850	1,42,850
Establishment ...	2,49,863	2,62,823	2,79,810
Tools and plant ...	1,868	1,868	1,868
Total Old Maintenance Charges ...	4,04,692	4,17,922	4,34,909
Tank Restoration Scheme.			
Investigation—			
Original works ...	...	...	...
Establishment ...	57,700	25,633	30,973
Tools and plant ...	500	492	686
Total ...	58,200	26,125	31,659
Execution—			
Original works ...	...	...	— 1,23,941
Repairs ...	4,44,096	4,25,605	5,53,097
Establishment ...	1,02,142	97,888	98,108
Tools and plant ...	6,662	6,384	6,351
Total ...	5,52,900	5,29,877	5,33,615
Total, Tank Restoration Scheme ...	6,11,100	5,56,002	5,65,274
Grand Total ...	18,89,820	17,59,510	17,63,617

TANK RESTORATION SCHEME.

Investigation establishment

The Tank Restoration Scheme parties, with the exception of No. 1 party—which on 1st February 1896 was transferred to the Nellore district on completion of the minor basins it had taken up in Madura—continued to work in the districts in which they had been engaged during the previous year.

Extent of investigation operations.

The area of minor basins entered upon at the beginning of the year was 35,576 square miles, of which 31,377 square miles had been completely investigated. These figures were, during the year, increased by 1,805 and 1,799, bringing the totals up to 37,381 square miles of area entered upon and 33,176 square miles investigated.

Amount of estimates sanctioned.

The amount of estimates for Government works sanctioned during the year was Rs. 2,77,761 against a corresponding figure of Rs. 4,07,047 for the previous year. The cost of investigation during the year was Rs. 54,038, or 19·46 per cent. of the amounts of estimates sanctioned. The total amount of estimates sanctioned for Government works from the commencement of the operations up to the end of the year under report was Rs. 48,43,954, against which the total expenditure incurred on 'Works' was Rs. 37,48,873, or Rs. 46,57,808 including establishment and tools and plant charges.

The following statement shows the grants and outlay :— Grants and outlay.

	Grant for 1895–96.					Expenditure during 1895–96.					Outlay to end of 1895–96.
	Works.	Repairs.	Establishment.	Tools and plant.	Total.	Works.	Repairs.	Establishment.	Tools and plant.	Total.	
Investigation.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
No. I Party	...	...				...	...	9,036	76	9,112	...
No. II „	...	...				...	...	...	...	...	...
No. III „	...	...	25,633	492	26,125	...	...	5,428	232	5,660	...
No. IV „	...	...				...	...	6,900	..	6,900	...
No. V „	...	...				...	...	4,384	378	4,762	...
Central office	...	...				...	...	5,225	...	5,225	...
Total ...	...	...	25,633	492	26,125	...	...	30,973	686	31,659	12,57,129
Execution.											
Vizagapatam	...	31,096	7,152	466	38,714	...	31,804	7,306	477	39,587	...
Gódávari Eastern	...	6,000	1,380	90	7,470	...	6,088	1,366	89	7,543	...
Do. Western	...	3,600	828	54	4,482	...	3,304	760	50	4,114	...
Kistna Northern	...	26,000	5,980	390	32,370	—20,797	46,842	5,990	391	32,426	...
Salem	...	19,000	4,370	285	23,655	...	19,141	4,402	287	23,830	...
North Arcot	...	52,000	11,960	780	64,740	...	51,980	11,947	779	64,706	...
Chingleput	...	67,000	15,410	1,005	83,415	—10,833	78,171	15,485	1,010	83,333	...
South Arcot	...	23,000	5,290	345	28,635	...	23,018	5,310	345	28,673	...
Negapatam	...	75,000	17,250	1,125	93,375	—48,790	1,23,792	17,250	1,077	93,329	...
Madura	...	72,909	16,768	1,094	90,771	—42,328	1,17,710	16,780	1,095	93,257	...
Tinnevelly	...	50,000	11,500	750	62,250	— 1,193	51,247	11,512	751	62,317	...
Total ...	...	4,25,605	97,888	6,384	5,29,877	-1,23,941	5,53,097	98,108	6,351	5,33,615	46,57,808
Grand Total ...	...	4,25,605	1,23,521	6,876	5,56,002	-1,23,941	5,53,097	1,29,081	7,037	5,65,274	59,14,937

Investigation of projects.

The re-investigation of the Annumallanka project, in the Gódávari Western division, was undertaken during the latter part of the year by Mr. Marshall, Assistant Engineer on special duty, with two temporary upper subordinates under him, and the field work was commenced. In the Kistna Northern division, the plans and estimates for the Atmakúru, Manchikallu and Jangamaheswarapuram projects were under preparation.

Receipts collected in the Public Works Department.

The receipts collected in the Public Works Department from Minor Works for which neither Capital nor Revenue Accounts are kept amounted to Rs. 6,729.

Area irrigated and revenue derived.

The total area charged as irrigated for first and second crops under all works, for which neither Capital nor Revenue Accounts are kept, was 3,392,165 acres against 3,175,140 acres in the previous year. The revenue derived from these works was Rs. 91,64,415, exclusive of deductions and remissions of Rs. 3,54,799. The area irrigated under, and the revenue derived from, (1) Works for which a continuous record of expenditure is kept individually, (2) Other Minor Works, Public Works Department, and (3) Minor works, Revenue Department, compare as follow with those of the previous year :—

	Area irrigated.		Irrigation revenue.	
	1895–96.	1894–95.	1895–96.	1894–95.
Minor Works for which neither Capital nor Revenue Accounts are kept, Public Works Department.	Acres.	Acres.	Rs.	Rs.
1. Works for which a continuous record of expenditure is kept individually	176,902	171,456	6,99,938	6,85,426
2. Other Minor Works, Public Works Department	1,405,833	1,328,053	40,81,061	37,52,115
3. Minor Works, Revenue Department	1,809,430	1,675,631	43,83,416	38,84,222
Total ...	3,392,165	* 3,175,140	91,64,415	* 83,21,763

* Revised figures.

tal receipts mpared th charges.

The total irrigation revenue derived from works for which neither Capital nor Revenue Accounts are kept, together with the miscellaneous revenue collected in the Public Works Department, was Rs. 91,71,144, and the total charges incurred on these works amounted to Rs. 21,95,972, viz., Rs. 18,24,465 in the Public Works Department and Rs. 3,71,507 in the Revenue Department, leaving Rs. 69,75,172 as the net revenue.

ea igated, revenue ived and penditure urred in ch district.

The following statement shows by districts the area irrigated, the irrigation revenue derived, and the expenditure incurred on each class of works :—

	Area charged as irrigated and revenue derived during the fasli year 1305 (1895-96).			Outlay during the official year 1895-96.				
	Area.		Total irrigation revenue.	Original works.	Repairs.	Establishment.	Tools and plant.	Total.
	First crop.	Second crop.						
MINOR WORKS FOR WHICH NEITHER CAPITAL NOR REVENUE ACCOUNTS ARE KEPT, P.W.D.	ACRES.	ACRES.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
Works for which a continuous record of expenditure is kept individually.								
Vizagapatam.								
Sárada, six anicuts	12,518	9,349	32,713	...	290	128	8	690
Varaha, four do.	7,256	5,863	22,694	163	101			
Salem.								
Pennagundápuram tank ...	430	426	1,176	32	89	93	6	504
Marandahally	...	...	...	157	127			
Coimbatore.								
Amarávati, twenty-two channels.	26,661	21,279	1,48,276	194	1,341	353	23	1,911
Chingleput.								
Madurántakam tank	5,866	1,206	13,974	...	1,132	260	17	1,409
South Arcot.								
Myorenadi, Kattumailúr anicut.	489	...	2,079	...	314	1,121	73	6,068
Gadilam river, Tiruvádi, do. ...	7,035	1,683	34,995	...	989			
Vánamádévi do. ...	783	192	4,777	...	1,114			
Tiruvéndipuram do. ...	1,986	661	10,920	...	380			
Kullár river, Vikravándi do. ...	2,293	159	8,325	1,001	1,076			
Tinnevelly.								
Tambraparni, six anicuts ...	36,736	34,031	4,20,009	545	15,763	3,751	245	20,304
Total ...	102,053	74,849	6,99,938	2,092	22,716	5,706	372	30,886
Other Minor Works, P.W.D.								
Ganjám	70,098	2,012	98,948	5,680	15,004	5,342	360	26,386
Vizagapatam	33,837	28,597	1,07,455	3,290	45,465	12,182	806	61,743
Gódávari	47,026	2,203	97,089	5,481	34,808	11,176	747	52,212
Kistna	18,159	1	54,271	...	59,469	10,486	694	61,170
Nellore	82,190	5,388	2,96,364	60,393	30,118	10,724	721	1,01,956
Anantapur	44,979	12,483	1,81,189	...	...	...	...	...
Bellary	30,597	7,574	1,93,642	28,084	40,285	14,344	965	83,678
Cuddapah	60,203	29,293	2,91,144	5,264	21,706	7,729	521	35,220
Kurnool	22,801	5,705	84,959	8,528	9,105	3,242	219	21,094
West Coast	...	...	...	59	1,579	562	39	2,239
Coimbatore	34,957	13,585	1,74,927	14,178	8,259	3,065	207	25,709
Salem	31,592	30,386	1,49,214	8,135	29,804	15,083	542	53,564
North Arcot	60,184	27,346	2,43,075	9,435	80,888	26,624	1,850	1,18,797
Chingleput	231,499	48,211	6,08,570	18,250	1,14,289	33,916	2,086	1,68,541
South Arcot	81,233	17,222	3,21,097	9,088	66,484	21,045	1,405	98,022
Tanjore	17,906	1,278	45,162	—45,399	1,26,490	18,211	1,143	1,00,445
Trichinopoly	80,950	33,035	4,43,278	—18,008	11,326	4,033	273	— 2,376
Madura	75,215	34,413	3,50,035	—29,295	1,32,537	31,094	1,527	1,35,863
Tinnevelly	52,792	31,883	3,40,642	15,680	76,475	22,356	1,489	1,16,000
Head office, Tank Restoration Scheme	...	...	...	...	...	5,225	...	5,225
Total ...	1,076,218	329,615	40,81,061	89,364	9,04,091	2,56,439	15,594	*12,65,488

* This amount includes the expenditure incurred on Tank Restoration works.

—	Area charged as irrigated and revenue derived during the fasli year 1305 (1895-96).			Outlay during the official year 1895-96.				
	Area.		Total irrigation revenue.	Original works.	Repairs.	Establishment.	Tools and plant.	Total.
	First crop.	Second crop.						
MINOR WORKS FOR WHICH NEITHER CAPITAL NOR REVENUE ACCOUNTS ARE KEPT, P.W.D. —*continued.*	ACRES.	ACRES.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
Works for which a continuous record of expenditure is kept individually—cont.								
Minor Works, Revenue Department.								
Ganjám	65,241	4,305	80,910	...	15,413	...	...	15,413
Vizagapatam	47,893	44,581	1,38,852	...	13,746	...	...	13,746
Gódávari	59,925	1,390	95,714	...	18,030	...	...	18,030
Kistna	28,571	342	94,605	446	13,931	172	11	14,560
Nellore	30,998	4,164	1,05,750	...	21,984	230	15	22,229
Anantapur	67,973	28,995	2,44,286	...	25,526	...	...	25,526
Bellary	21,571	7,844	69,317	1,311	4,109	548	36	6,004
Cuddapah	1,47,017	47,488	5,11,736	2,901	19,349	701	46	22,997
Kurnool	28,101	3,710	91,569	319	5,415	174	11	5,919
West Coast	...	...	...	...	28	...	...	28
Coimbatore	13,349	5,130	47,488	...	1,333	...	...	1,333
Salem	82,345	73,894	2,80,623	3,437	17,202	1,050	69	21,958
North Arcot	1,59,878	76,333	6,13,230	3,458	47,080	1,110	72	51,720
Chingleput	1,17,724	19,223	2,57,860	473	25,779	345	23	26,620
Madras	...	...	...	...	345	...	...	345
South Arcot	2,07,913	42,848	7,63,359	1,145	67,404	816	53	69,418
Tanjore	36,411	1,903	80,687	1,071	4,463	246	16	5,796
Trichinopoly	43,791	15,021	1,17,114	1,957	18,400	517	34	20,908
Madura	1,12,943	24,227	3,48,172	...	15,233	64	4	15,301
Tinnevelly	89,020	47,368	4,42,144	...	46,190	...	...	46,190
Total ...	1,360,664	448,766	43,83,416	16,518	* 3,80,960	5,973	390	* 4,03,841
Grand Total ...	2,538,935	853,230	91,64,415	1,07,974	* 13,07,767	2,68,118	16,356	* 17,00,215

* Inclusive of Rs. 3,71,507 the outlay incurred by Civil Officers.

PROVINCIAL—MINOR WORKS AND NAVIGATION.

AGRICULTURAL WORKS.

The following statement shows the outlay on agricultural works, *i.e.*, river conservancy and embankments as compared with the grants :— Grant and outlay.

—	Grants for 1895-96.		Outlay during 1895-96.
	Budget.	Final.	
Original works—	RS.	RS.	RS.
Major	91,532	1,01,850	98,015
Minor	18,230	13,692	13,277
Total ...	1,09,762	1,15,542	1,11,292
Repairs	2,43,692	3,05,840	3,13,998
Establishment	78,694	96,938	90,819
Tools and plant	4,852	6,665	6,108
Total ...	4,37,000	5,24,985	5,22,217

The receipts realized by the sale of plantations and produce of trees along the river embankments amounted to Rs. 23,903 against a budget and revised estimate of Rs. 43,000 and Rs. 30,000, respectively. Receipts collected in the Public Works Department.

LOCAL—MINOR WORKS AND NAVIGATION.

In Chingleput, Coimbatore, Trichinopoly and Salem districts, an irrigation cess is collected from the ryots holding land under some of the principal channels in those districts, the money so collected being expended by the Revenue Department. Grant and outlay.

The objects to which it has hitherto been devoted have chiefly been the construction of banks of sand, grass, &c., thrown across the river beds at the bunds of channels, when the supply in the rivers is low, the clearance of channels and the payment of an establishment for the regulation and distribution of water. In some instances the expenditure on these and similar items left considerable balances, and it was decided by Government in the Revenue Department in February 1888, on the representation of the Chief Engineer for Irrigation, that there was no objection to such balances being used for the construction of much-needed sluices by the Public Works Department. Accordingly, since 1888–89, expenditure has been incurred under this head. The grants for, and the expenditure during, the year are shown below :—

Divisions.	Original grant for 1895–96.	Final grant for 1895–96.	Outlay, 1895–96.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Chingleput	...	1,320	1,139
Coimbatore	...	1,000	...
Salem	5,000	5,000	5,053
Trichinopoly	3,000	21,544	21,223
Total ...	8,000	28,864	27,415

ESTATE WORKS EXECUTED BY THE PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

Grant and outlay.

The outlay incurred on irrigation works carried out by the Public Works Department in the estates under the charge of the Court of Wards was Rs. 10,235 against a revised grant of Rs. 12,405. Rs. 10,174 was spent in Ganjám and Rs. 85 in Gódávari.

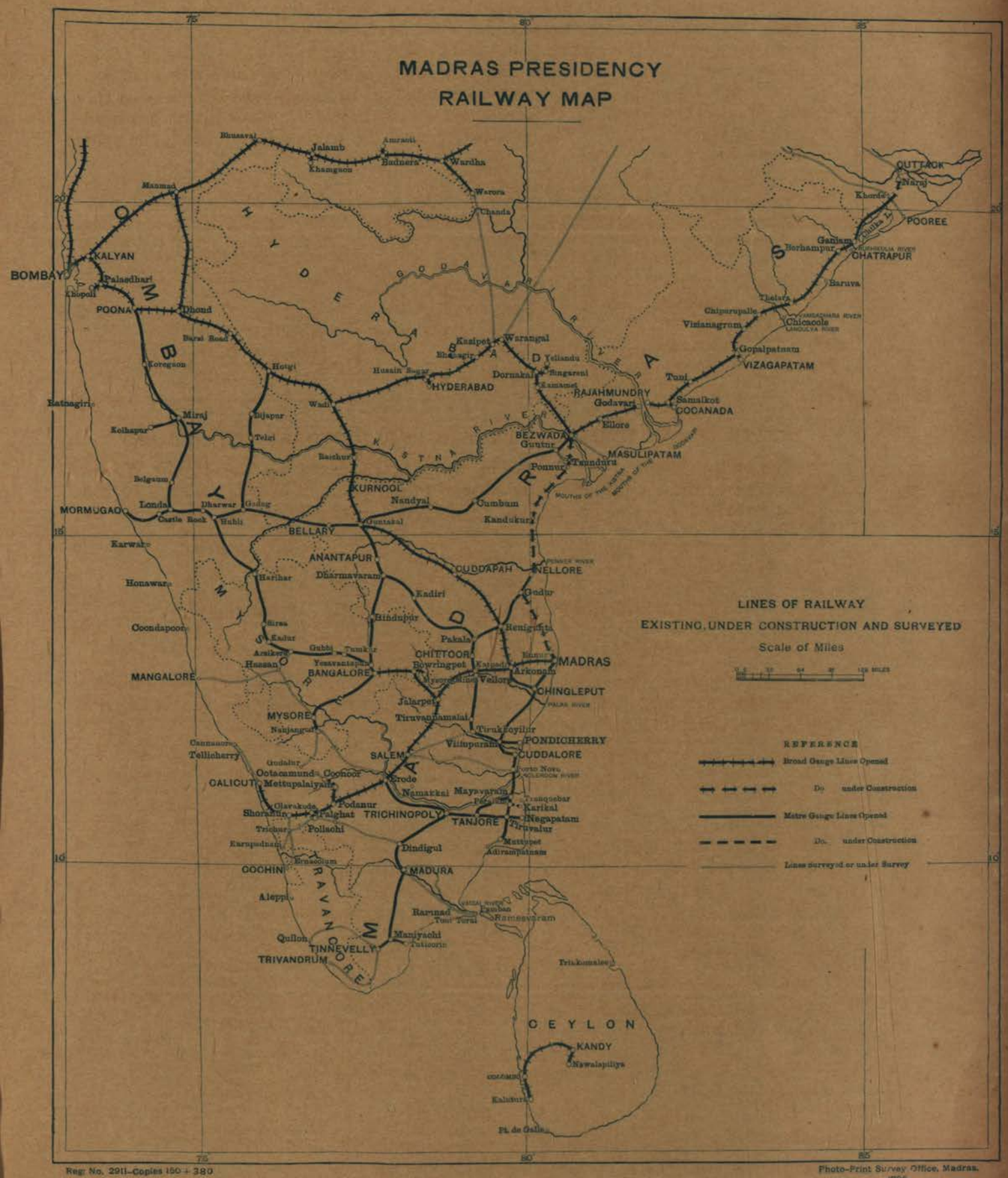
PUBLIC WORKS—RAILWAY BRANCH. (1895-96.)

(a) *General.*

Railways in the Madras Presidency.

The following statement shows the lengths and gauges of lines—'open,' 'under construction' and 'under survey'—during the past year in the Madras Presidency, excepting railways at present in abeyance :—

Railway.	Open for traffic.	Under construction.	Under survey.	Gauge.	Administration.	Remarks.
	MILES.	MILES.	MILES.			
Madras Railway	839·22	...	...	Standard	Madras Government.	Guaranteed.
Kólar Gold Fields Railway ...	10	...	...	Do.	Do. ...	Constructed by the Mysore Government and worked by the Madras Railway Company.
South Indian Railway	1,041·59	...	...	Metre.	Do. ...	State Imperial worked by South Indian Railway Company (Ld.).
Dharmavaram-Mysore Frontier...	56	...	...	Do.	Bombay Government.	State Imperial worked by Southern Mahratta Railway.
Southern Mahratta Railway ...	414	...	...			
Nilgiri Railway	...	16·81	...	Do.	Madras Government.	Under construction by the Nilgiri Railway Company.
Máyavaram-Muttupet	53·99	...	...	Do.	Do. ...	Provincial worked by South Indian Railway Company.



Reg: No. 2911—Copies 150 + 380

Photo-Print Survey Office, Madras.
1906

Railway.	Open for traffic.	Under construction.	Under survey.	Gauge.	Administration.	Remarks.
Bezwada Extension Railway ...	20·58	...	...	Standard	Director-General of Railways.	Worked by His Highness the Nizám's Guaranteed State Railway Company.
East Coast Railway	491	21¾	...	Do.	Do. ...	State Imperial.
Bezwada-Madras Railway	* 8·55	† 230	...	Do.	Madras Government and Director-General of Railways.	State Imperial. Only opened portion worked by Madras Railway and the construction under Director-General of Railways.
Calicut-Cannanore	...	...	59	Do.	Madras Government.	By Madras Railway Company.
Shoranur-Cochin	...	...	73	Do.	Do. ...	Do. do.
Madura-Pámban	...	...	100	Metre.	Do. ...	State Imperial.
Tinnevelly-Quilon	...	...	103	Do.	Do. ...	Do.
Arsikere-Mangalore	...	...	137	Do.	Do. ...	Do.
Arcot-Ránipéttai	...	...	7.	Standard	Do. ..	By Madras Railway Company.
Peralam-Karikal	..	14·45	...	Metre ...	Do. ...	Under construction by South Indian Railway Company.

* Opened for public traffic on the 22nd February 1896.
† Excluding 24½ miles of the existing South Indian (metre gauge) Railway between Gudur and Nellore to be taken over and converted to the standard gauge.

Lines in progress.

Nilgiri Railway (*Metre Gauge*).—The affairs of the Nilgiri Railway were administered by the official liquidator, the small allowance of Rs. 20,000 per mensem allotted by him during the year being devoted almost entirely to maintenance and establishment. A new company was formed in London, and work was resumed on 1st April 1896.

Lines under survey or projected.

Calicut-Cannanore Railway Survey (*Standard Gauge*), 59 *miles*.—The survey for the railway was completed, and the plans and estimates for Rs. 90,70,611 or Rs. 1,53,739 per mile were forwarded to the Government of India with strong recommendation for immediate construction.

Shoranur-Cochin Railway Survey (*Standard Gauge*), 73 *miles*.—This line was surveyed, and the plans and estimates for Rs. 1,21,48,507 or Rs. 1,66,418 a mile were forwarded to the Government of India, whose sanction was awaited.

Cuddalore-Pondicherry Railway (*Metre Gauge*), 14 *miles*.—The survey of this line was completed, and plans, sections and estimates were with the French Government.

Madura-Pámban Railway Survey (*Metre Gauge*), 100 *miles*.—The survey of this line was completed, and the plans and estimates for the construction of the line was submitted to the Government of India with an expression of the opinion by the Madras Government, that it was highly desirable that the line should be constructed by the agency of the South Indian Railway rather than by private enterprise. The estimated cost was Rs. 43,00,000, and the cost per mile Rs. 43,000.

Tinnevelly-Quilon Railway Survey (*Metre Gauge*), 103 *miles*.—The survey of the line was completed, and the plans and estimates were forwarded to the Government of India with the proposal that its construction should be offered to the South Indian Railway, with such support as the Travancore Government might be prepared to give for such portion of the line that runs through the State. The estimated cost was Rs. 1,01,62,018, and the cost per mile Rs. 98,345.

Arsikere-Mangalore Railway Survey (*Metre Gauge*), 137 *miles*.—The first season's field work was finished in September 1895, leaving unsurveyed two gaps, one of which (10 miles) was on the lower part of the ghât, and the other (about 25 miles) at the Mangalore end. An approximate estimate, Rs. 1,69,62,253, or Rs. 1,18,617 per mile, with plans for a line of 143 miles in length, was submitted

in October 1895, when the survey parties again took the field and reduced the total length of the survey by 5 miles.

Survey of Arcot-Ránipettai Branch.—The survey of this short feeder branch line, about 7 miles long, was sanctioned by the Government of India in October 1895. Field operations were commenced early in January last and the plans and detail estimates were in hand during the year.

Coonoor-Ootacamund, Salem-Porto Novo, Palghat-Dindigul.—Nothing was done during the year in connection with these lines.

(b) *Madras Railway.*

Open mileage. The open length of this railway is 839·22 miles, the portion of the line between Madras and Arkonam, viz., 42½ miles, being double.

New works. The alterations and additions to Bowringpet station and sidings, consequent on the junction with the Kólar Gold Fields Railway, were approaching completion, and those at Bangalore city station (junction with the Southern Mahratta Railway) were completed so far as they had been sanctioned. A final revised estimate, amounting to Rs. 4,30,430, for various works still required at this station, was submitted for sanction. The extension of the third-class waiting room and other alterations at Jalarpet were completed, and at Nandalur the sidings were finished, and the engine-shed and staff-quarters were in progress. The interlocking arrangements at Mamanduru station were completed and those at Puttur and Nagari stations were in hand. The work of providing weighted arms to all distant signals, in order that they may fly to danger in the event of any connection breaking, was in progress. Two spans of 50 were strengthened during the year by building intermediate piers, 4 of 24, 2 of 22, 2 of 20 by additional plates, and 125 of 6 by duplicating.

Accidents. The number of accidents rose from 107 to 169, owing mainly to the increased number of derailments (+ 46) and fires in trains (+ 11). The number of persons killed was 19 as in the previous year, while that of those injured fell from 38 to 32. On the night of the 4th March 1895 a collision occurred at Pudi station between No. 81 mail and No. 142 E train, while the latter was drawing into the through siding, owing to the driver of the mail running past danger signals. The two engines were damaged, but no person was seriously injured. On the 22nd July 1895, No. 121 mixed train from Pódanúr parted at the 317/3—4 mile between Walayar and Kanjikod; the front portion consisting of eighteen goods wagons and two brakevans ran ahead, the rear portion consisting of five third-class carriages and a brakevan following; at 318/10 mile, the rear portion of the train caught up and dashed into the front portion, partly smashing up the under-guard's brakevan, severely damaging one of the carriages and causing damages to three wagons. No one was injured. On the night of the 21st September 1895, owing to heavy rainfall on the Kolar Gold Fields Railway, the ballast was washed away at 6/3 miles in places for a length of 40 feet and depth of 4 feet, rendering the line impassable for trains. The breach was restored and the traffic resumed after a few hours.

Employés. The total number of employés was 14,043 against 14,284 in the previous year. 200 were Europeans, 1,024 East Indians, and 12,819 Natives.

Police. As in the previous year, 291 private police or watchmen were maintained by the Company, at a cost of Rs. 36,573. This force was supplemented by about 136 constables from the General Police of the country at the cost of Government.

Volunteers. During the year, the total strength of the Madras Railway Volunteer Corps decreased by 24, the number of efficients being 9 more than in the last year's return, and the non-efficients 33 less. The strength of the regiment on the 31st March 1896 was 956, of whom 44 were non-efficients. The musketry returns showed that the 'figures of merit' for the whole regiment for the year was 170·54 as compared with 157·43. The Perambúr parade ground was improved and a portion of it ballasted for marching past and ceremonial drill, and some of the parade grounds at out-stations were improved. New and convenient armouries at Gooty and at the Central station were completed during the year, and a magazine capable of storing all the ammunition allowed to the regiment was approaching completion at Perambúr. The 'Moss medal' was won by Lieutenant Heaton with a score of 105 at 600, 700

and 800 yards, and the 'Chief Engineer's challenge shield' won by No. 4 Headquarters Company, with the same score as that with which the Pódanúr Company won it last year, viz., 48 points, or 60 per cent. of hits. The regiment took part in a camp-of-exercise in conjunction with the South Indian Railway Volunteer Rifle Corps, the camp this year being held at Trichinopoly. The two Volunteer regiments were exercised together, and on one day were brigaded with the two regular regiments stationed at Trichinopoly under the direction of the General Officer Commanding Southern District.

Medical department.

The medical staff of the Company consisted of a medical officer and 18 apothecaries, maintained at a cost of Rs. 2,501 per mensem.

Schools.

Railway schools, intended for European and Eurasian children only, are established at seven of the most important stations. The net cost of the schools to the Company after allowing for receipts on account of fees and Government grant was Rs. 11,848, equal to Rs. 30·46 per head on the register. The average daily attendance fell from 329·89 to 326·24.

Stores and materials.

During the calendar year 5,584¼ tons of stores and materials valued at £62,876–7–7 were shipped to India in 30 consignments, besides which 1,572¾ tons of coke were forwarded from England at an average cost at port of delivery of £1–6–11 per ton. At the close of 1895 the balance of stores in hand was Rs. 28,10,090, against a balance of Rs. 28,27,432 at the close of 1894. The receipts and issues during the year were Rs. 24,51,298 and Rs. 24,68,640, respectively.

Rolling-stock.

The total rolling-stock on the line at the end of the year was as follows :—

—	Total constructed.	Withdrawn for repairs or renewals.	In running order.
Locomotives	166	40	126
Coaching vehicles	632	56	576
Goods	2,990	198	2,792

90 engines passed through the shops for repairs during the year and 4 underwent renewals. 4 oil-tank wagons for carriage of kerosine oil in bulk and portable-gas store holders were built on Capital account, and 111 covered goods, 10 ballast and 1 horse-box at the cost of revenue. 4 engines and 6 vehicles were fitted with the vacuum automatic brake during the year, and 40 vehicles were fitted with piping only. 296 wagons were fitted with two couplings during the year, and 102 carriages were fitted and lighted with gas.

Capital transactions.

The total capital of the Company at the close of 1895 was as follows :—

(*a*) Capital authorized, Rs. 14,92,01,891.
(*b*) Capital subscribed, Rs. 12,07,60,022.
(*c*) Capital expenditure, Rs. 12,09,60,218.
(*d*) Balance available of capital authorized, Rs. 2,82,41,673 and of capital subscribed, Rs. 2,00,196.

The expenditure of the year on final heads was Rs. 3,84,539. The following were the principal works on which the expenditure was incurred :—

	Rs.
Alterations and additions to Bangalore City station	62,538
Do. do. at Bowringpet junction	26,312
Gas-making plant, lamps and fittings	85,634

The net earnings of the year less contribution to the Provident fund were Rs. 58,69,214 and the excess of net earnings over interest, charges, &c., Rs. 51,567.

General results.

The following table shows the general results of the year's working as compared with those of the previous year :—

Year.	Mean mileage worked.	Train mileage.	Gross earnings.	Working expenses.*	Net earnings.	Percentage of working expenses on gross earnings.	Gross earnings per mean mile worked per week.	Percentage of net earnings on total capital outlay including suspense.
	MILES.	MILES.	RS.	RS.	RS.		RS.	
1894 ...	845·08	2,538,863	1,03,92,995	54,15,859	49,77,136	52·11	236·50	4·11
1895 ...	849·22	2,569,498	1,13,53,713	54,08,603	59,45,110	47·64	257·11	4·89
Increase or decrease.	+ 4·14	+ 30,635	+ 9,60,718	- 7,256	+ 9,67,974	- 4·47	+ 20·61	+ ·78
Percentage of increase or decrease.	+ ·49	+ 1·21	+ 9·24	- ·13	+ 19·45	...	+ 8·71	...

Gross earnings.

The following table shows the gross earnings under main heads as compared with the previous year :—

—	1894.	1895.	Difference.
	RS.	RS.	RS.
Coaching	41,37,768	47,82,318	+ 6,44,550
Goods	60,41,172	63,96,604	+ 3,55,432
Electric telegraph	18,164	20,748	+ 2,584
Sundries	1,95,891	1,54,043	- 41,848
Total ...	1,03,92,995	1,13,53,713	+ 9,60,718

Coaching traffic.

The number of passengers of the various classes carried, including troops and police and season tickets and the earnings therefrom, compare as follows :—

Year.	First class.		Second class.		Third class.		Total.	
	Number.	Earnings.	Number.	Earnings.	Number.	Earnings.	Number.	Earnings.
		RS.		RS.		RS.		RS.
1894	25,176½	1,74,277	85,895	2,27,896	10,342,977½	31,69,347	10,454,049	35,71,520
1895	26,768	2,16,241	117,237½	2,66,574	9,339,737	36,92,214	9,483,742½	41,75,029
Increase	1,591½	41,964	31,342½	38,678	...	5,22,867	...	6,03,509
Decrease	...	...	...	...	1,003,240½	...	970,306½	...

The improvement under first and second classes may be ascribed generally to ordinary development of traffic, and that under third class receipts to an increase in fares. The average sum received for carrying a passenger one mile was 2·28 pies against 1·79 pies in the previous year, and the coaching earnings per passenger train mile were 3·70 against 3·15.

Goods traffic.

The following is a summary of the tonnage of goods lifted and the earnings therefrom as compared with the previous year :—

—	1894.		1895.		Difference.	
	TONS.	RS.	TONS.	RS.	TONS.	RS.
General merchandise	763,391	54,66,597	802,732	56,69,361	+ 39,341	+ 202,764
Military stores	1,866	73,649	1,884	74,216	+ 18	+ 567
Railway materials for construction (home line only)	28,368	18,456	26,179	11,805	- 2,189	- 6,651
Coal and coke for the public and foreign railways	117,858	3,25,736	187,263	4,51,551	+ 69,405	+ 1,25,815
Coal and coke for construction (home line only)	....	...	...	...	...	...
Coal and coke for revenue only ...	30,391	29,822	24,505	28,945	- 5,886	- 877
Revenue stores other than coal and coke	198,528	84,837	230,176	1,00,494	+ 31,648	+ 15,657
Live-stock	1,242	25,827	1,490	40,826	+ 248	+ 14,999
Rents, miscellaneous, &c.	...	16,248	...	19,406	...	+ 3,158
Total ...	1,141,644	60,41,172	1,274,229	63,96,604	+ 132,585	+ 3,55,432

* Includes contribution to the Provident fund.

The noticeable fluctuations of traffic under general merchandise were increases of 2,077 tons under the head of provisions, 35,836 tons under timber and decreases of 4,261 tons under grain and pulse, 13,187 tons under oil-seeds and 1,862 tons under spices.

Working expenses.

The following table shows the working expenses of the railway system during 1895 as compared with the previous year:—

	1894.		1895.		Difference.	
	Amount.	Per cent. on gross earnings.	Amount.	Per cent. on gross earnings.	Amount.	Percentage.
	Rs.		Rs.		Rs.	
Maintenance of way, works and stations	11,78,523	11·34	12,00,042	10·57	+ 21,519	− 0·77
Locomotive expenses	19,28,389	18·55	20,81,720	18·34	+ 1,53,331	− 0·21
Carriage and wagon expenses ...	7,17,817	6·91	6,01,765	5·30	− 1,16,052	− 1·61
Traffic expenses	8,76,741	8·44	8,44,167	7·43	− 32,574	− 1·01
General charges	5,69,912	5·48	5,81,943	5·13	+ 12,031	− 0·35
Special and miscellaneous expenditure	1,44,477	1·39	98,966	·87	− 45,511	− 0·52
Total ...	54,15,859	52·11	54,08,603	47·64	− 7,256	− 4·47

The increase in 'locomotive expenses' was caused by the cost of four new engines having been charged to the year under report, and also by an increased outlay on account of fuel, while the decrease in 'carriage and wagon expenses' was due to a smaller outlay on account of repairs and renewals of vehicles, that in 'traffic expenses' to a saving under fuel, lighting, &c., and that in 'special and miscellaneous expenditure' to arrears of municipal taxes having been paid in 1894, and to an adjustment in the same year of outstanding claim on account of rent of Guntakal joint station.

Train service.

4·61 per cent. of the trains were late against 3·46 in 1894.

Rates and fares.

From the 1st January 1895, the fare for third-class passengers by ordinary train was increased from 1½ to 2 pies per mile. A special rate of As. 6 per mile for 1, 2 or 3 horses in a horse-box was introduced with effect from the 20th January 1895 for horses booked by mail trains over the Madras Railway, return tickets being issued at As. 9 per horse-box per mile.

(c) *Kólar Gold Fields Railway.*

Open mileage.

The Kólar Gold Fields Railway, which is 9·91 miles in length from Bowringpet on the Bangalore Branch of the Madras Railway to Kólar mines, was opened for public traffic on the 1st June 1894 and worked by the Madras Railway as a part of their system.

Capital transactions.

The total capital outlay on final heads of account to the 31st December 1895 was Rs. 6,61,653, and the net earnings of the line after payment to the Madras Railway of the cost of working were Rs. 66,379 for the year 1895, or 10·03 per cent. per annum on the capital outlay.

(d) *South Indian Railway.*

Open mileage.

The open length of this railway, which is on the metre gauge, is 654 miles, none of it being double line. The Pondicherry Railway from the Gingee river to Pondicherry, 8 miles in length, the Villupuram-Dharmavaram State Railway, including Nellore Branch (Pákala to Nellore), 388 miles in length, are worked by the Company, making the total length worked by them 1,050 miles.

New works.

The following were the principal new works:—Twenty-four miles of 40 lb. permanent-way were relaid with 50 lb. bull-headed steel rails, making the total length so relaid 426·48 miles. Estimates were sanctioned for additional sidings, aggregating 1·20 miles, to meet the requirements of traffic at the following stations:—Sundaraperumalkoil, Tirumangalam, Madura, Tanjore-Pulliyarpatti, Koilpati, Madurántakam, Elamanur, Adiyakkamangalam and Kolatur, North. The work of providing overhead bracings of whipple murphy girder bridges at Tondyar, Pooniar, Gadilam, Old Coleroon and Madugu was in progress, as also lowering the

line and pitching the bank between 251·36 and 252·69 miles near Trichinopoly, while the work of strengthening weak girders of 30 feet, 20 feet, 15 feet and 12 feet spans is completed.

Accidents. The number of accidents during the year advanced from 292 to 462, derailments alone (372) being responsible for 147 of the increase. The number of persons killed and injured were 16 and 18 as against 14 and 19 in 1894. On the 4th June 1895, the axle of a covered goods wagon attached to No. 1 train was fractured and derailed at 101/4 and 5 mile. On the 28th December 1895, while No. 31 mail train was entering the Trichinopoly junction station, it collided with a shunting engine. The result of the collision was that the shunting engine with its tender engine and the engine of the mail train were both capsized, and the tender derailed. The leading brake-van was derailed and damaged. On the 31st December 1895, at about 7 o'clock the railway embankment at 266/2, Nellore Branch, breached for a length of 24 feet, owing to an adjacent tank-bund giving way. Traffic was resumed on the 2nd January 1896, passengers being transhipped across the breach during the repairs.

Employés. The number of employés on the 31st December 1895 on the open line including the Nellore Branch and Villupuram-Dharmavaram State Railway was 12,672 against 13,002 in the previous year. Of the total number 94 were Europeans, 655 Eurasians and 11,923 Natives.

Police. 223 police were maintained during the year at a total cost, including Government supervision, of Rs. 34,272. Three-tenths of this amount was borne by Government.

Volunteers. The South Indian Railway Volunteer Rifle Corps showed the number of efficients for 1895–96 as 674 against 684 for 1894–95, and the general efficiency of the corps continued to improve. The total number enrolled was 733 as in the preceding year.

Medical department. The medical staff of the Company consisted of a superintending physician and 18 apothecaries. The cost of working the department for the open line was, exclusive of the cost of medicines, Rs. 2,132 per mensem.

Stores and materials. At the close of 1895, the balance of stores in hand was Rs. 28,62,294 against a balance at the close of 1894 of Rs. 26,21,175. During the calendar year 1895, 9,505 tons of stores and materials valued at £50,563 were shipped to India in 31 consignments, besides which 1,538 tons of coke were forwarded from England at an average cost at port of delivery of £1–11–11 per ton. The receipts and issues during the year were Rs. 27,43,217 and Rs. 25,02,098, respectively.

Rolling-stock. The total rolling-stock on the line on the 31st December 1895 was as follows:—

—	Total constructed.	Withdrawn for renewals or repairs.	In running order.
Locomotives	204	44	160
Coaching vehicles	896	119	777
Goods vehicles	3,376	137	3,239

During the year under report 147 engines passed through the shops. The following vehicles were constructed:—Reserved carriages or Engineer's inspection carriages, bogie composite first, second and third-class carriages, bogie third-class carriages with automatic vacuum brakes, powder vans and travelling oil tanks. 27 coaches were provided with pipes to enable them to run on vacuum brake trains, and 49 vehicles of the Cuddapah-Nellore Railway stock were provided with safety chains.

Capital transactions. The total capital outlay on final heads of account up to the 31st December 1895 was Rs. 7,39,64,242. The expenditure of the year on final heads was

Rs. 1,79,325. The following were the principal works on which the expenditure was incurred:—

	Rs.
(*a*) Providing additional accommodation by Locomotive Department at Villupuram station	36,984
(*b*) Strengthening weak girders	32,051
(*c*) Constructing new buildings at Pákala station	32,457
(*d*) Fitting up automatic vacuum brake gear to 20 engines and 100 bogie coaching vehicles	1,37,330
(*e*) Erecting twenty 4-wheeled coupled bogie engines (O class)	54,189

Traffic and working.

The mean mileage worked during the year 1895 was 1,041·59 miles against 1,041·51 miles worked during the previous year, the increase of ·08 mile being due to the correction of mileage. The following table shows the general results of the year's working as compared with those of the previous year:—

Year.	Mean mileage worked.	Train mileage.	Gross earnings.	Working expenses.	Net earnings.	Percentage of working expenses on gross earnings.	Gross earnings per mean mile worked per week.	Percentage of net earnings on total capital outlay including suspense.
	MILES.	MILES.	RS.	RS.	RS.		RS.	
1894	1,041·51	3,144,298	80,37,513	47,44,951	32,92,562	59·04	149	4·31
1895	1,041·59	3,325,704	89,14,948	50,03,652	39,11,296	56·13	165	5·09
Increase or decrease	·08	181,406	8,77,435	2,58,701	6,18,734	2·91	16	0·78
Percentage of increase or decrease.	0·01	5·77	10·92	5·45	18·79	...	10·74	...

The divisible surplus profits of the first half of 1895 amounted to Rs. 8,10,004 and those of the second half to Rs. 6,13,909, or a total of Rs. 14,23,913 as against Rs. 8,45,903 in the previous year. The net earnings for the year 1895 were Rs. 39,11,296, and deducting therefrom the Company's share of surplus profits, charges for guaranteed interest, additional contribution to the Provident fund (the ordinary contribution to the fund being a debit to working expenses) and other incidental adjustments, the result was a gain to the State for the year of Rs. 11,63,315 as against Rs. 6,90,844 in the previous year—an improvement of Rs. 4,72,471.

Gross earnings.

The following table shows the gross earnings under main heads as compared with the previous year:—

	1894.	1895.	Difference.
	RS.	RS.	RS.
Coaching	42,85,626	46,57,225	3,71,599
Goods	36,32,040	41,59,010	5,26,970
Electric telegraph	19,895	21,079	1,184
Sundries	99,952	77,634	22,318
Total ...	80,37,513	89,14,948	8,77,435

Coaching traffic.

The number of passengers of the various classes carried, including troops and police and season tickets and the earnings therefrom, compare as follows:—

	First class.		Second class.		Third class.		Total.	
	Number.	Earnings.	Number.	Earnings.	Number.	Earnings.	Number.	Earnings.
		RS.		RS.		RS.		RS.
1894	20,082	58,871	184,734	1,56,014	11,277,041	38,37,891	11,481,857	40,52,776
1895	21,649½	76,161	223,045½	1,78,463	12,011,886½	41,58,937	12,256,581½	44,13,561
Increase ...	1,567½	17,290	38,311½	22,449	734,845½	3,21,046	774,724½	3,60,785

There was an increase in traffic throughout the line. The festivals at Srírangam and Chidambaram were, owing to a favourable season, more numerously attended. The average sum received for carrying a passengar one mile amounted to 2·06 pies as in the previous year, and the coaching earnings per passenger train mile were Rs. 3·07 against Rs. 2·90.

Goods traffic.

The following is a summary of the tonnage of goods lifted and the earnings therefrom as compared with the previous year :—

——	1894.		1895.		Difference.	
	TONS.	RS.	TONS.	RS.	TONS.	RS.
General merchandise	838,594	34,69,583	860,134	39,25,436	21,540	4,55,853
Military stores	195	3,724	102	2,249	93	1,475
Railway materials for construction (home line only)	81,755	13,220	103,956	15,130	22,201	1,910
Coal and coke for the public and foreign railways	5,527	7,971	5,958	8,678	431	707
Coal and coke for revenue only ...	27,217	32,109	39,587	93,948	12,370	61,839
Revenue stores other than coal and coke	486,174	90,012	386,971	98,201	99,203	8,189
Live-stock	143	3,055	171	3,021	28	34
Rents, miscellaneous, &c.	...	12,366	...	12,347	...	19
Total ...	1,439,605	36,32,040	1,396,879	41,59,010	42,726	5,26,970
Less outstandings irrecoverable ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Net Total ...	1,439,605	36,32,040	1,396,879	41,59,010	42,726	5,26,970

The noticeable fluctuations in the traffic under 'General merchandise' were increases of 2,040, 2,706, 977, 1,470 and 37,102 tons under dyes and tans, metals, oils, salt and stone and lime, and decreases of 693, 2,846 and 5,946 tons under grain and pulse, provisions and sugar. The average sum received for carrying a ton of goods one mile amounted to 8·01 pies against 7·69 pies in the previous year, and the goods earnings per goods train mile were Rs. 2·30 against Rs. 2·18.

Working expenses.

The following table shows the working expenses of the railway during 1895 as compared with the previous year :—

——	1894.		1895.		Difference amount.	Difference in the percentage of expenses on earnings.
	Amount.	Percentage on gross earnings.	Amount.	Percentage on gross earnings.		
	RS.		RS.		RS.	
Maintenance of way, works and stations	10,46,365	13·02	11,19,968	12·56	73,603	0·46
Locomotive expenses	17,33,652	21·57	18,62,359	20·89	1,28,707	0·68
Carriage and wagon expenses ...	6,15,528	7·66	5,96,516	6·69	19,012	0·97
Traffic expenses	6,96,911	8·67	7,28,149	8·17	31,238	0·50
General charges	5,89,162	7·33	6,35,457	7·13	46,295	0·20
Special and miscellaneous expenditure	63,333	0·79	61,203	0·69	2,130	0·10
Total ...	47,44,951	59·04	50,03,652	56·13	2,58,701	2·91

The increase under 'maintenance' was chiefly due to the renewals of bridge timbers with cross sleepers for strengthening weak girders, and that under 'locomotive expenses' chiefly to the issue rate of coal being higher than in the previous year. The decrease in carriage and wagon expenses was due to fewer Jones' buffers having been fitted during the period under report, and the increase under traffic expenses to the employment of extra clerks, ticket collectors and platform inspectors at some of the principal stations, and the opening of 3 trial stations. 6·96 per cent. of the trains were late against 8·13 in 1894.

Rates and fares.

A terminal of 3 pies per maund in through booking and 6 pies per maund in local booking was introduced from the 1st January 1895.

(e) *Máyavaram-Muttupet Railway.*

Open mileage.

The Máyavaram-Muttupet Railway, which is 53·99 miles in length from Máyavaram on the South Indian Railway to Muttupet, was opened for public traffic on 2nd April 1894, and worked by the South Indian Railway as a part of their system.

Employés.

There were 426 employés, of whom 412 were natives.

Stores and materials.

At the close of 1895 the balance of stores in hand was *nil* against a balance at the close of 1894 of Rs. 16,372. The receipts during the year were *nil*, and the issues fell from Rs. 2,64,477 to Rs. 16,372.

Capital transactions.

The total capital outlay on final heads of account up to the 31st December 1895 was Rs. 24,47,338. The expenditure of the year on final heads was Rs. 99,765. The expenditure was chiefly incurred on the following works :—

	Rs.
IV. Bridge work—	
Large bridges	32,471
Minor bridges	38,881
VIII. Stations and Buildings—	
Stations and offices	9,523
XII. General charges—	
Engineering	5,881

General results.

The mean mileage worked during the year was 53·99 miles against 40·53 miles worked during the previous year. The following table shows the general results of the year's working as compared with those of the previous year :—

Year.	Mean mileage worked.	Train mileage.	Gross earnings.	Working expenses.	Net earnings.	Percentage of working expenses on gross earnings.	Gross earnings per mean mile worked per week.	Percentage of net earnings on total capital outlay including suspense.
	MILES.	MILES.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	
1894	40·53	96,159	163,460	100,518	62,942	61·49	78	2·65
1895	53·99	130,411	242,023	148,355	93,668	61·30	86	3·82
Increase or decrease	13·46	34,252	78,563	47,837	30,726	— 0·19	8	1·18
Percentage of increase or decrease	33·21	35·62	48·06	47·59	48·82	...	10·26	...

Gross earnings.

The following table shows the gross earnings under main heads as compared with 1894 :—

——	1894.	1895.	Increase.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Coaching	1,23,217	1,74,721	51,504
Goods	39,583	65,880	26,297
Electric telegraph	658	989	331
Sundries	2	433	431
Total ...	1,63,460	2,42,023	78,563

Coaching traffic.

The number of passengers of the various classes carried, including troops and police and season tickets and the earnings therefrom, compare as follows :—

——	First class.		Second class.		Third class.		Total.	
	Number.	Earnings.	Number.	Earnings.	Number.	Earnings.	Number.	Earnings.
		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
1894	254	262	8,219	2,868	700,813	1,18,001	709,286	1,21,131
1895	355	434	10,972	3,769	999,736½	1,67,606	1,011,063½	1,71,809
Increase ...	101	172	2,753	901	298,923½	49,605	301,777½	50,678

The increase in the number of passengers and in the receipts therefrom is attributable to the general improvement of the traffic, and to the festivals at Srírangam, Chidambaram and Nagore being more numerously attended. The average sum received for carrying a passenger one mile amounted to 2·03 pies as in the previous year, and the coaching earnings per passenger train mile were Rs. 2·00 against Rs. 2·17.

Goods traffic.

The following is a summary of the tonnage of goods lifted and the earnings therefrom as compared with the previous year :—

—	1894.		1895.		Increase or decrease.	
	TONS.	RS.	TONS.	RS.	TONS.	RS.
General merchandise	31,558	33,875	44,760	50,573	13,202	16,698
Military stores	6	24	6	18	...	6
Railway materials for construction (home line only)	77,397	5,251	55,109	11,532	22,288	6,281
Coal and coke for the public and foreign railways	...	...	...	...	...	...
Coal and coke for revenue only	40	10	2,748	860	2,708	850
Revenue stores other than coal and coke ...	1,403	166	40,856	2,579	39,453	2,413
Live-stock	...	...	4	12	4	12
Rents, miscellaneous, &c.	...	257	...	306	...	49
	110,404	39,583	143,483	65,880	33,079	26,297
Less outstandings irrecoverable	...	...	...	...	...	...
Net Total ...	110,404	39,583	143,483	65,880	33,079	26,297

The noticeable fluctuations in the traffic under 'general merchandise' were caused by the increases of 5,255, 1,058 and 1,895 tons under grain and pulse, metals and salt. The average sum received for carrying a ton of goods one mile amounted to 5·47 pies against 6·05 pies in the previous year, and the goods earnings per goods train mile were Rs. 1·53 against Rs. 1·01.

Working expenses.

The following table shows the working expenses of the railway during 1895 as compared with the previous year :—

—	1894.		1895.*		Increase or decrease in amount.	Increase or decrease in the percentage of expenses on earnings.
	Amount.	Per cent. on gross earnings.	Amount.	Per cent. on gross earnings.		
	RS.		RS.		RS.	
Maintenance of way, works and stations	18,152	11·10	30,520	12·61	12,368	1·51
Locomotive expenses	34,730	21·25	50,712	20·95	15,982	0·30
Carriage and wagon expenses ...	11,941	7·31	16,227	6·71	4,286	0·60
Traffic expenses	13,850	8·47	19,815	8·19	5,965	0·28
General charges	12,182	7·45	17,311	7·15	5,129	0·30
Special and miscellaneous expenditure	9,663	5·91	13,770	5·69	4,107	0·22
Total ...	1,00,518	61·49	1,48,355	61·30	47,837	0·19

* The figures for the year 1895 contain transactions for 12 months against only 9 months during 1894.

IMPERIAL POST. (1895–96.)

Post offices, letter-boxes, postmen and village postmen.

There were at the close of the year 1,937 post offices, 2,359 letter-boxes, 1,233 postmen and 965 village postmen against 1,867 post offices, 2,136 letter-boxes, 1,212 postmen and 890 village postmen in the previous year, showing an increase of 70 post offices, 223 letter-boxes, 21 postmen and 75 village postmen. 102 new offices and 252 letter-boxes were opened against 32 offices and 129 letter-boxes closed.

Mail lines.

The total length of the railway line at the close of the year was $3,653\frac{1}{2}$ against $3,535\frac{1}{2}$ miles during the previous year, the increase being due to the extension of the East Coast Railway from Parlákimedi road to Rambha and the opening of the Madras-Ennore section of the East Coast Railway. There was a net decrease of 37 miles in the mail cart lines. The total length of lines served by runners decreased from $10,835\frac{2}{3}\frac{5}{2}$ to $10,639\frac{11}{16}$, while that of boat lines rose slightly from 22 to 25 miles. There was no change in steamer lines, but the total mileage of postal lines under all heads was $17,337\frac{17}{32}$ miles, or $280\frac{3}{32}$ miles more than in the preceding year.

The following statement exhibits an estimate of the correspondence during 1895–96 as compared with the figures of the previous year :— Estimate of the correspondence for the year.

Description of articles.	Number given out for delivery in 1894-95.	Number given out for delivery in 1895-96.	Increase in number given out for delivery.	Decrease in number given out for delivery.	Percentage of increase.	Percentage of decrease.
Letters paid	32,756,334	33,397,260	640,926	...	1·95	...
Do. unpaid	2,629,354	2,537,964	...	91,390	...	3·47
Do. registered	1,803,256	1,832,376	29,120	...	1·61	...
Do. value-payable, registered	41,652	48,906	7,254	...	17·41	...
Do. insured	41,366	30,082	...	11,284	...	27·27
Do. service privileged	1,740,076	1,776,372	36,296	...	2·08	...
Post-cards, single	22,350,796	23,883,236	532,440	...	6·85	...
Do. reply	766,948	1,181,986	415,038	...	54·11	...
Newspapers	4,942,210	4,964,024	21,814	...	·44	...
Book and pattern packets, unregistered ...	3,452,202	3,515,746	63,544	...	1·84	...
Do. do. registered	35,360	38,428	3,068	...	8·67	...
Book packets, value-payable, registered ...	22,282	21,294	...	988	...	4·43
Do. do. unregistered ...	161,044	176,644	15,600	...	9·68	...
Registered parcels, paid	128,726	128,830	104	...	·08	...
Do. unpaid	63,336	57,460	...	5,876	...	9·27
Do. insured	40,040	43,446	3,406	...	8·506	...
Do. value-payable	124,046	143,806	19,760	...	15·92	...
Unregistered parcels	...	8,320	8,320	...	...	...
Total ...	71,099,028	73,786,180	2,796,690	109,538	...	...
Net increase ...	...	...	2,687,152	...	3·77	...
Total number of articles given out for delivery in 1895–96	...	73,786,180	...	...	...	...
Total number of articles returned undelivered in 1895–96	...	1,783,158	...	...	2·41	...
Total number of articles given out for delivery in 1894–95	71,099,028	...	...	...	...	...
Total number of articles returned undelivered in 1894–95	1,755,260	...	...	...	2·47	...

The following statement shows the number and value of money orders of all kinds issued and paid during the last two years :— Money orders.

Years.	Money orders issued.		Commission.	Money orders paid.		Average value of each money order	
	Number.	Amount.		Number.	Amount.	Issued.	Paid.
		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1894–95	1,205,142	2,43,19,251	3,23,468	1,233,669	2,71,39,514	20	22
1895–96	1,304,870	2,57,92,085	3,52,205	1,332,099	2,89,82,181	20	22
Increase of 1895–96 over 1894–95	99,728	14,72,833	28,736	98,430	18,42,667	..	...
Percentage of increase.	8·27	6·05	8·88	7·97	6·78	...	...

The number of inland telegraphic money orders issued rose from 16,831 to 18,028 and their amount from Rs. 20,60,167 to Rs. 22,54,987, while that of money orders paid also increased from 34,339 to 38,514 and their amount from Rs. 29,41,767 to Rs. 33,40,952. A similar rise was noticeable in foreign money orders, the number of those issued and those paid rising to 9,588 and 4,712, respectively, while their value increased by Rs. 59,224 and Rs. 3,67,463. The number of British postal orders sold during the year increased by 14·86 per cent. and their value by 8·22 per cent.

The following statement shows the total number of value-payable articles of all kinds posted during the last two years :— Value-payable articles.

Years.	Number.	Value.	Commission.
		Rs.	Rs.
1894–95	185,121	17,85,573	34,777
1895–96	214,834	20,18,844	39,949
Increase of 1895–96 over 1894–95	29,713	2,33,271	5,172
Percentage of increase	13·7	11·5	12·9

The large increase is worthy of notice.

Insurance.

The statistics of insured articles posted during the last two years are shown below :—

Years.	Insured letters.		Insured parcels.		Total.		
	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	Commission.
		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.	Rs.
1894–95	28,945	74,48,491	37,023	93,25,732	65,968	1,67,74,223	44,997
1895–96	28,481	72,89,045	35,594	81,82,879	64,075	1,54,71,924	42,127
Decrease	464	1,59,446	1,429	11,42,853	1,893	13,02,299	2,870
Percentage of decrease	1·603	2·1	3·85	12·25	2·86	7·76	6·37

The total amount of compensation paid during the year was Rs. 600 against Rs. 89 in the previous year.

Savings' bank.

The transactions of the Savings' bank during the last two years are shown in the following statement :—

—	Deposits.		Withdrawals.		Savings' bank accounts remaining open at the close of the year.	
	Number.	Amount.	Number.	Amount.	Number.	Amount.
		Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.
1894–95	154,749	43,25,806 2 4	102,933	44,25,626 7 3	99,428	71,29,158 3 6
1895–96	156,067	43,35,798 15 0	107,549	44,83,330 1 0	106,102	71,88,797 14 6
Increase of 1895–96 over 1894–95 ...	...	...	...	...	6,674	59,639 11 0
Percentage of increase.	...	...	...	...	6·71	·83

Complaints made by the public against the post office.

The total number of complaints made by the public was 3,426 against 1,714 in 1894–95, the increase being due to the inclusion in the reckoning of complaints made to Divisional Superintendents. On enquiry 1,454, or 42·44 per cent., of the number were ascertained to be groundless. The number of complaints referring to registered articles and cash transactions fell from 92 to 75.

Offences by postal officials.

There were 25 cases in which 22 officials were convicted and punished judicially, and 29 cases in which the same number of officials were punished departmentally, thus making a total of 54 cases against 68 in the previous year of offences punishable by law committed by officials in this circle.

Mail robberies.

Four highway robberies of the mail took place during the year against three in the preceding year. One was committed in Travancore, one in Nellore, one in Cuddapah, and one in the Gódávari district. The enquiry into the first case had not been completed at the close of the year, and the last resulted in a conviction. The accused in the other two cases were acquitted.

Combined post and telegraph offices.

The number of combined offices rose during the year from 229 to 244 and the number of messages from 758,330 to 867,366, the net revenue increasing at the same time from Rs. 2,26,003 to Rs. 2,46,563.

DISTRICT POST. (1895–96.)

The grant fixed for the year was Rs. 95,000 as against Rs. 90,000 in the previous year. The total expenditure increased from Rs. 84,906 to Rs. 88,241, while the income decreased from Rs. 54,196 to Rs. 52,510, producing a deficit of Rs. 35,731 as against Rs. 30,710 last year. Twenty-four new post offices and 80 new letter-boxes were opened, and 18 additional village postmen were entertained during the year. Against this 4 post offices, 61 village postmen and 1 runner were transferred to the Imperial Post. The length of the lines open within the Presidency at the close of the year was 1,436 miles against 1,318¾ miles at the

close of the previous year, the increase being due to the opening of 17 new lines to serve the new offices. The service comprised on the 31st March 1896 104 post offices, 585 letter-boxes, 717 village postmen, 255 runners and 35 other servants, at a monthly cost of Rs. 7,586. The total number of articles posted for despatch rose from 1,293,635 to 1,325,122,* while that of articles received for delivery and of articles returned undelivered fell from 2,731,812 and 156,684 to 2,630,095 * and 151,620,* respectively.

IMPERIAL TELEGRAPH. (1895–96.)

The following tables furnish statisties of telegraph lines and offices in the Province of Madras for the year 1895–96 :—

Lines.

Year.	Mileage of lines.				Mileage of wire (including cables).			
	At the end of the previous year.	Added during the year.	Deducted during the year.	Remaining at the end of the year.	At the end of the previous year.	Added during the year.	Deducted during the year.	Remaining at the end of the year.
1895–96 ...	7,071	317	...	7,388	21,560	489	...	22,049
Compare 1894–95.	6,714	357	...	7,071	20,681	879	...	21,560

Offices.

—	Number of telegraph offices open at the end of the previous year.	Number opened during the year.	Number closed during the year.	Number open at end of the year.	Number of telegrams despatched during the year from Government offices.	Increase over the previous year.	Indian share of collections.
							Rs. A. P.
Government offices ...	251	17	1	267			
Railway and canal offices.	37	20	...	57			
Offices not open for paid telegrams	114	7	16	105	917,062	82,562	14,13,974 6 4
Total ...	402	44	17	429			
Compare 1894–95 ...	359	67	24	402	834,500	15,776	12,55,119 15 2

Government offices were opened at Abiramam, Amalápuram, Ambajipetta, Bárkúru, Chamrajnagar, Changanacherry, Coondapoor, Gudiváda, Hungercutta, Kóvilpatti, Méttupálaiyam, Pattukkóttai, Shiyali, Tindivanam, Tiruchendúr, Tiruvadamarudúr, and Villupuram, and Railway offices at Balugaon, Báruva, Berhampur, Chatrapur, Durgada, Humma, Ichchhápuram, Kallikóta, Kalpara Ghat, Kalparu, Kota Bomali, Mandasá Road, Mustabad, Naupada Road, Palasa, Púndi, Rambha, Seetanagram, Sómpéta, and Tapang on the East Coast Railway. The only Government office closed was that at Seetanagram.

* These figures include those for Coorg.

CHAPTER V.

REVENUE AND FINANCE. (1895–96.)

I.—GROSS RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS.

Gross revenue and expenditure.

THE following statement exhibits the gross revenue and expenditure of the Madras Presidency for each of the past ten years. It includes the service receipts and charges of the Civil and Public Works departments and of the Excluded Local funds, and the sums issued to, and received from, the Postal and Telegraph departments, as they appear in the Treasury accounts, but it excludes all figures relating to Debt and Foreign Transactions. The figures of 1895–96 are subject to alteration until the revenue and finance accounts of that year are closed by the Comptroller-General :—

Years.	Revenue.	Expenditure.	Surplus.	Deficit.	Provincial and local surplus and deficit not included in the income and expenditure, columns 2 and 3.	
					Surplus.	Deficit.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
1886-87	10,93,52,501	10,13,38,289	80,14,212	...	14,36,980	...
1887-88	11,12,45,956	9,75,83,591	1,36,62,365	...	14,85,311	...
1888-89	11,43,62,755	9,20,97,887	2,22,64,868	...	13,07,206	...
1889-90	11,97,56,546	10,04,32,740	1,93,23,806	...	15,56,134	...
1890-91	12,67,28,410	11,21,26,308	1,46,02,102	...	...	9,48,210
1891-92	12,53,38,536	12,54,30,552	...	92,016	...	34,08,721
1892-93	13,59,20,195	12,17,75,063	1,41,45,132	...	...	9,22,788
1893-94	13,99,74,799	12,15,31,803	1,84,42,996	...	...	22,31,521
1894-95	14,83,88,454	11,85,07,095	2,98,81,359	...	2,82,295	...
1895-96	* 15,34,41,788	* 8,93,88,974	* 6,40,52,814	...	* 8,23,704	...

* The receipts and charges of the Military department included in the figures of the first nine years of this statement have been excluded from those of the year under report, owing to the abolition of the Presidential Army system.

The surplus of the year under report amounted to 640½ lakhs, owing to there being no deduction on account of the Military department. If Rs. 328¼ lakhs were deducted as in the previous year, the surplus would stand reduced to 312¼ against 300¼ lakhs. The revenue of the year, realized in the Civil Department, exceeded that of the previous year by no less than 41¼ lakhs, and the expenditure rose by 16½ lakhs. The increase mainly occurred under the heads of Land Revenue, Salt and Abkári, Forest, Police, Education and Medical departments, Stationery and Printing, and Civil Works by Civil officers. Eliminating the transactions of the Military department, the non-civil receipts rose from 130¾ lakhs to Rs. 143¾ lakhs, the increase occurring mainly under gross earning of State Railways. The charges

exceeded those of the previous year by 20¼ lakhs, chiefly under State Railways. The receipts and outgoings of the Postal department rose by 7¾ and 11¼ lakhs, respectively.

The cash balances which stood at 376 lakhs on the 31st March 1895 fell to Rs. 353 lakhs on the 31st March 1896, on which date they were distributed as follows:— Opening and closing balances.

—	31st March 1895.	31st March 1896.	Difference.
	RS.	RS.	RS.
Branch Reserve treasury	92,39,797	77,44,436	— 14,95,361
District treasuries	1,98,32,044	1,85,89,160	— 12,42,884
Bank of Madras	27,12,087	31,69,980	+ 4,57,893
Branches of the Bank	58,18,428	57,99,114	— 19,314
Total ...	3,76,02,356	3,53,02,690	— 22,99,666

The fall of 23 lakhs in the balances was due partly to the larger drawings by the Secretary of State and other provinces, and partly to the net excess debit under Debt and Remittance heads.

The following is a summary of the more important receipts and disbursements under 'Debts and Foreign Transactions':— Debt and foreign transactions.

—	1894-95.	1895-96.	—	1894-95.	1895-96.
Receipts.	RS. IN LAKHS.	RS. IN LAKHS.	*Charges.*	RS. IN LAKHS.	RS. IN LAKHS.
Guaranteed railways	61	66¼	Interest on Government securities	38½	30½
Other deposits	6	...	Southern Mahratta Railway.	2	3
Receipts from the Home Department	1	1½	East Coast Railway ...	30¼	26¼
Funds obtained by the Military Department from other Governments	157¼	...	London bills paid	...	20
London bills outstanding ...	22¾	...	Remittances to other provinces including council bills.	412½	438
Mysore assigned tract ...	3½	4	Loans	...	3½
Advances, cheques and bills ...	7½	3¼	Exchange transactions ...	156¾	156¼
Net unadjusted credits ...	100	...	Other deposits	...	1
Loans	8¼	...	Railway surveys	...	1½
			Bezwada-Madras railway ...	...	5¾
Total ...	367¼	75	Cash and departmental balances increased	26¼	21¼
Add surplus revenue ...	299	640½	Net unadjusted debits ...	...	8½
Grand Total ...	666¼	715½	Total ...	666¼	715½

The following statement shows the different ways in which remittances were made to and from other provinces in 1894-95 and 1895-96:— Remittances to other provinces.

—	1894-95.	1895-96.	—	1894-95.	1895-96.
Remittances from Madras.	RS. IN LAKHS.	RS. IN LAKHS.	*Remittances to Madras.*	RS. IN LAKHS.	RS. IN LAKHS.
Bills and wire payments on Calcutta	131	64½	Bills and wire transfers from Calcutta	1	12½
Bills and wire payments on Bombay	170	93	Bills and wire transfers from Bombay	1½	1
Transfer to currency ...	...	109	Bills and wire transfers from Coorg	...	2
Specie	...	6	Specie	...	...
Uncurrent silver	½	½	Small silver coin	5	½
Small silver coin	½	1	Currency notes	16	16
Copper coin	½	¼	Transfers from Calcutta ...	60	20
Council bill payments ...	194	215½	Copper coin	½	...
			Total received ...	84	52
Total sent ...	496½	489¾	Net sent from Madras ...	412½	437¾

During the year under report transfers to other provinces through currency were again resumed. The 6 lakhs of remittance in specie was made up of 5 lakhs

whole rupees sent from South Canara to Coorg, and of 1 lakh half rupees sent from Cuddapah to Calcutta.

Supply of different kinds of money—*Currency notes.*

District treasuries remitted to Madras during the year under report surplus non-issuable currency notes aggregating in value Rs. 42 lakhs against 40 and 18¼ lakhs in 1894–95 and 1893–94, respectively, and fresh currency notes aggregating in value Rs. 12 lakhs were sent from the Branch Reserve Treasury at Madras to districts, as against 11 and 15¾ lakhs in 1894–95 and 1893–94, respectively.

Small silver coin.

The following statement exhibits in thousands of rupees the small silver balances at the close of the past two years :—

—	Reserve treasuries.	Currency treasuries.	Small coin depôts.	Total.
31st March 1895	8,66	4,15	2,48	15,29
31st March 1896	8,26	2,21	44	10,91
Difference ...	— 40	— 1,94	— 2,04	— 4,38

The only remittance of small silver received during the year under report was that of Rs. 50,000 in 2-anna pieces from Bombay, as compared with remittances of Rs. 50,000 and Rs. 4,44,000 from Calcutta and Bombay, respectively, in 1894–95. Of the remittance from Bombay, Rs. 1,44,000 was remitted direct to Cuddapah from Dharwar. Of the issues aggregating in value Rs. 2,10,000, Rs. 1,10,000 were remitted to Coorg, and Rs. 1,00,000 in half rupees, as already stated, were sent to Calcutta. In 1894–95 the issues, viz., Rs. 70,000, were all to Coorg. The amount which passed into local circulation was thus 278 thousands against Rs. 554 and 65 thousands in 1894–95 and 1893–94, respectively.

Copper coin.

The quantity of copper coin which remained at the close of the past two years is shown below in thousands of rupees :—

—	Reserve treasuries.	Small coin depôt.	Uncurrent.	Total.
31st March 1895	4,43	2,73	8	7,24
31st March 1896	4,20	2,41	7	6,68
Difference ...	— 23	— 32	— 1	— 56

Copper coin (pie pieces) to the value of Rs. 15,000 was received from Calcutta during the year against Rs. 50,000 and Rs. 10,600 received from Calcutta and Dharwar, respectively, in 1894–95. The issues which were all to Coorg aggregated Rs. 32,000 against Rs. 47,500 in the previous year. The local circulation thus rose by 39 thousands, whereas in 1894–95 and 1893–94, it decreased by 13 and 30 thousands, respectively.

Mode of keeping accounts.

No important changes in classification were made during the year.

II.—DETAILED INCOME AND EXPENDITURE.

The following statements show, under major heads, the receipts and charges of the Imperial, Provincial and Local Funds services in 1894–95 and 1895–96 :—

Imperial, Provincial and Local Fund Receipts.

Major head of account.	Imperial.		Provincial.		Local.		Total.		Actuals of 1895-96 compared with 1894-95.
	1894-95.	1895-96.	1894-95.	1895-96.	1894-95.	1895-96.	1894-95.	1895-96.	
Principal Heads of Revenue.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
I. Land revenue ...	3,75,87,069	3,64,34,514	1,63,47,251	1,68,47,990	20,09,759	26,52,126	5,59,44,079	5,59,34,630	— 9,449
III. Salt	1,77,95,355	1,98,14,299	1,58,182	1,60,590	...	...	1,79,53,537	1,99,74,889	+20,21,352
IV. Stamps	19,68,302	19,91,830	59,04,908	59,75,491	...	...	78,73,210	79,67,321	+ 94,111
V. Excise	1,02,53,675	1,07,88,044	34,17,892	35,96,015	...	...	1,36,71,567	1,43,84,059	+ 7,12,492
VI. Provincial rates ...	...	...	...	...	72,53,135	80,15,582	72,53,135	80,15,582	+ 7,62,447
VII. Customs	36,76,392	39,82,447	56,928	82,823	...	...	37,33,320	40,65,270	+ 3,31,950
VIII. Assessed taxes ...	13,11,264	12,07,663	11,03,006	11,43,059	...	...	24,14,270	23,50,722	— 63,548
IX. Forest	9,47,015	10,55,285	9,47,015	10,55,284	...	...	18,94,030	21,10,569	+ 2,16,539
X. Registration	6,08,204	6,11,120	6,08,203	6,11,119	...	...	12,16,407	12,22,239	+ 5,832
XI. Tributes	34,51,034	34,49,519	...	...	...	...	34,51,034	34,49,519	— 1,515
XII. Interest	3,21,923	3,04,032	1,80,585	1,56,694	1,27,863	43,047	6,30,371	5,03,773	— 1,26,598
Post Office, Telegraph and Mint.									
XIII. Post office	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
XIV. Telegraph	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
XV. Mint	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Receipts by Civil Departments.									
XVI. Law and justice—									
A. Courts of Law ...	...	...	7,37,104	7,42,038	...	...	7,37,104	7,42,038	+ 4,934
B. Jails	...	...	4,31,517	4,83,954	...	...	4,31,517	4,83,954	+ 52,437
XVII. Police	...	...	4,73,391	4,80,469	...	...	4,73,391	4,80,469	+ 7,078
XVIII. Marine	...	...	14	1,13,156	...	...	14	1,13,156	+ 1,13,142
XIX. Education	...	...	1,81,399	1,94,640	2,30,267	2,27,110	4,11,666	4,21,750	+ 10,084
XX. Medical	...	...	1,12,725	1,33,579	20,147	22,711	1,32,872	1,56,290	+ 23,418
XXI. Scientific, &c., departments	...	...	1,83,990	2,16,909	...	...	1,83,990	2,16,909	+ 32,919
Miscellaneous.									
XXII. Superannuation ...	1,12,180	1,28,479	40,706	46,248	562	368	1,53,448	1,75,095	+ 21,647
XXIII. Stationery and printing	17,549	22,078	1,24,309	1,32,942	...	...	1,41,858	1,55,020	+ 13,162
XXV. Miscellaneous ...	17,673	19,126	1,84,455	1,75,410	6,39,948	6,28,031	8,42,076	8,22,567	— 19,509
XXVI. State railways (gross earnings)	1,19,35,852	1,34,00,909	2,11,785	2,46,536	...	...	1,21,47,637	1,36,47,445	+14,99,808
Revenue from Productive Public Works.									
XXIX. Irrigation and navigation (direct receipts).	2,90,169	2,98,302	...	...	...	...	2,90,169	2,98,302	+ 8,133
Receipts from Public Works not classified as Productive.									
XXX. Irrigation and navigation by—									
Public Works department ...	...	...	1,65,884	1,55,840	...	...	1,65,884	1,55,840	— 10,044
Civil officers ...	...	...	16,400	11,025	...	...	16,400	11,025	— 5,375
XXXI. Military works ...	1,29,520	35,356	...	...	...	...	1,29,520	35,356	— 94,164
Civil works by military officers ...	35	46	...	...	...	...	35	46	+ 11
XXXII. Civil buildings and roads in charge of—									
Public works officers	...	...	1,25,199	1,70,542	10,276	8,712	1,35,475	1,79,254	+ 43,779
Civil officers ...	...	...	31,157	25,625	9,83,479	10,09,377	10,14,636	10,35,002	+ 20,366
Receipts by Military Department.									
XXXIII. Army	10,77,190	...	...	...	...	...	10,77,190	...	—10,77,190
Contribution—									
Provincial to Local	...	...	...	...	2,98,300	3,02,680	2,98,300	3,02,680	+ 4,380
Local to Provincial	...	...	5,32,490	3,03,390	...	...	5,32,490	3,03,390	— 2,29,100
Local to Local	...	...	...	..	1,365	2,504	1,365	2,504	+ 1,139
Civil	7,78,59,378	7,97,43,832	3,17,73,627	3,26,88,450	1,15,64,825	1,29,03,536	12,11,97,830	12,53,35,818	+41,37,988
Non-civil	1,36,41,023	1,37,99,217	5,02,868	5,72,918	10,276	8,712	1,41,54,167	1,43,80,847	+ 2,26,680
Excluded Local funds.	...	...	...	...	8,04,079	7,67,199	8,04,079	7,67,199	— 36,880
Postal department ...	1,13,79,076	1,21,42,247	...	...	..	...	1,13,79,076	1,21,42,247	+ 7,63,171
Telegraph department	8,53,302	8,15,677	...	...	...	...	8,53,302	8,15,677	— 37,625
Total ...	10,37,32,779	10,65,00,973	3,22,76,495	3,32,61,368	1,23,79,180	1,36,79,447	14,83,88,454	15,34,41,788	+50,53,334

Imperial, Provincial and Local Fund Charges.

Major head of Revenue.	Imperial.		Provincial.		Local.		Total.		Actuals of 1895-96 as compared with 1894-95.
	1894-95.	1895-96.	1894-95.	1895-96.	1894-95.	1895-96.	1894-95.	1895-96.	
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1. Refunds and drawbacks	2,33,135	2,12,598	1,71,740	1,22,188	18,644	61,159	4,23,519	3,95,944	— 27,575
2. Assignments and compensation	11,43,797	11,72,028	...	...	...	...	11,43,797	11,72,028	+ 28,231
3. Land revenue	...	...	51,79,221	51,99,950	44,80,910	46,00,730	96,60,131	98,00,680	+ 1,40,549
5. Salt	15,01,201	16,82,786	5,76,246	6,19,178	...	...	20,77,447	23,01,964	+ 2,24,517
6. Stamps	86,651	88,833	2,59,953	2,66,497	...	...	3,46,604	3,55,330	+ 8,726
7. Excise	4,63,425	5,24,500	1,54,475	1,74,833	...	...	6,17,900	6,99,333	+ 81,433
9. Customs	...	...	2,01,124	2,31,683	...	...	2,01,124	2,31,683	+ 30,559
10. Assessed taxes	11,640	11,809	11,639	11,810	...	...	23,279	23,619	+ 340
11. Forest	6,93,173	7,22,278	6,93,173	7,22,277	...	...	13,86,346	14,44,555	+ 58,209
12. Registration	3,97,734	4,08,269	3,97,735	4,08,270	...	...	7,95,469	8,16,539	+ 21,070
13. Interest on ordinary debt	45	...	1,66,911	1,59,188	...	...	1,66,956	1,59,188	— 7,768
14. Interest on other obligations	23,950	20,410	...	...	4,916	4,014	28,866	24,424	— 4,442
15. Post office	...	...	84,906	88,241	...	...	84,906	88,241	+ 3,335
18. General administration	2,92,669	2,92,236	10,25,097	10,26,525	3,15,312	3,26,114	16,33,078	16,44,875	+ 11,797
19. A. Law and Justice—Courts of Law	...	...	46,52,718	46,70,092	...	...	46,52,718	46,70,092	+ 17,374
19. B. Do. Jails	...	...	10,26,044	10,34,772	...	...	10,26,044	10,34,772	+ 8,728
20. Police	...	...	43,96,523	45,82,539	...	...	43,96,523	45,82,539	+ 1,86,016
21. Marine	...	...	47,697	14,970	...	...	47,697	14,970	— 32,727
22. Education	...	...	16,38,665	16,72,721	11,43,035	11,68,370	27,81,700	28,41,091	+ 59,391
23. Ecclesiastical	3,87,706	4,20,554	...	...	...	...	3,87,706	4,20,554	+ 32,848
24. Medical	...	...	12,98,683	12,94,738	13,65,864	14,18,506	26,64,547	27,13,244	+ 48,697
25. Political	1,622	2,063	84,740	82,827	...	...	86,362	84,890	— 1,472
26. Scientific, &c., departments	7,043	7,833	4,07,215	4,04,654	..	...	4,14,258	4,12,487	— 1,771
27. Territorial and political pensions	7,12,763	6,54,594	...	...	...	...	7,12,763	6,54,594	— 58,169
28. Civil furlough and absentee allowances.	969	839	...	...	...	...	969	839	— 130
29. Superannuation allowances and pensions	42,759	39,659	14,46,566	14,85,342	8,045	11,353	14,97,370	15,36,354	+ 38,984
30. Stationery and printing	2,99,204	3,63,261	8,99,768	9,48,025	...	...	11,98,972	13,11,286	+ 1,12,314
32. Miscellaneous	22,265	22,427	1,38,814	1,44,181	3,10,782	3,10,108	4,71,861	4,76,717	+ 4,856
33. Famine relief	...	...	371	2,248	...	...	371	2,248	+ 1,877
34. Construction of protective railways	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
35. Do. irrigation works	3,09,726	2,26,477	...	...	...	...	3,09,726	2,26,477	— 83,249
37. Construction of railways, &c.	...	...	1,26,684	52,628	...	...	1,26,684	52,628	— 74,056
Expenditure on Provincial Public Works Accounts.									
38. State Railways (working expenses)	77,00,938	86,10,190	1,30,739	1,52,822	...	...	78,31,677	87,63,012	+ 9,31,335
39. Guaranteed companies	1,55,025	1,46,766	...	...	...	...	1,55,025	1,46,766	— 8,259
40. Subsidised Companies Land, &c.	12,031	8,506	...	...	...	...	12,031	8,506	— 3,525
41. Miscellaneous railway expenditure	1,05,783	1,89,907	— 7,483	...	...	...	98,350	1,89,907	+ 91,557
42. Irrigation and navigation (working and maintenance)	11,12,031	13,16,103	...	...	...	...	11,12,031	13,16,103	+ 2,04,072
Expenditure on Public Works not classed as Productive.									
43. Irrigation and navigation—									
By public works officers	...	...	29,37,487	31,82,954	10,484	27,415	29,47,971	32,10,369	+ 2,62,398
By civil officers	...	...	3,96,908	3,72,678	...	...	3,96,908	3,72,678	— 24,230
44. Military works	5,66,201	7,60,797	...	...	...	...	5,66,201	7,60,797	+ 1,94,596
Civil works by military officers	220	814	...	...	...	...	220	814	+ 594
45. Civil works in charge of—									
Public works officers	22,382	36,531	20,89,933	25,31,359	47,736	67,706	21,60,051	26,35,596	+ 4,75,545
Civil officers	...	...	4,20,576	8,55,903	39,76,499	42,29,771	43,97,075	50,85,674	+ 6,88,599
Army Services.									
46. Army	3,38,89,507	...	...	...	...	...	3,38,89,507	...	—3,38,89,507
Capital Expenditure on Public Works not charged against Revenue.									
48. State Railways	85,83,493	89,29,393	...	...	...	...	85,83,493	89,29,393	+ 3,45,900
49. Irrigation works	14,14,405	13,37,363	...	...	...	...	14,14,405	13,37,363	— 77,042
Contributions: Provincial to Local	...	...	2,98,300	3,02,680	...	...	2,98,300	3,02,680	+ 4,380
Contributions: Local to Provincial	...	...	...	...	5,32,490	3,03,390	5,32,490	3,03,390	— 2,29,100
Contributions: Transfers between Local and Local	...	...	...	...	1,365	2,503	1,365	2,503	+ 1,138
Civil	63,21,751	66,46,977	2,57,77,508	2,65,96,330	1,16,24,007	1,21,30,125	4,37,23,266	4,53,73,432	+ 16,50,166
Non-civil	5,38,71,742	2,15,62,847	55,75,710	62,22,443	5,92,075	4,01,014	6,00,39,527	2,81,86,304	—3,18,53,223
Excluded Local Funds	...	...	...	...	8,76,634	8,18,140	8,76,634	8,18,140	— 58,494
Charges of the Postal department	1,33,49,193	1,44,70,199	...	...	...	...	1,33,49,193	1,44,70,199	+ 11,21,006
Charges of the Telegraph department	5,18,475	5,40,899	...	...	...	...	5,18,475	5,40,899	+ 22,424
Total Expenditure	7,40,61,161	4,32,20,922	3,13,53,218	3,28,18,773	1,30,92,716	1,33,49,279	11,85,07,095	8,93,88,974	—2,91,18,121
Surplus or Deficit: Imperial	+2,96,71,618	+6,32,80,051	...	...	...	...	+2,96,71,618	+6,32,80,051	+3,36,08,433
Surplus or Deficit: Provincial	...	...	+ 9,23,277	+ 4,42,595	...	...	+ 9,23,277	+ 4,42,595	— 4,80,682
Surplus or Deficit: Incorporated Local	...	...	...	...	— 6,40,981	+ 3,81,109	— 6,40,981	+ 3,81,109	+ 10,22,090
Surplus or Deficit: Excluded Local	...	...	...	...	— 72,555	— 50,941	— 72,555	— 50,941	+ 21,614
Total Surplus or Deficit	+2,96,71,618	+6,32,80,051	+ 9,23,277	+ 4,42,595	— 7,13,536	+ 3,30,168	+2,98,81,359	+6,40,52,814	+3,41,71,455
Grand Total	10,37,32,779	10,65,00,973	3,22,76,495	3,32,61,368	1,23,79,180	1,36,79,447	14,83,88,454	15,34,41,788	+ 50,53,334

IMPERIAL AND PROVINCIAL SERVICES—(*A*) CIVIL.

The receipts and charges of Imperial and Provincial sections taken together, *i.e.*, without distinction of Imperial and Provincial, are given in the following statement:—

Difference between 1895-96 and 1894-95.	Receipts—(Actuals). 1894-95.	Receipts—(Actuals). 1895-96.	Major heads of account.	Charges—(Actuals). 1894-95.	Charges—(Actuals). 1895-96.	Difference between 1895-96 and 1894-95.
RS.	RS.	RS.		RS.	RS.	RS.
− 6,51,816	5,39,34,320	5,32,82,504	... ... Land revenue	51,79,221	51,99,950	+ 20,729
+ 20,21,352	1,79,53,537	1,99,74,889	... ... Salt	20,77,447	23,01,964	+ 2,24,517
+ 94,111	78,73,210	79,67,321	... ... Stamps	3,46,604	3,55,330	+ 8,726
+ 7,12,492	1,36,71,567	1,43,84,059	... ... Excise	6,17,900	6,99,333	+ 81,433
+ 3,31,950	37,33,320	40,65,270	... ... Customs	2,01,124	2,31,683	+ 30,559
+ 80,106	22,06,013	22,86,119	... ... Assessed taxes	23,279	23,619	+ 340
+ 2,16,539	18,94,030	21,10,569	... ... Forest	13,86,346	14,44,555	+ 58,209
+ 5,832	12,16,407	12,22,239	... ... Registration	7,95,469	8,16,539	+ 21,070
+ 28,10,566	10,24,82,404	10,52,92,970	... ... Total	1,06,27,390	1,10,72,973	+ 4,45,583
			Miscellaneous other heads.			
...	...	...	... Interest on ordinary debt ...	1,66,956	1,59,188	− 7,768
− 41,782	5,02,508	4,60,726	... Interest on other obligations ...	23,950	20,410	− 3,540
...	...	...	... Refunds and drawbacks ...	4,04,874	3,34,786	− 70,088
...	...	...	. Assignments and compensations.	11,43,798	11,72,028	+ 28,230
− 1,515	34,51,034	34,49,519	... Tributes from Native States ...	...	...	...
...	...	...	... ... Post office	84,906	88,241	+ 3,335
...	...	...	... General administration ...	13,17,766	13,18,761	+ 995
+ 4,934	7,37,104	7,42,038	... Law and justice—Courts of Law.	46,52,718	46,70,092	+ 17,374
+ 52,436	4,31,517	4,83,953	... Do. Jails ...	10,26,044	10,34,772	+ 8,728
+ 7,078	4,73,391	4,80,469	... ... Police	43,96,523	45,82,539	+ 1,86,016
+ 1,13,142	14	1,13,156	... ... Marine	47,697	14,970	− 32,727
+ 13,241	1,81,399	1,94,640	... ... Education	16,38,665	16,72,721	+ 34,056
...	...	...	... ... Ecclesiastical	3,87,706	4,20,554	+ 32,848
+ 20,854	1,12,725	1,33,579	... ... Medical	12,98,683	12,94,738	− 3,945
...	...	...	... ... Political	86,362	84,890	− 1,472
+ 32,919	1,83,990	2,16,909	...Scientific and other minor department.	4,14,258	4,12,487	− 1,771
...	...	...	...Territorial and political pensions.	7,12,763	6,54,594	− 58,169
...	...	...	... Civil furlough and absentee allowance.	969	839	− 130
+ 21,841	1,52,886	1,74,727	... Superannuation allowance and pension.	14,89,325	15,25,001	+ 35,676
+ 13,162	1,41,858	1,55,020	... Stationery and printing ...	11,98,972	13,11,286	+ 1,12,314
− 7,591	2,02,127	1,94,536	... ... Miscellaneous	1,61,079	1,66,608	+ 5,529
...	...	...	... ... Famine relief	371	2,248	+ 1,877
...	...	...	... Miscellaneous railway expenditure.	− 7,433	...	+ 7,433
+ 34,751	2,11,785	2,46,536	... State railway traffic receipts ...	...	...	...
...	...	...	... Construction of railways ...	1,26,684	52,628	− 74,056
...	...	...	... State railway working expenses.	1,30,739	1,52,822	+ 22,083
− 5,375	16,400	11,025	... Irrigation and navigation by civil officers.	3,96,908	3,72,678	− 24,230
− 10,044	1,65,884	1,55,840	... Irrigation and navigation by public works officers.	29,37,487	31,82,954	+ 2,45,467
− 5,532	31,157	25,625	... Civil works by civil officers ...	4,20,576	8,55,903	+ 4,35,327
+ 45,343	1,25,199	1,70,542	... Do. by public works officers.	20,89,933	25,31,359	+ 4,41,426
− 2,29,100	5,32,490	3,03,390	... ... Contributions	2,98,300	3,02,680	+ 4,380
+ 58,762	76,53,468	77,12,230	... Total, other heads ...	2,70,47,579	2,83,92,777	+ 13,45,198
+ 28,69,328	11,01,35,872	11,30,05,200	... Total, Imperial and Provincial...	3,76,74,969	3,94,65,750	+ 17,90,781

Incidence of taxation.

The following statement shows the rate of assessment per head of population under some of the more important heads of revenue:—

	Incidence of taxation per head of population.						
	Land revenue.	Income-tax.	Stamps.	Excise on spirits (abkári).	Opium.	Customs, sea and land.	Salt.	Total.
	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.
1894-95	1 8 2	0 1 0	0 3 6	0 5 8	0 0 4	0 1 8	0 7 9	2 12 1
1895-96	1 7 11	0 1 1	0 3 7	0 6 1	0 0 4	0 1 10	0 7 10	2 12 8

The incidence of land revenue taxation was lowest in Vizagapatam (As. 8–10) and highest in Kistna (Rs. 2–15–8), whilst the rate of assessment fell from Rs. 1–8–2 in 1894–95 to Rs. 1–7–11 in 1895–96.

(1) Land Revenue.

Receipts.

The receipts under land revenue for the past two years are classified below in detail of minor heads :—

Minor heads.	1894–95.	1895–96.	Difference + or −.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Ordinary revenue	5,34,08,885	5,31,17,627	− 2,91,258
Suspended assignments for Village service—Imperial	4,20,936	9,135	− 4,11,801
Sale-proceeds of waste lands, &c., and receipts for the improvement of Government estates	46,149	86,260	+ 40,111
Fisheries and other receipts classified in the miscellaneous revenue	58,350	69,482	+ 11,132
Total ...	5,39,34,320	5,32,82,504	− 6,51,816

Excluding the receipts under the specially opened minor head 'Suspended assignment for Village service—Imperial,' the receipts of the year under report fell below those of the year before by Rs. 2,40,015; that is say, a decrease of Rs. 2,91,258 under Ordinary Revenue was counterbalanced by an increase of Rs. 51,243 under the remaining minor heads. Under Ordinary Revenue, there were large decreases in Tanjore, Gódávari, Tinnevelly and Madura, but that in Tanjore was partly accounted for by the revised settlement, owing to which a portion of the demand for 1895–96 was collected in 1894–95. Damages caused by the floods in September 1895 suspended collections in Gódávari, whilst smaller arrears at the beginning of the year and an unfavourable season reduced receipts in Madura and Tinnevelly respectively. These decreases were counterbalanced by increases in Trichinopoly, Kistna, Kurnool and Bellary. The increase in Trichinopoly, which amounted to Rs. 4,14,000, was due to the introduction of the revised revenue settlement into the district.

Charges.

The Land Revenue charges amounted to Rs. 51,99,950, or Rs. 20,729 more than in the previous year as shown below :—

—	1894–95.	1895–96.	Difference + or −.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Charges of district administration ...	38,64,172	39,37,101	+ 72,929
Charges of fishery collections	3,990	4,680	+ 690
Survey and settlement	9,59,441	8,43,637	− 1,15,804
Land records and agriculture	3,42,988	4,07,302	+ 64,314
Inám Commissioner	8,630	7,230	− 1,400
Total ...	51,79,221	51,99,950	+ 20,729

The increase under 'Charges of District administration' was due to (*a*) the larger extra cost entailed by the grant of privilege leave, (*b*) the average rate of exchange compensation allowance having been higher than in the previous year, and (*c*) a change in classification in regard to Special Fund clerks. Both the excess under 'Land Records and Agriculture' and the saving shown under 'Survey and Settlement' were mainly nominal, for, owing to a re-organization of the Survey department, the charges for 'Maintenance of Survey Records' (Rs. 67,000) were transferred from the head of 'Survey and Settlement' to that of 'Land Records and Agriculture.'

(2) Salt.

Manufacture.

The season especially in the Southern division was not very favourable for salt manufacture during the year under report. The total quantity of salt manufactured and received into store amounted to 8,832,093 maunds against 9,037,198 maunds

in the previous year. There was thus a total decrease of 205,105 maunds in the outturn of the year, of which only 12,623 maunds appertained to Government salt. The decrease of 192,482 maunds in the outturn of excise salt was due partly to the suspension of manufacture by the Covelong licensees, and partly to the unfavourable character of the season in the Negapatam and Tinnevelly sub-divisions. The stocks of Government salt in the Presidency at the close of the year showed an increase of 1,912,707 maunds and those of excise salt a decrease of 1,606,363 maunds, resulting in a net increase of 3·06 lakhs of maunds. The following statement gives the total quantity of salt issued in the past two years :—

Items.	1894–95.	1895–96.	Difference.
	I. MDS.	I. MDS.	I. MDS.
Issued for home and inland consumption ...	8,221,645	8,271,396	+ 49,751
Issued for fish-curing	148,822	170,790	+ 21,968
Sold to the French Government	54,880	53,127	— 1,753
Issued for export	280,488	437,768	+ 157,280
Total ...	8,705,835	8,933,081	+ 227,246

The largest increase was under 'Exports,' no less than 435,768 maunds of duty-bearing salt having been exported to Penang.

The receipts of the year under report amounted, as shown below, to Rs. 1,97,69,457 against Rs. 1,78,46,130 in 1894–95 :— Revenue and expenditure — Madras salt.

Items.	Receipts in 1895–96.			Total receipts in 1894–95.
	Duty.	Cost price.	Total.	
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
Issues for home and inland consumption	26,51,587	2,19,457	28,71,044	27,42,982
Issues for French Government ...	...	8,117	8,117	8,526
Issues for fish-curing	...	1,45,539	1,45,539	1,26,739
Customs duty	9,826	...	9,826	18,390
Excise duty	1,65,74,359	...	1,65,74,359	1,47,91,336
	1,92,35,772	3,73,113	1,96,08,885	1,76,87,973
Miscellaneous ...	1,60,572	...	1,60,572	1,58,157
Total ...	1,93,96,344	3,73,113	1,97,69,457	1,78,46,130

The increase of Rs. 19,23,327 was spread over several items, but occurred chiefly under 'Excise Duty,' and was due to larger realizations, both on account of salt issued on cash payment of duty and previous credits. There was also an increase of Rs. 1,28,250 under Duty on Government salt, sold for Home and Inland consumption, owing to increased sales consequent on the sale of Government salt in some of the reserve extensions. Of the total receipts, Rs. 72,55,190 were realized on account of Government salt sold and excise salt removed on cash payment (inclusive of the issues to the French Government and for fish-curing purposes), and Rs. 1,23,43,869 on account of salt issued on credit both before and during the year. The value of the quantity of salt issued on credit was Rs. 1,06,04,185, of which Rs. 69,10,171 were collected within the year, and Rs. 36,94,014 were outstanding at its close. A sum of Rs. 54,33,698 was realized on account of salt issued in the preceding year. The total charges of the department excluding those debitable to 'Excise,' and those due to the transfer of the salt administration of Orissa to this Presidency, amounted to Rs. 21,53,084 against Rs. 19,23,423 in the year before. The increase of Rs. 2,29,661 over the previous

year was due chiefly to the extension of the tree-tax system, the re-introduction of the monopoly system into certain excise factories, and to the transfer of Government salt from the factories in the Vayalur and Ennore Circles to the Madras Depôt for storage.

Orissa salt. The receipts under the head of Orissa salt rose from Rs. 1,07,407 in 1894–95 to Rs. 2,05,433 in 1895–96. The increase occurred under 'Government salt,' and represented the increase in the sales of the locally-manufactured salt of the Puri district. The charges fell from Rs. 1,54,024 in 1894–95 to Rs. 1,48,880 in the year under report.

(3) Stamps.

Stamp revenue showed a progressive increase, indicative of an increase in litigation and growth of trade. The actuals of the past three years were Rs. 74,32,426 in 1893–94, Rs. 78,73,210 in 1894–95 and Rs. 79,67,321 in 1895–96. The charges also rose from Rs 3,46,604 to Rs. 3,55,330, the increase being due almost entirely to larger issues from central stores.

(4) Excise.

Abkári. Abkári receipts amounted to Rs. 1,39,32,409, or Rs. 6,72,211 more than in 1894–95. These receipts also showed a progressive increase consequent chiefly on (1) an increased consumption of country spirits, (2) successful working and extension of the tree-tax system, and (3) the higher rentals obtained for arrack and toddy vend privileges. The charges amounted to Rs. 6,98,388 against Rs. 6,15,860 in 1894–95.

Opium. Opium receipts rose from Rs. 4,11,369 to Rs. 4,51,650. The charges were Rs. 945 against Rs. 2,040 in 1894–95, in which year the amount adjusted for loss by dryage and wastage of opium was greater than in the year under report.

(5) Customs.

Sea Customs. The receipts under 'Sea Customs' exclusive of the Import duty on salt amounted to Rs. 39,12,624, or Rs. 3,61,230 more than in the previous year. An increase of Rs. 4,74,000 in round figures under 'Imports' was counterbalanced by a decrease of Rs. 1,13,000 under other items, chiefly 'Exports.' Import duty on all items except cotton 'chemicals, drugs, medicines and dyeing and tanning materials' and 'oils' showed an increase. The decrease under 'Exports' was attributed to a considerable fall in the exports of rice to Ceylon and Mauritius. The charges rose from Rs. 1,86,563 to Rs. 2,16,288, owing to additional establishments entertained in connection with the markets.

Land Customs. The receipts under Land Customs fell from Rs. 1,81,926 to Rs. 1,52,646, and included Rs. 3,963 and Rs. 20,193 respectively, on account of 'Excise Duty on Cotton Manufactures.' A large decrease occurred under 'Exports' due to smaller exportation of rice for shipment at Karikal. The charges for collection rose from Rs. 14,561 to Rs. 15,395.

(6) Assessed Taxes.

The receipts and charges were, respectively, Rs. 22,86,000 and Rs. 23,619 against Rs. 22,06,000 and Rs. 23,279 in 1894–95. The yearly improvement in receipts is apparently a proof of careful assessments and commercial prosperity. The charges were nearly the same as in the previous year.

(7) Forest.

The receipts and charges of the Forest department amounted to Rs. 21,10,569 and Rs. 14,44,555, respectively, against Rs. 18,94,030 and Rs. 13,86,346 in 1894–95. The surplus obtained in the year under report was thus Rs. 6,66,014, or Rs. 1,58,330 more than in the year before, and the highest on record.

(8) Registration.

Both the receipts and charges under Registration showed an increase in the year under report, the receipts rising from Rs. 12,16,407 to Rs. 12,22,239 and the charges from Rs. 7,95,469 to Rs. 8,16,539. The increase in the charges was the result of the continued expansion of departmental operations.

(9) Other Heads.

The aggregate receipts and charges comprised in this class are compared below:—

—	1894-95.	1895-96.	Difference.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Receipts	76,53,468	77,12,230	+ 58,762
Charges	2,70,47,578	2,83,92,777	+ 13,45,199

The net difference of Rs. 58,762 in the receipts is the result of an increase of Rs. 3,59,704 under 11 heads counterbalanced by a decrease of Rs. 3,00,939 under the remaining 7 heads as shown below:—

Increase.

	Rs.
Law and Justice { Courts	4,934
Law and Justice { Jails	52,436
Police	7,078
Marine	1,13,142
Education	13,241
Medical	20,854
Scientific, &c., departments	32,919
Pensions	21,841
Stationery and printing	13,162
State Railways	34,751
Civil works by Public Works officers ...	45,343
Total ...	3,59,701

Decrease.

	Rs.
Interest	41,782
Tributes	1,515
Miscellaneous	7,591
Irrigation and Navigation by Civil officers.	5,375
Do. do. by Public Works officers	10,044
Civil works by Civil officers	5,532
Contributions	2,29,100
	3,00,939
Net increase ...	58,762
Total ...	3,59,701

The increase under 'Jails' was in the sale-proceeds of manufactures, very large supplies being made to the Police, the Public Works, the Military and the Postal departments. Allowing for fluctuations in other items, the increase under Police may be said to be due to the recoveries on account of the Punitive Police entertained in connection with the Kalugumalai and the Malabar Mopla riots. The larger increase under 'Marine' was due to the balance of contribution, made to the Pámban Pilotage Funds on account of the Dredger *Wenlock* in previous years, being re-adjusted to the credit of Provincial Funds in the year under report. The improvement under 'Education' occurred almost entirely in the fees collected at the Law and Teachers' Colleges, and the main increase under 'Medical' was due to a recovery of about Rs. 30,000 from the Municipalities of Tanjore and Madura in connection with the Sanitary Engineer's establishment. Large sales from the Cinchona plantations chiefly accounted for the increase under 'Scientific and other Minor departments.' The increase under 'Pensions' was spread over several items, but chiefly under subscriptions to the Military Fund and contributions for pensions and gratuities. The increase under 'State Railways' was due to the increase in the traffic receipts of the Máyavaram-Muttupet Railway, and that under 'Civil Works by Public Works Officers' to fluctuations chiefly under 'Sales of buildings,' 'Sales of tools and plant' and 'Fines, refunds and miscellaneous.' The decrease under 'Interest' was due to a falling off in the interest on advances to cultivators consequent on the improvement in the season, aud the punctual repayments of the large State loans taken by the ryots in 1891-92 and 1892-93. The receipts classified under 'Miscellaneous' are fluctuating in character. The fall in the year under report occurred under 'Unclaimed Deposits.' The receipts under 'Irrigation and Navigation by Civil Officers' chiefly comprised contributions by ryots, which are also of fluctuating nature. The decrease under 'Irrigation and Navigation by Public Works Officers' took place chiefly under 'Water-supply to towns,' and 'Navigation' subordinate to 'Works for which Capital and Revenue Accounts are kept.' In

1894–95 certain refunds of expenditure relating to previous years were credited; hence the decrease under 'Civil Works by Civil Officers' in 1895–96. The large decrease under 'Contribution' was due to the short expenditure adjusted on account of the Máyavaram-Muttupet Railway, counterbalanced by an increase under District Audit Clerks,' owing to the debit of the pay of Special Fund clerks to '3. Land Revenue—Provincial.' The comparison of the expenditure side is given below:—

Increase.	Rs.	*Decrease.*	Rs.
Assignments and compensations	28,230	Interest on ordinary debt	7,768
Post office	3,335	Interest on other obligations	3,540
General Administration	995	Refunds and drawbacks	70,088
Law and Justice—Courts of Law	17,374	Marine	32,727
Law and Justice—Jails	8,728	Medical	3,945
Police	1,86,016	Political	1,472
Education	34,056	Scientific, &c., departments	1,771
Ecclesiastical	32,848	Territorial and political pensions ...	58,169
Superannuations	35,676	Civil furlough	130
Stationery and printing	1,12,314	Construction of railways	74,056
Miscellaneous	5,529	Irrigation and Navigation by Civil officers.	24,230
Famine relief	1,877		2,77,896
Miscellaneous Railway expenditure ...	7,433	Add net increase ...	13,45,198
State Railways—Working expenses ...	22,083		
Irrigation and Navigation by Public Works officers	2,45,467		
Civil works by Civil officers	4,35,327		
Civil works by Public Works officers ...	4,41,426		
Contributions	4,380		
Total ...	16,23,094	Total ...	16,23,094

Higher rates allowed for compensation allowance accounted for Rs. 47,000 of the increased expenditure. Under 'Law and Justice—Courts of Law,' decreased expenditure on account of the High Court and Law officers was more than counterbalanced by excesses under Civil and Sessions Courts and Criminal Courts. The saving under High Court was due to the appointment of Registrar, Appellate Side, having been held by junior officers, and to the vacancy caused by the retirement of one of the Puisne Judges not having been filled up for about a month. Charges on account of 'Law Officers' in 1894–95 were swollen by certain large cases. On the other hand, the increase under 'Civil and Sessions Courts' was due chiefly to the absence of fewer senior covenanted officers on leave out of India, whilst the small causes that raised the charges under 'Land Revenue Charges for District Administration' accounted for the increase under Criminal Courts. There was a saving of Rs. 14,000 in the maintenance charges of prisoners, owing to a fall in jail population, and in the price of food-grains, which was more than counterbalanced by an increase under manufactures. The net increase, however, was more than covered by an increase in the receipts. The main cause of the increase under 'Police' was the additions made to the District Police force from time to time during the year. The charges for travelling also exceeded those of the previous year by Rs. 37,000 owing to the extension of railways, and the cost of Railway credit notes thereby rose considerably. The increase under 'Education' was chiefly in the charges for 'Inspection and Grants-in-aid and Payments by results.' The charges for inspection showed a progressive increase, while grants-in-aid payments were fluctuating charges. The charges under 'Ecclesiastical' depend upon the number of chaplains absent on leave out of India and superannuations are growing charges. The increase of Rs. 1,12,314 under 'Stationery and Printing' was almost entirely in the purchase of stationery for central stores, and in the issues therefrom to heads of offices and departments. The large excess was due chiefly to the issue of new articles, such as typewriters, locks, carbon and duplicating papers, &c., and to the generally increased demand from departments. The charges classed under 'Miscellaneous' are fluctuating in character. The excess under 'Famine Relief' represents the amount expended for the relief of the poor, who suffered by the floods at Ellore in the district of Gódávari. The increase under 'Miscellaneous Railway Expenditure' is nominal, as it represents the refund of the unspent balance advanced for the Nanjangod-Gúdalúr Survey and the West Coast Railway reconnaissance, credited as a minus entry under charges in 1894–95. The increase under 'State Railways' is the increase in the working charges of the Máyavaram-Muttupet Railway. The increase under 'Irrigation and Navigation by Public Works Officers' was under

'Works for which Capital and Revenue Accounts are kept' and 'Agricultural Works.' The increase in the former is attributed to the debit to it of the charges of a new project called the Nandyar Channel extension, and large amounts were also spent on the Munéru, Sagiléru and Buckingham Canal projects. The construction and repair of 'Agricultural Works' were more extensively carried out in the Ganjám, Gódávari and Kistna districts in 1895–96 than in 1894–95. The increase in the two foregoing accounts was counterbalanced by short expenditure under 'Works for which Capital and Revenue Accounts are not kept' owing chiefly to the decrease of expenditure in 1895–96 on Minor Works, Public Works Department, and partly to the transfer to 'Civil Works—Provincial' of the charges for the special establishment employed from September 1895 for the investigation of Tank Restoration Works. In 1895–96, a sum of Rs. 3,50,000 was paid to the Madras Municipality for construction of an incinerator and for other sanitary improvements, and the grants made to District Municipalities amounted to Rs. 3,23,000 against Rs. 2,23,000 in 1894–95; hence the excess under 'Civil Works by Civil Officers.' The increase of Rs. 4,41,426 under 'Civil Works by Public Works Officers' is put down to a larger programme of work. The decrease under 'Interest on Ordinary Debt' represents decrease in loans outstanding. 'Refunds and Drawbacks' are fluctuating payments. Under 'Marine' Rs. 36,000 were adjusted in 1894–95 to cover deficits of Port Funds, but in the year under review no such adjustment was made. 'Territorial and Political Pensions' decrease annually owing to lapses by death and by commutations. The decrease in the charges for construction of railways is accounted for by the completion of the Máyavaram-Muttupet Railway which was opened for traffic in April 1894. The charges for 'Irrigation and Navigation by Civil Officers' are affected by the transfers to the agency of the Public Works department of works originally intended to be carried out in the Civil department.

IMPERIAL SERVICES—(*B*) PUBLIC WORKS.

Receipts.

The following statement compares the receipts connected with Imperial Public Works during the past two years:—

Nature of receipts.	Actuals.		Difference.
	1894-95.	1895-96.	
1. Irrigation and Navigation—	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Direct revenue from Productive Public Works	2,90,169	2,98,302	+ 8,133
2. Military—			
Military Works	1,29,520	35,356	- 94,164
Civil Works	35	46	+ 11
3. Railways	1,19,35,852	1,34,00,909	+ 14,65,057
Total ...	1,23,55,576	1,37,34,613	+ 13,79,037

The increase under Irrigation and Navigation was due chiefly to increased water-rate collections in the Kurnool Canal. The improvement under Railways was due to the opening of a few more sections of the East Coast Railway for traffic, and to increased receipts in the South Indian Railway, owing chiefly to (1) general development of traffic, (2) exceptionally large attendance at festivals at Srírangam and Chidambaram, and (3) the festivals at Mailam, Tiruvallúr and Palni occurring twice during 1895–96. The actuals of 1894–95 included the sale-proceeds of the Commissariat granary and its site at Madras; hence the decrease in the receipts under Military Works in 1895–96.

Expenditure.

The expenditure was as follows :—

Nature of expenditure.	Actuals. 1894-95.	Actuals. 1895-96.	Difference.
1. Railways—	RS.	RS.	RS.
South Indian Railway	51,19,718	58,05,415	+ 6,85,697
East Coast Railway	95,78,154	88,06,094	− 7,72,060
Mysore State Railway	10,91,508	10,94,332	+ 2,824
Madras-Ennore Railway	1,70,581	3,41,608	+ 1,71,027
Bezwada-Madras State Railway	68,960	12,20,602	+ 11,51,642
Guntakal-Mysore Frontier Railway	2,55,510	2,71,532	+ 16,022
Púri Branch Railway	6,796	.....	− 6,796
Mahánadi Bridge Survey	.....	28,902	+ 28,902
Vizianagram-Párvatípuram Railway Survey	14,057	15,046	+ 989
Madura-Pámban Railway Survey	21,897	21,737	− 160
Arsikeri-Mangalore Railway Survey	30,116	99,869	+ 69,753
Shoranur-Cochin Railway Survey	11,372	15,080	+ 3,708
Calicut-Cannanore Railway Survey	21,545	9,273	− 12,272
State outlay on Guaranteed Railways	1,55,025	1,46,766	− 8,259
State Subsidised Companies (Nilgiri Railway)	12,031	8,506	− 3,525
2. Irrigation and Navigation—			
Famine relief and insurance	.....	.....	.....
Construction of Protective Irrigation works	3,09,726	2,26,477	− 83,249
Capital expenditure of Irrigation works not charged against revenue	14,14,405	13,37,363	− 77,042
Major works—Working expenses	11,12,031	13,16,103	+ 2,04,072
3. Military { Military works	5,66,201	7,60,797	+ 1,94,596
3. Military { Civil works	220	814	+ 594
4. Civil works	22,382	36,531	+ 14,149
Total	1,99,82,235	2,15,62,847	+ 15,80,612

The increase under Railways was chiefly due to (1) renewal of lines, repairs and renewal of coaching vehicles, and payment of gratuity and furlough allowance to Mr. W. S. Betts, late Agent, South Indian Railway, (2) larger outlay on the construction of the Madras-Ennore Railway line, and (3) the construction of a new line, Bezwada-Madras State Railway. Increased expenditure on these accounts was somewhat counterbalanced by short expenditure on the East Coast Railway. The increase under Irrigation and Navigation—Major Works—Working Expenses was owing to increased expenditure on the maintenance and minor improvements of the Kistna Delta, the Sangam Anicut and Rushikulya Projects; whilst the decrease under Construction of Protective Irrigation Works and Capital Expenditure, not charged against Revenue, was owing to less expenditure on the Periyár Works, and to a small programme of work in connection with the construction of Protective Irrigation Works. The large outlay under Military Works was due to (1) the construction of detention hospital and stables for Military Officers in Fort St. George, (2) completing the requirements of the station hospitals at Wellington and Bangalore, (3) dismantling certain old buildings and constructing a new tailor's shed at the Army Clothing Factory, Madras, and (4) the outlay on the Bangalore water-supply. The excess under Civil Works was owing to the commencement during the year of Meteorological Works in the Madura Division, and partly to large outlay on the Postal and Telegraph Works.

IMPERIAL SERVICES—(*C*) POSTAL AND TELEGRAPH.

The receipts and outgoings of these two departments for the past five years are given below :—

Years.	Postal. Receipts.	Postal. Charges.	Postal. Difference.	Telegraph. Receipts.	Telegraph. Charges.	Telegraph. Difference.
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
1891-92	1,01,72,168	1,27,13,534	+ 25,41,366	7,53,066	7,06,594	− 46,472
1892-93	1,08,17,927	1,39,01,333	+ 30,83,406	8,13,472	5,32,101	− 2,81,371
1893-94	1,08,87,497	1,31,37,206	+ 22,49,709	7,88,918	5,30,767	− 2,58,151
1894-95	1,13,79,076	1,33,49,193	+ 19,70,117	8,53,302	5,18,475	− 3,34,827
1895-96	1,21,42,247	1,44,70,199	+ 23,27,952	8,51,677	5,40,899	− 3,10,778

The receipts and outgoings of the Postal department in 1895–96 considerably exceeded those of the previous year, the excess being principally in the transactions of District Savings' banks. The sale-proceeds of postage stamps and the discount allowed thereon are shown below :—

Years.	Postage stamps.	Service postage stamps.	Discount on sale of stamps.	Sale of Postal Service Stamps.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1893–94	17,92,877	3,83,895	27,535	...
1894–95	19,16,838	3,95,264	29,392	372
1895–96	20,06,890	4,08,925	30,757	20,273

The increase in the charges of the Telegraph department was chiefly due to outlay on the construction of lines.

III.—PROVINCIAL SERVICES.

The receipts and charges of Provincial services for the past five years are given in the subjoined statement :—

Major heads of account.	1891–92.	1892–93.	1893–94.	1894–95.	1895–96.	1895–96 compared with 1894–95.
Income, Provincial Services.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
I. Land revenue	1,49,50,880	1,59,33,248	1,64,68,045	1,63,47,251	1,68,47,990	+ 5,00,739
III. Salt	1,18,111	1,68,965	1,54,652	1,58,182	1,60,590	+ 2,408
IV. Stamps	50,60,681	55,23,367	55,74,320	59,04,908	59,75,491	+ 70,583
V. Excise	30,34,909	30,27,866	32,18,665	34,17,892	35,96,015	+ 1,78,123
VII. Customs	35,032	54,008	47,709	56,928	82,823	+ 25,895
VIII. Assessed taxes	8,68,090	9,26,618	10,30,946	11,03,006	11,43,059	+ 40,053
IX. Forest	16,94,215	7,88,606	9,73,591	9,47,015	10,55,284	+ 1,08,269
X. Registration	6,17,243	6,59,190	5,99,592	6,08,203	6,11,119	+ 2,916
XII. Interest	43,515	84,773	1,79,386	1,80,585	1,56,694	— 23,891
XIII. Post office	1	669	1	...	...	...
XVI. Law and Justice—						
A. Courts of Law ...	6,56,823	6,63,097	6,97,386	7,37,104	7,42,038	+ 4,934
B. Jails	2,58,153	3,59,490	3,66,135	4,31,517	4,83,954	+ 52,437
XVII. Police	4,27,263	4,63,575	4,96,042	4,73,390	4,80,469	+ 7,079
XVIII. Marine	3,777	234	25	14	1,13,156	+ 1,13,142
XIX. Education	1,33,389	1,57,800	1,85,835	1,81,398	1,94,640	+ 13,242
XX. Medical	80,524	84,836	86,742	1,12,725	1,33,579	+ 20,854
XXI. Scientific, &c., departments	1,89,476	1,88,432	1,72,835	1,83,989	2,16,909	+ 32,920
XXII. Superannuation	33,422	31,918	37,906	40,706	46,248	+ 5,542
XXIII. Stationery and printing...	90,813	1,07,385	1,12,844	1,24,309	1,32,942	+ 8,633
XXV. Miscellaneous	1,50,411	1,48,081	1,38,980	1,84,455	1,75,410	— 9,045
XXXVI. State Railway Gross Receipts	...	...	...	2,11,785	2,46,536	+ 34,751
XXX. Irrigation and navigation—						
By Civil officers ...	...	..	5,898	16,400	11,025	— 5,375
By Public Works officers.	1,60,631	1,60,448	1,80,294	1,65,884	1,55,840	— 10,044
XXXII. Civil works—						
By Civil officers ...	18,772	19,412	47,668	31,157	25,625	— 5,532
By Public Works officers	1,43,475	1,16,038	1,28,792	1,25,199	1,70,542	+ 45,343
Contributions from Local	3,51,689	5,54,318	7,12,706	5,32,490	3,03,390	— 2,29,100
Total ...	2,91,21,295	3,02,22,374	3,15,96,995	3,22,76,492	3,32,61,368	+ 9,84,876
Provincial Deficit ...	24,17,708	15,90,811	...	...	...	...
Grand Total ...	3,15,39,003	3,18,13,185	3,15,96,995	3,22,76,492	3,32,61,368	+ 9,84,876

Major heads of account.	1891–92.	1892–93.	1893–94.	1894–95.	1895–96.	1895–96 compared with 1894–95.
Expenditure, Provincial Services.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1. Refunds and drawbacks ...	1,30,019	1,25,279	1,15,553	1,71,740	1,22,188	– 49,552
3. Land revenue	48,70,116	50,75,812	51,66,552	51,79,221	51,99,950	+ 20,729
5. Salt	83,367	5,13,455	5,40,175	5,76,246	6,19,178	+ 42,932
6. Stamps	1,28,061	2,38,481	2,43,770	2,59,953	2,66,497	+ 6,544
7. Excise	1,40,200	1,43,534	1,51,267	1,54,475	1,74,833	+ 20,358
9. Customs	1,58,106	1,67,497	1,75,528	2,01,123	2,31,683	+ 30,560
10. Assessed taxes	8,144	8,706	10,256	11,639	11,810	+ 171
11. Forest	13,13,315	6,61,443	6,77,735	6,93,173	7,22,277	+ 29,104
12. Registration	3,55,173	3,69,796	3,80,719	3,97,735	4,08,270	+ 10,535
13. Interest on ordinary debt ...	68,894	1,42,318	1,79,325	1,66,911	1,59,188	– 7,723
15. Post office	90,399	79,254	82,174	84,906	88,241	+ 3,335
18. General administration ...	10,06,818	10,01,510	10,03,383	10,25,097	10,26,525	+ 1,428
19. Law and Justice—						
A. Courts of Law	43,04,464	44,87,523	45,27,181	46,52,718	46,70,092	+ 17,374
B. Jails	9,76,417	10,29,623	10,57,115	10,26,044	10,34,772	+ 8,728
20. Police	41,60,531	42,21,093	43,71,297	43,96,523	45,82,539	+ 1,86,016
21. Marine	1,50,456	1,09,478	1,23,573	47,697	14,970	– 32,727
22. Education	14,54,097	15,64,397	16,17,742	16,38,665	16,72,721	+ 34,056
24. Medical	11,57,484	12,21,500	13,16,740	12,98,683	12,94,738	– 3,945
25. Political	76,434	91,494	78,067	84,739	82,827	– 1,912
26. Scientific, &c., departments.	3,50,918	3,71,627	4,21,339	4,07,215	4,04,654	– 2,561
29. Superannuation	13,17,401	13,58,041	13,79,299	14,46,566	14,85,342	+ 38,776
30. Stationery and printing ...	7,52,744	7,48,124	8,02,020	8,99,768	9,48,025	+ 48,257
32. Miscellaneous	1,51,929	1,40,948	1,43,464	1,38,814	1,44,181	+ 5,367
33. Famine relief	1,56,629	2,44,260	2,226	371	2,248	+ 1,877
37. Construction of railways ...	4,26,622	9,19,025	6,39,928	1,26,684	52,628	– 74,056
38. State Railway working expenses	...	...	...	1,30,739	1,52,822	+ 22,083
41. Miscellaneous railway expenditure	36,098	...	10,663	– 7,433	...	+ 7,433
43. Irrigation and navigation—						
By Civil officers	...	...	3,35,236	3,96,908	3,72,678	– 24,230
By Public Works officers.	39,98,997	33,31,884	28,06,634	29,37,487	31,82,954	+ 2,45,467
45. Civil works—						
By Civil officers	4,21,502	3,84,851	3,49,474	4,20,576	8,55,903	+ 4,35,327
By Public Works officers.	27,16,758	21,53,087	22,91,884	20,89,933	25,31,359	+ 4,41,426
Contributions to Local ...	5,76,910	9,09,145	2,60,312	2,98,300	3,02,680	+ 4,380
Total Provincial Charges ...	3,15,39,003	3,18,13,185	3,12,60,631	3,13,53,216	3,28,18,773	+ 14,65,557
Provincial Surplus ...	...	...	3,36,364	9,23,276	4,42,595	– 4,80,681
Grand Total ...	3,15,39,003	3,18,13,185	3,15,96,995	3,22,76,492	3,32,61,368	+ 9,84,876

The year 1891–92 being the last year of the last Provincial contract, the decrease in the receipts under 'Forest' and the increase in the charges under 'Salt and Stamps' and the decrease under 'Forest' in the succeeding years were due to the changes made in the existing contract. The following statement exhibits in one view the position of Provincial finances during the past five years :—

—	1891–92.	1892–93.	1893–94.	1894–95.	1895–96.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Opening balance	66,08,409	41,90,701	25,99,890	29,36,254	38,59,530
Surplus + or deficit –	– 24,17,708	– 15,90,811	+ 3,36,364	+ 9,23,276	+ 4,42,595
Closing balance	41,90,701	25,99,890	29,36,254	38,59,530	43,02,125

The deficit in the first two years may be briefly put down to the scarcity which then affected certain parts of this Presidency. The surplus of the year under report fell below that of the previous year by Rs. 4,80,681, not because of any fall in the receipts, but owing to larger expenditure which was incurred chiefly under 'Police, Superannuation, Stationery and Printing and Civil Works.' On the other hand, there was an increase of Rs. 9,84,876 in the receipts, and but for an excess expenditure of Rs. 14,65,557 chiefly under the heads mentioned above, the year under report would have closed with a much larger surplus. The following

statement shows how the Provincial share of Land Revenue as entered in this report has been calculated for the past two years. The special contribution from Provincial to Imperial in 1894–95 was repaid in the year under report:—

	1894-95.	1895-96.
	Rs.	Rs.
Total land revenue, Imperial and Provincial	5,39,34,321	5,32,82,504
Deduct from above on account of the New Village Cess Act	4,20,936	9,135
Total ...	5,35,13,385	5,32,73,369
Provincial share divided proportionately	1,33,78,346	1,33,18,342
Add—		
Fixed assignment under the contract	32,54,000	32,54,000
Refund of special contribution to Imperial in 1894–95	...	3,00,000
Cost of additional customs establishment (Government of India, Financial, No. A/4449, dated 11th September 1895)	23,526	44,776
On account of the amalgamation of the appointment of Military Examiner in Hindustani and of Persian and Hindustani Translator to Government, Madras (Government of India, Financial, No. A/4969, dated 19th October 1895).	...	3,506
Special contribution on account of the Import of Colombo arrack into the district of South Canara (Government of India, Financial, No. S. R./4688, dated 30th September 1895)	...	824
Total additions ...	32,77,526	36,03,106
Deduct—		
Special contribution from Provincial to Imperial mentioned in the Government of India, Financial, No. A/1126, dated 1st March 1894	3,00,000	...
Cost of publication of the Madras Daily Weather Report (Government of India, Financial, No. Ex./3446, dated 11th July 1894, and G.O., Financial, No. 428, dated 31st May 1895)	5,516	4,561
Cost of the audit of the Forest Accounts in the Madras Presidency transferred from the Examiner of Forest Accounts to the Local Accountant-General (Government of India, Financial, No. A/4171, dated 26th September 1893) ...	3,100	3,100
Pay and allowance of the Assistant Agricultural Chemist in connection with his visit to the Agricultural College, Saidapet (Government of India, Financial, No. A/3671, dated 31st July 1895)	...	1,878
Amount placed at the disposal of the Military department for the construction of a new Detention hospital	...	14,662
Cost of the Military Secretariat abolished (Government of India, Financial, No. A/5293½, dated 6th November 1895)	...	49,257
Total deductions ...	3,08,616	73,458
Net additions to Provincial ...	29,68,910	35,29,648
Total Provincial share of Land Revenue ...	1,63,47,256	1,68,47,990

IV.—FETTERED AND EXCLUDED LOCAL FUNDS.

This section deals with funds that have been raised from special sources and devoted to specified objects rather than to the general purposes of the administration—(1) Incorporated Local Funds and (2) Excluded Local Funds.

(1) INCORPORATED LOCAL FUNDS.

Incorporated Local Funds are those the transactions of which are incorporated in the general accounts. They comprise the following: (1) Local Funds under Act V of 1884, (2) Village Service Funds, (3) Irrigation Cess Funds, and (4) the Bhadráchalam Road Fund. The receipts and charges of these funds as well as their opening and closing balances as recorded in the Civil and Public Works department books are shown in the following statement:—

	Local Funds under Act V of 1884.		Village Service Funds.		Irrigation Cess Funds.		The Bhadráchalam Road Funds.		Total.	
	1894–95.	1895–96.	1894–95.	1895–96.	1894–95.	1895–96.	1894–95.	1895–96.	1894–95.	1895–96.
Income.										
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
I. Land revenue	1,17,176	1,17,971	18,92,582	25,34,155	...	...	...	...	20,09,758	26,52,126
VI. Provincial rates	52,86,887	53,34,339	19,01,780	26,14,557	58,816	61,078	5,652	5,608	72,53,135	80,15,582
XII. Interest	56,746	43,047	70,775	...	342	...	...	...	1,27,863	43,047
XIX. Education	2,30,266	2,27,111	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,30,266	2,27,111
XX. Medical	20,147	22,711	...	...	...	...	...	...	20,147	22,711
XXII. Superannuation	562	368	...	...	...	...	...	...	562	368
XXV. Miscellaneous	6,39429	6,27,920	478	108	...	...	43	2	6,39,950	6,28,030
XXXII. Civil Works—										
By Civil officers	9,82,714	10,07,976	33	355	...	301	732	745	9,83,479	10,09,377
By Public Works officers	10,276	8,712	...	...	...	...	...	...	10,276	8,712
Contribution from Provincial to Local	2,98,300	3,02,680	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,98,300	3,02,680
Transfers between Local and Local	1,365	2,504	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,365	2,504
Total—Service Heads ...	76,43,868	76,95,339	38,65,648	51,49,175	59,158	61,379	6,427	6,355	1,15,75,101	1,29,12,248
Debt Heads ...	43,23,328	44,02,942	8,22,400	...	...	...	...	...	51,45,728	44,02,942
Total of both ...	1,19,67,196	1,20,98,281	46,88,048	51,49,175	59,158	61,379	6,427	6,355	1,67,20,829	1,73,15,190
Expenditure.										
1. Refunds and drawbacks	17,712	13,877	910	45,990	22	1,292	...	...	18,644	61,159
3. Land revenue	...	...	44,75,197	45,95,898	...	...	5,713	4,832	44,80,910	46,00,730
14. Interest on other obligations	4,916	4,014	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,916	4,014
18. General administration	3,15,312	3,26,114	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,15,312	3,26,114
22. Education	11,43,035	11,68,370	...	...	...	...	...	...	11,43,035	11,68,370
24. Medical	13,65,864	14,18,506	...	...	...	...	...	...	13,65,864	14,18,506
29. Superannuation	8,045	11,353	...	...	...	...	...	...	8,045	11,353
32. Miscellaneous	3,10,628	3,09,964	...	...	...	...	154	144	3,10,782	3,10,108
45. Civil Works—										
By Civil officers	39,07,989	41,66,187	20,081	16,547	47,223	45,737	1,206	1,300	39,76,499	42,29,771
By Public Works officers	47,736	67,706	...	...	10,484	27,415	...	...	58,220	95,121
Contribution from Local to Provincial	4,97,724	2,41,381	33,669	61,340	1,064	630	33	39	5,32,490	3,03,390
Transfers between Local and Local	1,168	2,159	194	340	3	4	...	...	1,365	2,503
Total—Service Heads ...	76,20,129	77,29,631	45,30,051	47,20,115	58,796	75,078	7,106	6,315	1,22,16,082	1,25,31,139
Debt Heads ...	41,22,992	43,74,448	...	...	...	...	...	...	41,22,992	43,74,448
Total of both ...	1,17,43,121	1,21,04,079	45,30,051	47,20,115	58,796	75,078	7,106	6,315	1,63,39,074	1,69,05,587
Surplus Service Heads	23,739	...	...	4,29,060	362	...	...	40	...	3,81,109
Deficit Service Heads	...	34,292	6,64,403	...	...	13,699	679	...	6,40,981	...
Opening balance ...	23,19,368	25,43,443	12,20,950	13,78,947	87,191	87,553	3,091	2,412	36,30,600	40,12,355
Closing balance ...	25,43,443	25,37,645	13,78,947	18,08,007	87,553	73,854	2,412	2,452	40,12,355	44,21,958

The receipts appertaining to Local Funds under Act V of 1884 amounted in the aggregate to Rs. 76,95,339, and the charges to Rs. 77,29,631, against Rs. 76,43,868 and Rs. 76,20,129, respectively, in 1894–95. The result of the year's transaction was thus a deficit of Rs. 34,292, whereas the previous year closed with a surplus of Rs. 23,739. The falling off in the year under report was due to the fact that while the receipts were better by Rs. 51,471, the charges were worse by Rs. 1,09,502. The latter was due mainly to the large outlay on 'Civil Works by Civil Officers.' The improvement in the receipts is detailed below :—

	More than in 1894–95.	Less than in 1894–95.
	Rs.	Rs.
Land Revenue	795	...
Provincial rates	47,452	...
Interest	...	13,699
Education	...	3,155
Medical	2,564	...
Superannuations	...	194
Miscellaneous	...	11,509
Civil Works. { By Civil officers	25,262	...
Civil Works. { By Public Works officers	...	1,564
Contribution from Provincial	4,380	...
Transfers between Local and Local	1,139	...
Total ...	81,592	30,121
Net Increase ...	51,471	

There was a progressive increase under 'Provincial Rates' owing to an increase in the item of 'House Tax,' consequent on the establishment of additional Panchâyat Unions. The increase under 'Civil Works by Civil Officers' was almost entirely in tolls and ferries. On the other hand the sale of a large portion of the Government securities belonging to the Railway Guarantee Fund in the Tanjore district accounts for the decrease under 'Interest'; whilst receipts classed as 'Miscellaneous' are fluctuating items. The excess of Rs. 1,09,502 in expenditure was distributed as follows :—

	Increase.	Decrease.
	Rs.	Rs.
Refunds and drawbacks	...	3,835
Interest	...	902
General administration	10,802	...
Education	25,335	...
Medical	52,642	...
Superannuations	3,308	...
Miscellaneous	...	664
Civil works. { By Civil officers	2,58,198	...
Civil works. { By Public Works officers	19,970	...
Contribution to Provincial	...	2,56,343
Transfers between Local and Local	991	...
Total ...	3,71,246	2,61,744
Net Increase ...	1,09,502	

'Refunds' are fluctuating payments. The charges under 'General Administration' relate to those on account of the establishment of Local Funds which increase with the establishment of additional Panchâyat Unions. The increase under 'Education,' which was shared chiefly between inspection (Rs. 7,000) and schools (Rs. 16,000), was due mainly to the larger share of the cost of primary education borne by District Boards. Of the increase of Rs. 53,000 under 'Medical,' Rs. 27,000 related to 'Vaccination and Sanitation' and Rs. 23,000 to 'Hospitals and Dispensaries.' A larger expenditure is yearly incurred owing to the opening of new hospitals, and the entertainment of female apothecaries, to instruct female pupils in midwifery. Under 'Civil Works by Civil Officers,' the excess expenditure was almost entirely under 'Communications—Repairs,' while the increase under 'Civil Works by Public Works Officers' is attributed to an increase in the charges for establishment for scrutiny of Local Fund estimates, and to the construction of a ferry steamer for the Narsapur ferry in the Gódávari Western division. The foregoing items of increased expenditure were largely counterbalanced by short adjustment of 'Contribution' to Provincial, in connection with the construction of the Máyavaram-Muttupet Railway, the amount adjusted representing the outlay from Provincial Funds in the previous year. The funded capital of District Boards, which amounted to Rs. 12,36,342 on 1st April 1895 and was roughly taken at Rs. 12,38,433 in last year's report, stood as at present ascertained at

Rs. 11,45,012 on the 31st March 1896. Although Village Service Funds had lost, by the sale in 1894–95 of their Government securities amounting to Rs. 8,22,000, the interest accruing on that amount, yet the total receipts of 1895–96 exceeded those of 1894–95 by Rs. 12,83,527. The interest credited in 1894–95 included about Rs. 38,000 being the gain realized by the sale. From the 1st July 1895, the Village Cess Act IV of 1893 was extended to the Chirakkal, Kóttayam and Kurumbranát (part) and Cochin taluks of the Malabar district. In the Wynaad, the Act was already in force, but its introduction into the other taluks of the district was held in abeyance pending settlement. With this exception the Act is now in force in all the districts of the Presidency. Village cess at a uniform rate of 9 pies on every rupee of assessment and of water-tax was levied from the beginning of the year 1895–96, whereas it was so levied for only nine months in 1894–95. The receipts entered under 'VI.—Provincial Rates' represent payments by ryots, whilst those under 'I.—Land Revenue' were contributions from Government. The charges of the year exceeded those of the previous year by Rs. 1,90,064, chiefly under 'Refunds and Drawbacks' and 'Land Revenue.' Under the former head, the excess represented the adjustment of an erroneous credit of about Rs. 42,000 to the Village Service Fund of the Chingleput district in 1894–95, instead of to Imperial—Provincial Land Revenue. The charges under 'Land Revenue' increase with the gradual revision of Village establishments. The increase under 'Contributions' is nominal, being due to a change in classification. The receipts of Irrigation Cess Funds in 1895–96 amounted to Rs. 61,379 against Rs. 59,158 in 1894–95. The increase in the year under report is nominal, inasmuch as the receipts of that year include the proceeds of the sale of Government securities aggregating in value Rs. 7,600. This amount should have been credited to Debt instead of to Service heads. The charges amounted to Rs. 75,078 against Rs. 58,796 in 1894–95. The increase occurred almost entirely in the charges of the Public Works department for the clearance of silt from the Wyacondan channel in the Trichinopoly district.

(2) EXCLUDED LOCAL FUNDS.

The receipts and charges of these funds in 1894–95 and 1895–96, together with their opening and closing balances, are given in the following table :—

Funds.	Opening balance on 1st April 1894.	1894–95.		Closing balance on 31st March 1895.	1895–96.		Closing balance on 31st March 1896.
		Receipts.	Charges.		Receipts.	Charges.	
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
Port and Marine Funds	4,31,854	6,01,964	6,96,618	3,37,200	5,60,672	5,89,733	3,08,139
Cantonment Funds ...	4,253	23,701	21,080	6,874	25,535	23,261	9,148
University Fee Fund.	7,722	1,78,414	1,58,936	27,200	1,80,991	2,05,145	3,046
Total ...	4,43,829	8,04,079	8,76,634	3,71,274	7,67,198	8,18,139	3,20,333

The transactions of 'Port and Marine Funds,' which form the larger portion of this sub-section, relate to receipts and charges under Act X of 1889 (the Indian Ports Act), Act III of 1885 (Landing and Shipping Dues Act) and Pilotage Funds. The receipts and charges under Act X of 1889 amounted to Rs. 4,40,547 and Rs. 4,77,583, respectively, against Rs. 4,36,593 and Rs. 5,77,466 in the previous year. The expenditure booked for 1894–95 included Rs. 1,38,530, being the surplus of the Madras Port Fund at the close of 1893–94, transferred to the credit of the Madras Harbour Trust Board. In that year Rs. 45,000 were invested in Government securities, whilst the outlay on the construction of the Tuticorin Pier was much larger than in 1895–96. On the other hand, a sum of Rs. 1,13,000 in round thousands representing the balance of contribution made from Provincial Funds to cover deficits in previous years (caused by the charges on account of the Dredger

Wenlock) was re-adjusted to the credit of Provincial Funds in the year under report. The receipts and charges under Act III of 1885 were Rs. 72,101 and Rs. 71,485 against Rs. 74,568 and Rs. 54,537, respectively, in 1894–95. The receipts and charges of Pilotage Funds were Rs. 48,024 and Rs. 40,665 against Rs. 90,803 and Rs. 64,615 in the preceding year. The receipts in 1894–95 included a contribution of Rs. 30,746 from Provincial Funds to cover the deficit caused by Dredger *Wenlock*. The Government securities held by District Port Funds remained unaltered at Rs. 4,85,000 on the 31st March 1896, and those held in favour of the Landing and Shipping Dues account, and for Pilotage Funds on that date, remained at Rs. 5,000 and Rs. 62,000, respectively, as at the beginning of the year. The securities held in favour of the Madras Port Funds were made over to the Harbour Trust Board in the year under report. The transactions of Cantonment Fund showed a net improvement of Rs. 2,274 over 1894–95. The charges of the University Fee Fund in 1895–96 included an investment of Rs. 20,000 in Government securities, while in the year under report there was no investment. The funded capital on 31st March 1896 was thus raised to Rs. 2,65,000.

V.—LOANS.

The following statement gives particulars of the loans outstanding at the close of 1895–96 :—

Persons and corporations to whom loans have been granted.	On what account.	Amount of loan sanctioned.	Rate of interest.	Balance from last year.	Amount advanced in 1895–96.	Total.	Amount repaid in 1895–96.	Balance.	Amount of interest recovered and credited to revenue.	Balance of interest unpaid.
		Rs.	Per cent.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Madras municipality ...	For water-supply project, 1869–73	14,30,000	4	14,30,000	...	14,30,000	...	14,30,000	57,200	...
Ootacamund municipality.	For the completion of certain roads and water-supply channels, 1875	12,420	4½	919	...	919	919	...	31	...
	For the Kándal drainage scheme	17,500	4½	15,709	...	15,709	648	15,061	668	...
	To pipe the Dodabetta or south water-supply system of Ootacamund	43,000	4½	38,259	...	38,259	1,608	36,651	1,626	...
Coonoor do. ...	For erecting market sheds, 1875	7,248	4½	388	...	388	388	...	15	...
	For town drainage scheme, 1891	10,000	4½	8,410	...	8,410	395	8,015	358	...
Cochin do. ...	For town drainage scheme, 1892	2,000	4½	1,869	...	1,869	70	1,799	84	...
Calicut do. ...	For completing Kalvetti reclamation works, 1889 ...	14,000	4½	6,284	...	6,284	780	5,504	291	...
Tellicherry do. ...	For widening the Robinson road and for payment to the Madras Railway Company on account of the railway extension to Calicut, 1891 ...	30,000	4½	21,000	...	21,000	2,000	19,000	949	...
Kumbakónam do. ...	For construction of road ...	5,000	4½	4,500	...	4,500	500	4,000	191	...
	For town drainage scheme, 1890	60,000	4½	57,064	...	57,064	2,069	54,995	2,545	...
Máyavaram do. ...	For the construction of a school building	3,500	4½	2,800	...	2,800	175	2,625	117	...
	For the construction of two markets	5,000	4½	2,700	...	2,700	150	2,550	113	...
Adóni do. ...	For water-supply, 1893 ...	66,000	4½	64,453	...	64,453	1,194	63,259	2,739	...
Cuddapah do. ...	For water-supply, 1892 ...	9,695	4½	9,385	...	9,385	179	9,206	399	...
Trichinopoly do.	For water-supply, 1894 ...	1,00,000	4½	1,00,000	...	1,00,000	3,333	96,667	3,955	...
	For water-supply, 1895 ...	32,000	4½	...	32,000	32,000	...	32,000	369	...
Tanjore do. ...	For water-supply, 1892 ...	1,90,000	4½	1,89,500	...	1,89,500	6,317	1,83,183	7,829	...
Kurnool do. ...	For water-supply, 1894 ...	56,220	4½	56,220	...	56,220	1,431	54,789	1,953	...
Madura dó.	For water-supply, 1893 ...	1,64,000	4½	1,61,196	...	1,61,196	2,923	1,58,273	6,861	...
	For water-supply, 1896 ...	31,500	4½	...	31,500	31,500	...	31,500	...	...
Dindigul do. ...	For water-supply, 1895 ...	33,000	4½	...	33,000	33,000	...	33,000	491	...
Conjeeveram do. ...	For water-supply, 1895 ...	1,28,500	4½	...	80,000	80,000	...	80,000	...	...
Vániyambádi do. ...	For a suspension bridge over the Pálár, 1896	13,800	4½	...	13,800	13,800	...	13,800	...	...
Wellington Cantonment Committee.	For water-supply, 1892 ...	2,000	4½	1,600	...	1,600	200	1,400	68	...
Port Trust (Madras Harbour works).	For expenditure on the Madras Harbour works ...	...	4½	47,24,241	4,54,985	51,79,226	1,00,000	50,79,226	2,27,607	...
Saidapet Local Fund Board.	For constructing an iron girder bridge across the Korttalaiyár, 1873–76 ..	1,99,790	4½	48,894	...	48,894	13,202	35,692	2,053	...
Tellicherry do. ...	For completing the Periya ghát road and constructing a fair-weather road in Wynaad, 1875	60,000	4½	12,311	...	12,311	3,000	9,311	487	...
Ganjám do. ...	For Railway feeder roads, 1896	5,000	4½	...	5,000	5,000	...	5,000	...	...
Banganapalle Nawáb ...	For liquidation of debts, repairs and improvements, 1873–77	3,00,000	6	18,982	...	18,982	18,982	...	1,156	...
Shúlagiri Estate	For liquidation of debts, 1881–82.	35,000	5	12,988	...	12,988	2,850	10,138	650	...
	Total ...	...	...	69,89,672	6,50,285	76,39,957	1,63,313	74,76,644	3,20,803	...

During the year under report a sum of Rs. 1,76,500 was advanced to municipalities for water-supply project as follows:—(1) Conjeeveram municipality Rs. 80,000, (2) Dindigul Rs. 33,000, (3) Madura, Rs. 31,500, and (4) Trichinopoly Rs. 32,000. Rs. 13,800 were advanced to the Vániyambádi municipality (Salem district) for construction of a suspension bridge over the Pálár and Rs. 5,000 were lent to the District Board, Ganjám, for railway feeder roads. The Madras Harbour Trust Board availed itself of the loan of Rs. 4,54,985, being the amount sanctioned by the Government of India in its letters, Nos. 1970-A, dated 27th April 1895, and 5324-A, dated 8th November 1895. The repayments during the year inclusive of the lakh of rupees repaid by the Harbour Trust Board amounted to Rs. 1,63,313, and the loan of Rs. 3,00,000 taken by the Nawáb of Banganapalle was also fully repaid. The net result of the transactions of the year was thus an increase of Rs. 4,86,972 to the outstandings on this account. The outstandings which stood at Rs. 69,89,672 on 1st April 1895 were raised to Rs. 74,76,644 on the 31st March 1896, on which date they were made up as follows:—

	Rs.
(1) Madras municipality	14,30,000
(2) Other municipalities	9,05,877
(3) Madras Harbour Trust Board	50,79,226
(4) District Board, Saidapet	35,692
(5) Taluk Board, Tellicherry	9,311
(6) District Board, Ganjám	5,000
(7) Wellington Cantonment Committee	1,400
(8) Shálagiri Estate	10,138
Total ...	74,76,644

The Sinking Fund instituted in connection with the loan of Rs. 14,30,000 to the Madras municipality held Government securities to the value of Rs. 7,67,300 on the 31st March 1896.

CHAPTER VI.

VITAL STATISTICS AND MEDICAL SERVICES.

SANITARY STATISTICS—GENERAL. (1895.)

Registration of births.

INCLUDING some 40,000 Europeans and Eurasians, the total population for which returns of births and deaths were received was 33,605,784 according to the census of 1891, or 127,337 less than the figure for the preceding two years. The number of births registered during the year, excluding Europeans and Eurasians, was 976,572, or 27·0 per mille of the estimated population against 26·4 in the previous year, and was the highest yet recorded except in the year 1891. Taking the census population, the Presidency rate was 29·1 per mille against 27·7 in 1894, the rates for municipalities, rural towns and rural villages being 35·3, 25·2 and 28·7 per mille, respectively, against 33·2, 25·2 and 27·4 in that year. Excluding Madras, the highest birth-rate was recorded in Chingleput (38·4 per mille), as in the preceding two years, and in South Arcot, Bellary, South Canara, Kistna, Kurnool, Madura, Salem and Tinnevelly, the rate was above 30 per mille, while in Gódávari, Malabar and Ganjám it ranged from only 24·3 to 17·3, but in the first two districts there was some improvement as compared with the previous year. Among municipalities, Vániyambádi returned the highest birth-rate (53·0) as in the previous year. The rate was more than 40 per mille in Anantapur, Ádóni, Coimbatore, Palghat, Gudiyáttam, Dindigul, Periyakulam, Cannanore and Tiruppattúr; in 33 towns it was between 30 and 40, and in 13 others between 20 and 30, while the worst results were reported from Cocanada (20·2), Chicacole (21·6), Cuddapah (22·7), Trichinopoly (23·2), Chidambaram (24·0), and Berhampur (24·2). The proportion of male to female births was 104·3 in the districts and 104·7 in municipalities.

Registration of deaths.

The number of deaths recorded fell from 672,668 to 658,719 (19·6 per mille), and was less than in any of the four preceding years except 1893. The death-rate amongst Hindus was 19·9 per mille, amongst Muhammadans 17·2, and amongst Christians 15·6, while for every 100 deaths of males, there were 95·4 deaths of females. The mortality among infants under one year of age was 162·3 per mille of the births registered during the year against 160·6 in 1894, but the rate for municipalities rose from 216 to 223. Taking the figures individually, the highest death-rate (38·0) was, as usual, recorded in Madras and the lowest in Ganjám (13·6). The death-rates were also high in Tinnevelly (25·0) and Nilgiris (24·9). The average death-rate in rural villages was 19·0 per mille against 19·2 in 1894, the mortality being highest in Nilgiris and Tinnevelly (24·8 each), while in eight other districts—South Arcot, Bellary, Chingleput, Cuddapah, Kurnool, Tanjore, Trichinopoly and Vizagapatam—the rate varied from 20·4 to 22·5. In the remaining districts it was below 20, being lowest in Ganjám (13·2). In rural towns also the rates were generally low, the average being 18·9, though Káyalpatnam returned a rate of 42·9. In municipalities, where more trustworthy statistics are available, the average rate was 28·9 per mille against 30·0 in the previous year, while the individual rate varied from 37·1 in Periyakulam to 16·5 in Anantapur. It was high in Periyakulam (37·1) and Chidambaram (35·2), in 9 towns it was above 30, and in 42 it ranged from 30 to 20, while in the remaining 3—Anantapur, Cocanada and Srívilliputtúr—it was below 20.

Cholera.

The mortality from cholera was smaller than that recorded in any year since 1887. The disease was most virulent in January, but in the last three months of the year very few deaths were recorded. All the districts except Gódávari, Kistna and Nilgiris were subject to it, and Tinnevelly and South Arcot were the most affected, the number of deaths being 4,649 and 4,307 respectively. The average death-rate in municipal and other towns was only 0·8 per mille against 2·1 in 1894, and that in rural tracts 0·6 against 1·2. Among municipalities, Chidambaram

headed the list with a rate of 11·6 per mille, and Periyakulam followed with a rate of 7 per mille; in 26 other towns the mortality was below 3·3 per mille, and the remaining municipalities enjoyed perfect immunity. Among rural towns, Ramnad in Madura, Tenkási, Kalladakurchi and Kulasékarapatnam in Tinnevelly, and the Chidambaram rural circle fared worst, the rates being 12·1, 9·4, 6·3, 6·8 and 8·7 per mille respectively.

Small-pox.

The number of deaths from small-pox was only 5,111, or 0·1 per mille of the population, against 11,207 in the previous year, 27,289 in 1893 and 43,757 in 1892. This continued fall was very satisfactory. The rate of mortality in districts was 0·2 and in municipalities 0·1, against 0·3 and 0·2, respectively, in 1894. The disease was severe in the districts of Anantapur, Bellary and Kurnool, carrying off 0·5, 0·6 and 0·6, respectively, per mille of the population, while in Malabar, where it was very destructive in previous years, the mortality was only 0·03 per mille. The lowest death-rate (0·006) was recorded as usual in Madras, where vaccination is carried on in an efficient and systematic manner. Among district municipalities, Vellore headed the list with a rate of 1·2, and Rajahmundry followed with a rate of 0·9, while 22 towns, against 15 in the previous year, enjoyed perfect immunity.

Fevers.

The mortality from fever again rose from 270,456 to 277,337. The highest death-rates were recorded in the Nilgiris (19·2), Vizagapatam (18·2), Cuddapah (16·0) and Kurnool (15·1), and the lowest in Tanjore (2·3) and Anantapur (2·8). The death-rate in municipalities was, as usual, higher than in rural tracts, a rate of 10 per mille being exceeded in 11 towns. Cuddapah again exhibited the highest rate (18·3), and was followed by Madras with a rate of 14·2, while Cocanada (2·6), Ellore (3·9) and Cochin (4·0) were the least affected towns.

Dysentery and diarrhœa.

The deaths recorded under the heads of dysentery and diarrhœa numbered 23,937 against 24,801 in the previous year, the rate being 0·7 per mille in districts, and 3·4 in municipalities, against 0·7 and 3·5, respectively, in that year. The highest rates were in Chingleput (1·9), Malabar (1·6), South Canara (1·3) and Nilgiris (1·2), and the lowest in Kurnool (0·2). The mortality in municipalities was highest in Vizagapatam (10·4), Karúr (7·6), and Tuticorin (6·2), and lowest in Anantapur and Ádóni (0·1 each). In Madras the rate fell from 5·3 to 4·9.

Injuries, suicides and unspecified causes.

The number of deaths from injuries and suicides fell from 11,332 to 10,357, while those from unspecified causes rose again from 312,583 to 320,805. There were 1,913 suicides, 6,248 deaths from wounds and accidents and 2,196 fatal snake-bites and attacks of wild beasts. Suicides by women bore the proportion of 107 to 100 by men.

SANITARY STATISTICS—MUNICIPALITIES. (1895.)

Fifty-six towns were administered under the District Municipalities Act against 55 in the preceding year, and there was a considerable increase of attention to the question of conservancy. Including the Municipality of Madras, which was administered under a special Act, the strength of conservancy establishments rose from * 5,287 to 6,403, and the number of scavenging carts, dust-bins and latrines, from * 1,315, * 9,301 and * 1,161, respectively, to 2,342, 11,127 and 1,402. Under the private scavengering system, there was a considerable increase during the year—a total of 38,310 houses being conserved against 35,252 in 1894. These increases occurred chiefly in Palamcottah, Guntúr, Cocanada, Vellore, Periyakulam, Máyavaram and Dindigul. Some of the more glaring defects in the matter of conduct of sewage farming were remedied in Madras, and plans and estimates were under discussion by the Sanitary Board for providing a model sewage farm at Tanjore, while a household sewage filter was introduced at Vizianagram, Negapatam, Coimbatore and Bellary. A considerable gain in the matter of the repression of epidemic diseases was obtained during the year by the Government's affirming, with reference to the cholera epidemic at Trichinopoly, the responsibility of municipalities, especially in regard to prompt action upon advice offered by sanitary officers. The estimated income of the mufassal municipalities was Rs. 28,86,470, of which Rs. 5,23,901 were allotted for conservancy, and Rs. 7,23,917 for improvement of water-supply. The corresponding figures for the previous year were Rs. 25,26,060,

* These figures do not include the Municipality of Madras.

Rs. 4,95,835 and Rs. 4,99,382. The following statement compares the expenditure for the full year 1894–95 under each item of sanitation with the first nine months of 1895–96 :—

—	1894–95.		Rate per cent. of expenditure to total allotment.	1895–96.		Percentage of expenditure to total allotment.
	Amount sanctioned.	Amount expended.		Amount sanctioned.	Amount spent in 9 months ending with December 1895.	
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	
For conservancy	4,96,210	4,65,506	93·8	5,23,901	3,69,982	70·6
For improvement of village or town sites	2,59,556	2,29,844	88·5	2,45,577	1,58,139	64·3
For improvement of water-supply, cleansing, repairing and construction of tanks and wells ...	5,00,326	2,72,627	54·4	7,23,917	1,40,359	19·4
For sanitary arrangements during fairs and festivals	4,910	5,346	108·8	5,440	4,681	86·0
For construction and repair of markets and slaughter-houses ...	48,888	25,708	52·6	49,493	16,947	34·2
For other sanitary objects ...	68,209	80,750	118·4	75,212	35,142	46·7
Total ...	13,78,099	10,79,781	78·3	16,23,540	7,25,250	44·6

Details for each municipality are given below :—

Municipalities.	Population as per census of 1891.	Estimated income, 1895–96.	Rate per cent. of sanitary allotment to estimated income.	Rate per cent. of sanitary expenditure to amount sanctioned.	1895–96. Sanitary allotment. Allotment.	Sanitary allotment. Expenditure during the 9 months ending December 1895.	Conservancy. Allotment.	Conservancy. Expenditure.	Improvement of village sites. Allotment.	Improvement of village sites. Expenditure.	Improvement of water-supply, including cleansing, repairing, &c. Allotment.	Improvement of water-supply, including cleansing, repairing, &c. Expenditure.	Sanitary arrangements during fairs and festivals. Allotment.	Sanitary arrangements during fairs and festivals. Expenditure.	Construction and repair of markets and slaughter-houses. Allotment.	Construction and repair of markets and slaughter-houses. Expenditure.	Other sanitary objects, including construction and repair of tanks. Allotment.	Other sanitary objects, including construction and repair of tanks. Expenditure.
		Rs.			Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Anantapur ...	6,973	18,980	18·4	82·5	3,500	2,887	2,600	2,053	750	707	50	43	50	...	50	62	...	22
Adoni ...	26,216	36,320	44·1	242·6	16,020	38,871	8,810	5,266	2,500	1,676	2,250	29,467	...	...	...	2,197	2,460	265
Bellary	57,780	77,300	53·5	57·8	41,390	23,927	28,630	20,380	6,700	3,088	3,160	382	...	...	100	21	2,800	56
Conjeeveram ...	42,543	2,20,240	91·3	6·6	2,01,200	13,414	9,000	6,732	6,370	4,828	1,82,610	362	1,500	1,395	1,000	97	720	...
Coimbatore ...	46,007	46,040	29·0	61·4	13,350	8,212	11,620	7,680	...	...	540	176	...	...	100	4	1,100	352
Erode	12,238	16,000	36·3	48·9	5,810	2,840	3,120	2,235	2,110	508	150	74	30	...	150	23	250	...
Karur	10,740	15,030	38·7	68·1	5,830	4,007	3,700	2,544	1,600	1,296	130	23	...	...	...	15	400	129
Cuddapah ...	17,211	1,22,030	10·4	78·0	12,806	9,991	8,170	5,864	...	...	3,430	2,958	...	22	900	758	300	389
Berhampur ...	25,493	27,350	44·1	68·6	12,080	8,294	6,160	4,898	3,750	2,717	630	30	...	...	70	34	1,470	615
Chicacole ...	18,204	22,230	33·2	52·8	7,380	3,898	3,670	2,394	2,300	1,257	210	138	...	...	900	...	300	109
Parlakimedi ...	16,379	13,060	30·1	62·6	3,930	2,461	2,720	1,725	900	367	10	10	...	...	...	...	300	355
Cocanada ...	40,068	49,460	35·9	101·0	17,780	17,964	11,440	7,432	3,500	7,341	1,040	1,694	...	...	...	...	1,800	1,497
Ellore	29,296	28,950	47·8	51·9	13,850	7,189	6,580	4,885	4,150	1,492	770	45	...	...	1,500	...	850	767
Rajahmundry...	28,279	34,130	43·3	39·9	14,780	5,907	11,160	3,635	3,300	1,592	320	242	...	...	...	156	...	282
Bezwada ...	20,611	44,000	36·3	69·3	16,000	11,100	10,100	7,310	4,500	2,840	570	350	80	...	450	300	300	300
Guntur	23,267	42,080	58·9	58·9	24,790	14,622	11,230	7,386	5,000	4,114	2,760	1,117	...	...	3,500	...	2,300	2,035
Masulipatam ...	38,667	61,470	45·6	62·7	27,420	17,186	12,620	8,983	10,200	3,908	2,600	1,819	...	...	300	1,030	1,700	1,446
Kurnool ...	24,306	1,71,730	85·6	5·9	1,47,190	8,806	6,910	5,427	3,950	2,189	1,36,040	1,139	...	...	...	..	290	51
Dindigul ...	20,115	1,04,860	87·7	39·5	91,950	36,331	6,440	3,538	3,220	1,294	81,070	30,821	...	...	...	...	1,220	678
Madura	87,121	1,78,490	57·0	51·0	1,01,825	52,022	29,620	20,043	10,000	6,663	51,700	19,623	1,500	1,430	9,000	4,113	...	150
Palni	16,940	12,030	39·4	67·6	4,740	3,208	3,110	2,323	1,100	525	110	70	100	21	200	193	120	76
Periyakulam ...	16,363	12,880	47·1	75·4	5,837	4,406	3,490	2,586	1,850	1,669	110	88	...	...	...	...	387	63
Calicut	64,798	67,290	37·5	85·4	25,245	21,559	12,520	10,152	10,500	9,367	50	441	...	...	175	99	2,000	1,500
Canannore ...	26,653	26,130	39·3	49·7	10,270	5,108	6,210	4,200	3,070	908	870	...	...	...	60	...	60	...
Cochin	16,147	20,610	30·7	90·4	6,330	5,723	4,580	3,709	820	949	10	63	...	...	450	39	470	963
Palghat	38,307	64,160	48·3	47·4	30,968	14,694	8,080	5,717	7,620	6,303	520	23	50	19	13,690	2,532	1,008	100
Tellicherry ...	26,631	46,410	23·6	61·4	10,975	6,734	7,800	5,379	2,500	1,009	50	38	...	...	75	...	550	308
Nellore	29,128	41,510	19·3	75·6	8,040	6,083	6,940	5,154	...	...	200	230	...	...	...	...	900	699
Ongole	10,832	12,450	24·3	62·9	4,270	2,689	3,130	2,236	850	208	90	81	...	...	...	2	200	162
Coonoor ...	5,586	60,500	25·4	85·5	15,392	13,172	6,800	5,148	5,500	5,068	892	1,269	...	...	1,150	1,093	1,050	594
Ootacamund ...	13,991	1,24,940	69·3	39·2	86,883	34,097	22,170	17,672	10,900	8,529	48,530	2,996	...	...	1,175	1,147	4,108	3,753
Gudiyattam ...	18,745	15,740	31·8	75·9	5,010	3,805	3,400	2,443	1,390	1,015	200	145	20	7	...	195	...	...
Tirupati ...	14,238	96,880	93·9	5·7	90,990	5,253	4,210	2,956	1,600	852	80,200	650	500	522	100	90	4,380	183
Vellore	44,724	58,310	60·3	48·6	35,200	17,136	11,970	10,837	11,655	3,251	1,515	922	...	...	2,000	21	8,060	2,105
Walajapet ...	10,485	14,700	32·9	58·9	4,850	2,858	2,970	1,613	1,200	727	430	240	...	...	150	144	100	134
Salem	67,640	70,710	49·5	64·5	35,042	22,622	19,720	14,652	4,050	1,849	5,970	3,166	...	...	1,573	766	3,729	2,189
Tiruppattur ...	16,463	17,340	37·5	48·7	6,515	4,178	3,750	2,752	1,940	975	80	43	...	...	345	2	400	406
Vaniyambadi ...	15,838	16,990	35·3	54·0	6,000	3,242	3,700	2,516	1,800	400	870	267	...	...	...	...	130	59
Chidambaram ...	18,634	21,500	47·2	72·5	10,160	7,368	5,360	3,649	2,500	3,387	1,200	216	100	44	500	20	500	52
Cuddalore ...	47,025	44,730	58·3	64·3	26,101	16,799	11,001	8,251	12,830	7,098	540	401	...	...	...	...	1,730	1,049
Mangalore ...	40,620	41,530	44·6	63·9	18,545	11,855	8,100	5,756	7,500	4,920	1,056	310	...	...	225	205	1,670	684
Kumbakonam ...	54,254	69,400	55·3	68·0	38,380	26,122	20,000	12,964	10,500	8,205	3,570	1,658	10	...	200	170	4,100	3,126
Mannargudi ...	20,392	25,170	45·2	67·0	11,380	7,634	4,080	4,221	5,800	493	830	1,833	250	927	420	160	...	...
Mayavaram ...	23,754	33,840	52·8	53·1	17,870	9,495	6,740	4,947	4,330	3,276	410	442	140	144	220	221	6,030	465
Nexapatam ...	58,573	70,470	53·4	62·6	37,665	23,580	21,700	15,746	9,460	4,922	4,750	2,754	300	...	485	...	970	158
Tanjore	54,258	90,580	23·9	58·5	21,660	*12,681	15,550	11,168	1,000	35	2,410	595	...	...	2,000	388	700	495
Palamcottah ...	18,612	23,620	56·9	61·4	8,730	5,367	6,930	4,970	690	267	410	30	...	...	170	...	530	100
Srivilliputtur ...	29,541	11,860	30·0	56·9	4,492	2,548	2,480	1,788	932	485	360	157	160	115	...	...	560	5
Tinnevelly ...	24,756	26,530	47·1	69·2	12,510	8,662	9,310	6,100	2,400	1,276	320	690	50	35	280	338	150	214
Tuticorin ...	24,964	35,120	52·7	86·4	18,540	16,022	9,050	6,970	5,800	5,545	2,000	1,144	...	...	150	62	1,540	2,301
Srirangam ...	21,632	28,570	49·0	41·5	14,010	5,825	7,410	4,822	4,800	379	320	205	600	..	50	160	830	259
Trichinopoly ...	89,666	1,57,220	96·8	39·9	1,52,320	60,860	37,110	23,734	13,000	9,383	94,610	27,391	...	...	4,800	...	2,800	252
Anakapalle ...	17,001	14,680	45·6	65·1	6,710	4,372	3,390	2,612	2,450	1,039	110	437	...	...	410	...	350	284
Bimlipatam ...	9,596	12,830	34·6	76·7	4,440	3,407	2,990	2,154	1,010	621	...	...	...	...	...	...	440	632
Vizagapatam ...	33,961	41,280	77·5	68·5	32,020	21,925	14,200	9,747	12,930	11,031	340	233	...	...	300	...	4,250	914
Vizianagram ...	30,735	28,650	57·8	85·2	16,570	14,231	9,650	7,967	4,500	4,196	450	618	...	...	120	90	1,850	1,360
Total for 1895 ...	1,664,157	28,86,470	56·2	44·6	16,23,540	7,25,250	5,23,901	3,69,982	2,45,577	1,58,139	7,23,917	1,40,359	5,440	4,681	49,493	16,947	75,212	35,142
Total for 1894 ...	1,634,616	25,26,060	53·9	57·3	13,62,785	7,81,321	4,95,835	3,55,365	2,45,076	1,51,938	4,99,382	2,13,926	4,830	4,032	48,933	15,176	68,729	40,884
Madras City ...	436,375	16,83,360	48·6	36·0	8,18,996	2,95,496	3,46,886	1,90,816	60,040	59,640	34,760	17,540	160	160	6,620	990	58,560	26,300

* Excludes Rs. 7,130 and Rs. 35,758, amounts sanctioned and spent for water works.

SANITARY STATISTICS—DISTRICT CIRCLES. (1895.)

No change was effected in the method of administration of the 21 district boards, and the limited powers conferred by Act V of 1884 continued to render sanitary efforts in rural areas practically useless. Out of an aggregate of 44,678 villages, there were 361 unions and 570 villages conserved against 349 and 571, respectively, in the previous year. The largest number (146) was in Gódávari, and the smallest (4) in the Nilgiris. The total estimated income of the district boards was Rs. 75,47,420 against Rs. 75,83,700, and of this Rs. 6,96,498, or 9·2 per cent., were allotted for sanitary purposes against Rs. 6,78,101, or 8·6 per cent., in the previous year. The following table compares the expenditure of the full year 1894–95 with that of the first nine months of 1895–96 :—

	1894–95 (for the full year).			1895–96.		
	Amount sanctioned.	Amount expended.	Rate per cent. of expenditure to allotment.	Amount sanctioned.	Amount spent in 9 months ending with December 1895.	Rate per cent. of expenditure to allotment.
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	
For conservancy	3,19,712	2,95,994	92·5	3,36,745	2,36,576	70·2
For improvement of village or town sites	54,249	40,580	74·8	61,456	26,466	43·0
For improvement of water-supply, cleansing, repairing and construction of tanks and wells	1,29,353	96,122	74·3	1,48,318	54,940	37·0
For sanitary arrangements during fairs and festivals	15,052	13,448	89·3	19,298	10,636	55·1
For construction and repair of markets and slaughter-houses	1,28,657	1,00,281	78·5	97,647	17,300	17·7
For other sanitary objects	31,078	24,097	77·5	33,034	11,857	35·9
Total ...	6,78,101	5,71,222	84·2	6,96,498	3,57,775	51·4

As usual, both the proportionate allotments and expenditure of the different district boards varied considerably; for example, whilst Gódávari and Tinnevelly gave 15·3 per cent. of their incomes, South Canara, Malabar and Nilgiris afforded but 3·5, 2·6 and 1·9 per cent., respectively, and whereas the average expenditure was 51·4 per cent. of the allotments, the districts of Gódávari, Kistna, Salem and Madura expended but 31·5, 42·4, 42·5 and 47·9 per cent., respectively, while, by the end of the official year 1895–96, the district of Tanjore had spent but 52, Kistna 48, and Coimbatore 47, per cent. under the very important item of improvement of water-supply.

SANITARY ENGINEERING. (1895.)

During the year surveys, either for water-supply or drainage, or for both, were completed in 3 municipalities against 4 in 1894, and were in progress in 3, while additional levels were taken for the water-supply scheme of 3 others. Of the 6 schemes costing in the aggregate Rs. 12,95,000 presented to the Sanitary Board during the year, 2 schemes for the water-supply of Cuddalore and Tirupati were submitted to Government, and the remaining 4, viz., water-supply schemes for Vizagapatam and Bezwada, and the drainage schemes for portions of Tanjore and Kumbakónam, were under the consideration of the Sanitary Board. Besides these, reports were also made (1) on the Hagri and Copper Mountain schemes for Bellary, (2) on the proposed supply of water from the Mainland to Cochin, and on the other schemes that presented themselves for the town supply with rough estimates of costs of the schemes, and (3) on the proposals to conserve a water-supply area for Kodaikánal. The Conjeeveram water-supply scheme was the only one that was sanctioned for execution during the year. Six water-supply works estimated to cost Rs. 16,87,850 in the aggregate were under execution, and of these, the Ádóni and Tanjore works were completed, while very little remained to be done at Trichinopoly. Fair progress was also made in carrying out the scheme for the water-supply of Dindigul. In Kurnool, however, fresh estimates for the water works had to be prepared and sanctioned during the year in consequence of a change

in the site, and work was not begun until near the end of the year. In the case of Conjeeveram, as no trained supervisor was available until November 1895, and as by that time the north-east monsoon had begun, nothing beyond the construction of the drivers' quarters was taken in hand. The improvement of the drainage of Ootacamund received attention, and proposals were made as regards an alternative scheme for the water-supply of Coonoor. 151 plans and 120 estimates for sanitary works of the aggregate value of Rs. 2,69,342 were scrutinised during the year as against 100 plans and 102 estimates of the aggregate value of Rs. 1,04,699 in 1894, and new plans and designs were furnished, wherever necessary, with the Sanitary Board's Proceedings, or separately, as follows:—hospitals for 7 towns, dispensaries for 18 towns, markets for 4 towns, slaughter-houses for 2 towns, latrines for 9 towns, and miscellaneous plans for 8 towns. Type designs for 9 sanitary works were issued by the Sanitary Board, and as the type plans and estimates for hospital and dispensary buildings had not been completed by the Consulting Architect to Government, it was found necessary during the year to prepare for temporary use 7 plans of different kinds of hospital and dispensary buildings.

VACCINATION. (1895-96.)

There was no change in the strength of the establishment of Deputy Inspectors of Vaccination (58), but the number of vaccinators and probationers decreased from 691 and 155 to 681 and 149, respectively. The number of primary vaccinations advanced from 1,116,820 to 1,120,625, while that of revaccinations declined from 82,102 to 77,546, showing a slight decrease of 751 in the total number of cases. The districts with the largest increases were Coimbatore, Kurnool, Chingleput, Madura and Ganjám, while considerable decreases occurred in Vizagapatam, Tinnevelly, Malabar and South Arcot. Excluding the figures relating to the Cantonments of Bangalore and Secunderabad, the number of operations performed during the year was 35·5 per mille of the population as in 1894–95. Infantile vaccination, however, exhibited an advance, the number of children under one year of age who were successfully vaccinated increasing from 296,016 to 311,912, which represented 32·1 per cent. of the number of births registered against 31·7 in the previous year. The ratio of successful cases to the total number of operations declined slightly from 92·5 to 92, while the average cost of a successful case rose from As. 3–5 to As. 3–6. There was again an increase in the amount of work done by Government vaccinators in the Agency tracts of Ganjám, Vizagapatam and Gódávari, the number of operations performed by them being 20,537 against 18,960 in 1894–95. The total number of operations performed in local fund areas showed an increase of 1,808 as compared with 1894–95, but the average outturn of work performed by each vaccinator fell from 1,528 to 1,517. There was a falling off in Vizagapatam (—12,207), in Tinnevelly (—9,458), and in 8 other districts, the remaining 11 districts showing an increase. The average outturn of work for each local fund vaccinator continued to be highest in Trichinopoly (2,817), Tinnevelly, Madura and Coimbatore coming next with averages of 2,152, 2,067 and 2,006 cases, respectively. Owing, probably, to greater accuracy in the figures, the apparent quality of the work turned out continued to deteriorate—as many as 8 districts exhibiting lower figures than in 1894–95—and the general percentage of success fell from 92·7 to 92·5. The average cost of each successful case rose from As. 3–2 to As. 3–3. The total number of operations performed by municipal vaccinators was 119,618 against 118,135 in the previous year, the increase being most marked in Madras (2,299) and Madura (949). On the other hand, there was a retrogression in 25 towns, which was greatest in Calicut, Tinnevelly and Karúr. The average outturn of work by each vaccinator in municipalities continued to be 1,064 cases, but it exceeded 1,000 cases in 30 towns against 28 in 1894–95. It was highest in Madura (1,897), and lowest in Tiruppattúr (401). The average cost of each successful case was As. 4–10. Vaccination in the Cantonments of Bangalore and Secunderabad showed an increase of 1,627, with a ratio of success of 88 per cent. The total number of operations performed with animal lymph advanced from 1,164,150 to 1,190,541, only 2,264 less than the total number of operations; 1,074,919 or 92·3 per

cent. of them were successful against 1,053,993 or 92·5 per cent. in the previous year. The highest percentage of success (97·3) was again achieved by calf-to-arm vaccination. The total number of cases verified by Deputy Inspectors fell from 608,706 in 1894–95 to 594,423 during the year, and 12 of these officers, against 10 in the previous year, failed to verify the prescribed 50 per cent. of cases in their ranges. The Inspector of Vaccination was able, for the first time, to verify personally 3,420 cases. The continued decrease in the mortality from small-pox was satisfactory, the number of deaths being only 6,440 against 7,369 in 1894–95 and 20,579 in 1893–94. The total expenditure of the department fell from Rs. 2,24,643 to Rs. 2,32,298. During the year 1 Deputy Inspector was dismissed, 3 were suspended and 3 fined.

MEDICAL RELIEF.

(*a*) Civil hospitals and dispensaries (1895).

The number of civil hospitals and dispensaries working at the close of the year was 486 against 473 in 1894, 11 having been newly opened, 11 included, and 9 closed. The subjoined statement exhibits the results of their working, and the expenditure incurred on their upkeep during the last three years :—

Year.	Number treated.			Ratio per cent. of women to men.	Mortality among in-patients.	Accommodation.			Surgical operations.			Diets.		Gross expenditure.
	In.	Out.	Total.			Number of beds available.	Average daily sick.	Percentage of beds occupied.	Major.	Minor.	Total.	Cost per patient *per diem*.	Total cost of diets.	
												A. P.	Rs.	Rs.
1893 ...	34,463	3,222,741	3,257,204	41·42	7·51	2,898	1,558	53·75	5,345	115,693	121,038	2 2	79,067	8,48,881
1894 ...	35,902	3,596,005	3,631,907	42·72	6·57	2,947	1,576	53·48	5,542	124,785	130,327	2 2	78,119	9,31,017
1895 ...	38,422	3,800,932	3,839,354	43·63	5·89	3,060	1,696	55·42	7,385	134,380	141,765	2 0	77,568	9,77,247

The progressive increase in the number of patients treated was very satisfactory. 23,484 of the in-patients were cured, 7,486 relieved and 3,474 otherwise discharged. 208 of the major operations terminated fatally. The largest number of cases treated were for diseases of the skin (450,897), ulcers (411,381), malarial fevers (398,885), diseases of the eye (344,331), worms (243,284), diseases of the ear (212,521), and rheumatic affections (180,707). The total income increased from Rs. 9,31,016 to Rs. 9,77,247, of which Rs. 99,820 or 10·21 per cent. was contributed by Government against 9·34 per cent. in the previous year. Local and Municipal funds supplied Rs. 8,17,985, and subscriptions, recoveries from paying patients, and miscellaneous receipts, Rs. 26,946, Rs. 1,887, and Rs. 4,425, respectively. Under expenditure, establishment (Rs. 5,65,127) and European medicines (Rs. 1,72,958) were the chief items, Rs. 52,240 being expended on buildings and repairs, and Rs. 4,433 in investments.

(*b*) Presidency town hospitals (1895).

The following statement compares the work done and the charges incurred during the past three years in the 12 Presidency town hospitals :—

Year.	Number of patients treated.		Total.	Average daily attendance.		Total.	Per cent. of mortality among in-patients.	Major surgical operations.	Cost of diet.	Total gross expenditure.
	In.	Out.		In.	Out.					
									Rs.	Rs.
1893 ...	19,313	169,804	189,117	823·64	1,039·20	1,862·84	5·95	* 3,639	† 1,22,242	‡ 4,05,506
1894 ...	19,480	179,825	199,305	978·16	1,114·56	2,092·72	5·74	3,794	1,19,994	4,30,017
1895 ...	17,345	176,182	§ 193,527	1,042·87	1,108·49	2,151·36	5·66	4,154	98,046	4,26,175

* No records for Victoria Caste and Gosha Hospital, St. Thomé Dispensary, and Port and Marine Dispensary.
† Exclusive of the Victoria Caste and Gosha Hospital.
‡ Exclusive of the cost of the Royapettah Hospital, St. Thomé Dispensary, and Port and Marine Dispensary.
§ Exclusive of 1,927 cases of natural labour.

The large falling off in the number of patients was remarkable. 8,415 of the in-patients were cured, 4,171 relieved, and 2,832 otherwise discharged. 141 of the major operations proved fatal. Malarial fevers contributed 23,133, and venereal diseases 4,750 cases. The total income was Rs. 4,26,175, while under expenditure, establishment absorbed Rs. 1,33,403, European medicines Rs. 35,476, buildings and repairs Rs. 49,169, and miscellaneous charges Rs. 78,699.

(c) Voluntary venereal hospital (1895).

The total number of patients treated during the year at the Voluntary Venereal Hospital rose from 662 to 703, and the average daily sick was 64·37. The chief diseases were syphilis (486) and gonorrhœa (217), and there were 12 deaths. The total cost was Rs. 13,282, miscellaneous charges increasing from Rs. 1,695 to Rs. 2,429.

(d) Lunatic Asylums (1895).

The three lunatic ayslums at Madras, Waltair and Calicut continued to provide ample accommodation during the year. The administration of the asylum at Waltair was again excellent, and that of the other two asylums showed considerable improvement over the previous year. The total number of lunatics under treatment during the year was 844, of whom 104 were cured or improved and 110 died, 608 remaining at the end of the year. The daily average sick-rate was 123·06 against 104·89 in the previous year, and the percentage of deaths 12·1 against 16·30. 94 of the deaths occurred at Madras, 2 at Vizagapatam and 14 at Calicut, 37 being due to cholera, 13 to tubercle of the lung, and 10 to starvation and anæmia. The largest number of admissions were as usual between the ages of 20 and 40, and the high proportion borne by the civil to the criminal population continued, 175 of the 221 admissions being civil. The total receipts during the year amounted to Rs. 1,20,088 against Rs. 1,22,458, and the net expenditure to Rs. 79,228 against Rs. 87,018, savings being made chiefly under establishment and diet. The cost per head of average strength fell from Rs. 122 to Rs. 117, and was the lowest on record (Rs. 75) in Vizagapatam.

(e) Police hospitals (1895-96).

There were 61 police hospitals at work during the year, of which 19 were special police wards attached to civil hospitals. 666 beds were available and 7,938 in-patients were treated with a mortality of 46 or 0·58 per cent. The total number of patients treated in police hospitals was 22,003 against 21,401 in the previous year, while 22,626 police patients were treated in other hospitals as against 21,492. The total expenditure of the year amounted to Rs. 32,772 against Rs. 29,899 of the previous year, showing an increase of Rs. 2,873, which was mainly due to the additional expenditure (+2,407) on European medicines and appliances.

EMIGRATION. (1895.)

REGULATED EMIGRATION—I. *Emigration under Act XXI of 1883*—(a) to British colonies.

The Mauritius and Natal Governments continued to maintain their emigration agencies at Madras, and the general health and the condition of the depôts was satisfactory, except for an outbreak of measles between August and October in the Natal depôt, and one death from cholera in the Mauritius depôt. The total number of admissions to the Mauritius depôt was 1,102 against 908 in 1894. Of these 213 were rejected, 165 renounced their engagements or absconded, and the remaining 724—against 543 in the previous year—were despatched in 3 shipments. The districts from which the largest number of emigrants were drawn, were North Arcot (185) and Chingleput (126), and the percentage of women to men was 33. 436 emigrants returned from Mauritius with savings aggregating Rs. 4,789, against 316 with Rs. 2,300 in 1894. The number of emigrants to Natal increased by 226, 1,427 of the total number (1,691) having been registered during the year; 90 were detained in the depôt more than three months owing to long intervals between shipments, and 71 more than four months owing to the outbreak of measles referred to above. In December 1894 there were 303 persons in the depôt, 2,537 were received during 1895, and 62 were re-admitted from hospital, making a grand total of 2,902. Of these 626 were rejected, 239 renounced their engagements, 19 died, 54 were in hospital, 273 were detained for future shipment, and the remaining 1,691 were despatched in five shipments. The percentage of women to men was only 38·6, but the deficiency was made up by women who were free emigrants. Of those that embarked, the largest numbers came from North Arcot (714), Chingleput (199),

South Arcot (179), and Gódávari (174). 279 emigrants returned from Natal during the year with savings amounting to Rs. 52,890 against 203 in 1894 with Rs. 45,537.

(*b*) to French colonies. There was no emigration to French colonies, but Martinique repatriated 222 emigrants with savings of Rs. 5,336 and La Réunion 74 with savings of Rs. 2,040. Two persons died on the return journey.

II. *Emigration to Straits Settlements.* As usual indentured emigrants proceeded from Negapatam only, their number declining from 1,784 to 1,617, owing to more rigid medical examination. The number of free passengers rose from 13,232 to 14,545, and they embarked from Cocanada, Madras, Porto Novo, Cuddalore, Pondicherry, Karikal, and Negapatam. The number of immigrants from the Straits Settlements was 14,843 against 14,012 in the preceding year.

III. *Emigration to Assam.* The number of emigrants to Assam registered in Ganjám rose from 457 to 841. The receipts and charges during the year amounted to Rs. 1,146 and Rs. 668, against Rs. 652 and Rs. 1,031, respectively, in the previous year. Three contractors held licenses as against 2 in 1894, and the number of recruiters' licenses increased from 13 to 17.

IV. *Free emigration.* 38,978 British subjects embarked for Burma against 39,282 in 1894 and 54,574 in 1893. The bulk of the passengers belonged to the Tanjore, Ganjám and Gódávari districts, while emigration to Ceylon was as usual chiefly confined to the Madura and Tinnevelly districts. The total number that embarked was 123,975 against 87,235 in the previous year, the large increase (from 43,227 to 75,892) from Tinnevelly being attributed to an unfavourable season. There were 2,641 more emigrants to other parts of British India than in 1894. The number of immigrants from the various colonies and other parts of British India rose from 199,549 to 216,332, of which Ceylon returned 101,156, and Burma 35,888, against 82,223 and 42,672, respectively, in 1894. The number from other parts of British India excluding Burma rose to 63,432, from 59,605 in 1894 and 56,093 in 1893.

General. During the year under report 181,530 British subjects left the Presidency for countries outside British India as against 143,541 in 1894 and 165,900 in 1893. Adding to this the number that emigrated to other parts of British India, the total was 242,757. The total number of immigrants rose from 199,549 * to 216,332.

Financial. The receipts of the year, excluding those relating to inland emigration to Assam, amounted to Rs. 6,246 against Rs. 6,060 in 1894, and the charges, including a moiety of the cost of the British Consular Agent at Pondicherry and Karikal and of his establishments, to Rs. 19,228 against Rs. 18,907 in the previous year. The net expenditure by Government on account of emigration during the year thus rose from Rs. 12,847 to Rs. 12,982.

---

* Revised figure.

CHAPTER VII.

INSTRUCTION.

EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT. (1895-96.)

I.—General Statistics.

General results.

Public and private institutions for which returns have been received for the past four years are compared below, institutions being exhibited according to grades, and scholars according to stages of instruction:—

Classes of institutions.	1892-93.		1893-94.		1894-95.		1895-96.	
	Institutions.	Scholars.	Institutions.	Scholars.	Institutions.	Scholars.	Institutions.	Scholars.
Public Institutions.								
University education—								
Arts colleges { for men	35	3,537	36	3,330	36	3,185	36	3,396
Arts colleges { for women	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	4
Professional colleges	6	759	7	798	6	834	6	984
School education, general—								
Secondary schools for boys—								
Upper Secondary, English	134	10,071	131	10,800	128	11,889	133	12,616
Lower Secondary { English	226	19,824	259	23,423	251	25,236	255	27,460
Lower Secondary { Vernacular	234	3,682	150	1,981	149	2,360	140	2,207
Secondary schools for girls—								
Upper Secondary, English	25	271	24	314	25	347	21	289
Lower Secondary, English	35	956	39	1,161	31	1,269	43	1,511
Upper Secondary, Vernacular	2	7	1	6	2	10	2	10
Lower Secondary, Vernacular	161	1,678	148	1,490	146	1,531	142	1,421
Primary schools—								
For boys { Upper Primary	4,207	36,663	4,209	37,910	4,227	39,461	4,633	42,536
For boys { Lower Primary	14,890	538,005	15,008	538,851	14,625	531,555	14,636	543,019
For girls { Upper Primary	305	3,233	327	3,467	347	3,804	344	3,915
For girls { Lower Primary	503	45,468	480	44,962	420	44,126	419	44,278
School education, special—								
Training schools for masters	54	1,416	57	1,419	56	1,385	63	1,401
Do. for mistresses	17	342	17	292	19	309	19	315
Other special schools for boys	19	2,176	19	2,342	29	2,876	30	3,242
Do. for girls	8	422	7	369	10	543	9	587
Total, Public Institutions	20,861	668,510	20,919	672,915	20,507	670,720	20,932	689,191
Private Institutions.								
Advanced schools teaching—								
Arabic or Persian for boys	42	2,291	36	1,690	40	1,899	32	1,777
Sanskrit for boys	84	1,526	130	2,489	137	2,522	146	2,502
Elementary teaching— a vernacular only or mainly. { for boys.	2,788	47,722	3,350	59,035	4,063	78,522	4,190	74,495
Elementary teaching— a vernacular only or mainly. { for girls.	1	15	25	495	21	576	2	54
Elementary teaching— the Quran { for boys.	516	13,684	489	13,353	394	9,257	724	21,835
Elementary teaching— the Quran { for girls.	16	266	...	...	8	139	27	641
Other schools not conforming to departmental standards	8	390	...	...	12	719	13	1,139
Total, Private Institutions	3,455	65,894	4,030	77,062	4,675	93,634	5,134	102,443
Grand Total	24,316	734,404	24,949	749,977	25,182	764,354	26,066	791,634

The total number of institutions of all kinds advanced by 884, and that of scholars by 27,280, the percentage of increase being 3·5 and 3·6, respectively, as against ·9 and 1·9 in 1894-95, and 2·6 and 2·1 in 1893-94. Both public and private institutions contributed to the above advance. While, however, the number and strength of private institutions rose by 9·8 and 9·4 per cent., public institutions

rose by 2·1 per cent., and scholars therein by 2·8 per cent. only. The larger number of candidates, who passed at the last Matriculation examination, explains the increase in the college attendance. Taking Government, board and aided institutions alone, the number of institutions rose from 14,282 to 14,315, or by 3·5 per cent., and that of scholars from 532,809 to 543,472, or by 9·2 per cent.

Distribution of schools by districts.

All the districts, excepting Kurnool and South Arcot, returned a larger number of schools, and all the districts excepting Kurnool a larger number of scholars. Ganjám was credited with the largest increase in the number of schools, though a corresponding increase was not recorded in the number of scholars, and Tinnevelly with the largest increase in the number of scholars. Five districts had a net accession of over 2,000 scholars each.

Distribution of schools and scholars according to standards and stages of instruction.

As regards the number of institutions, lower secondary schools for boys and primary and upper secondary schools for girls slightly retrograded, while all other classes of institutions remained the same, or more or less increased. But as regards scholars, there was considerable improvement all round except in the case of upper secondary schools for girls. In 13 out of 16 districts, in which 1 or more arts colleges were at work, the strength of the college department had advanced, Nellore, Madras and Salem only showing some diminution. 15 and 18 districts, respectively, contained a larger number of pupils in the upper secondary and lower secondary stages of secondary schools for boys, and every district, excepting Kurnool, had more pupils in the primary classes than on the 31st March 1895. Primary girls' schools and departments received an accession to their strength, though the number of such schools decreased.

Institutions according to managing agencies.

Institutions are classified below according to the agencies by which they were managed :—

Classes of institutions.	1892–93.		1893–94.		1894–95.		1895–96.	
	Institutions.	Scholars.	Institutions.	Scholars.	Institutions.	Scholars.	Institutions.	Scholars.
Government	392	21,766	397	22,608	401	22,654	404	23,403
Board	3,397	145,409	3,404	147,806	3,552	156,371	3,526	160,625
Native States	...	...	...	...	1	76	1	82
Aided	10,501	353,545	10,496	357,877	10,329	353,784	10,385	359,444
Unaided	6,571	147,790	6,622	144,624	6,224	137,835	6,616	145,637
Private	3,455	65,894	4,030	77,062	4,675	93,634	5,134	102,443
Total ...	24,316	734,404	24,949	749,977	25,182	764,354	26,066	791,634

The Native State of Sandúr returned one school as in the previous year. The fall of 26 in the number of board schools must be attributed to the closing by certain local boards of unpromising schools, with a view to effect reduction in the outlay on education and to increase the outlay on communications. The other classes of institutions increased in number and all classes of institutions were better attended. The average strength of Government, board, aided, unaided and private schools was 58, 46, 35, 22 and 20, as against 56, 44, 34, 22 and 20, respectively, in 1894–95.

Education in relation to population.

The proportion of scholars to population rose during the past four years from 1 in 49 to 1 in 45, and the proportion varied from 1 in 11 to 1 in 89 in 1895–96, as against from 1 in 12 to 1 in 99 in 1892–93, Madras showing the highest and Vizagapatam the lowest proportion. In 11 districts in the former as against 10 in the latter year the proportion was above the average.

Education in relation to population of school age.

There was an increase of 3·8 per cent. under male and 2·4 per cent. under female scholars, as against 2·1 and 1 per cent. in the previous year. The percentages of male and female scholars to the total male and female population of school age rose from 23·8 and 3·9 in 1892–93 to 25·8 and 4·1 in 1895–96, so that the increase in the proportion during the past four years was 2 per cent. under male and ·2 per cent. under female scholars.

The following table classifies the school-going population according to race :— Distribution of scholars according to the classes of the community.

Classes of the community.	Population of school age.		Scholars.		Percentage.	
	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.
Europeans and Eurasians	3,224	2,785	4,048	3,872	125·6	139·0
Native Christians	60,863	62,960	39,337	19,272	64·6	30·6
Muhammadans	166,796	171,012	79,721	16,367	47·8	9·6
Hindus — Brahmans	83,766	86,490	86,854	16,352	103·7	18·9
Hindus — Non-Brahman Caste Hindus	1,857,291	1,897,003	434,638	49,833	23·4	2·6
Hindus — Panchamas	431,653	444,988	33,728	4,617	7·8	1·0
Aborigines	36,790	34,130	2,619	62	7·1	0·2
Others	3,384	3,139	229	85	6·8	2·7
Total ...	2,643,767	2,702,507	681,174	110,460	25·8	4·1

Every main section of the population participated in the general advance under both male and female scholars, though the bulk of the increase appertained to Hindus. During the past four years, Europeans, Native Christians, Muhammadans, Hindus and Aborigines rose by 10·7, 11·5, 9·4, 7·2 and 12·2 per cent. respectively. Arts colleges had an accession of 215 students and, non-Brahmans and Panchamas excepted, all classes shared in the increase. Of the additional students 29 were contributed by Native Christians, 7 by Muhammadans and 193 by Brahmans, while non-Brahman caste Hindus were 19 fewer. In professional colleges, Muhammadans again sustained a fall, but the largest increase occurred under Brahmans. There were 725 more male pupils in upper secondary forms, and, Muhammadans and Aborigines excepted, all classes were better represented. The increase in the number of Panchama boys from 4 to 14 was encouraging. Europeans, Native Christians, Brahmans and non-Brahman Hindus were 50, 10, 386 and 266 stronger respectively. Female pupils in the upper secondary forms, on the other hand, fell by 56, Europeans and Native Christians having lost, respectively, 45 and 10 pupils and non-Brahman caste Hindus one pupil. Lower secondary forms received an accession of 2,069 boys and 134 girls. Amongst the boys, Europeans and Panchamas contributed 44 and 16 less and Muhammadans 89 more, while amongst the girls Europeans and Native Christians formed over 78 per cent., Muhammadans had only 11 girls, and there was a further deterioration under all the sub-divisions of Hindus. In primary classes there were 12,911 boys and 1,891 girls more than at the close of the previous year. The increase under boys was shared by all classes except Brahmans (— 549), and that under girls by all except Muhammadans.

Distribution of scholars according to wealth.

The richer and poorer classes advanced by 3·0 and 4·4 per cent. respectively, while fewer scholars were returned under the middle classes. Of the male scholars in the collegiate, upper secondary, lower secondary, and primary stages of instruction, the richer classes were represented by 5, 4, 3 and 1 per cent., and the middle classes by 69, 61, 47 and 15 per cent. respectively. The richer and middle classes, respectively, contributed 14 and 62 per cent. of the girls in the upper secondary stage, and 3 and 42 per cent. of the girls in the lower secondary stage. Compared with the statistics of 1894–95, there was more or less increase under all professions except 'others.' Mendicants made the largest, and landholders the least, proportionate advance, but landholders, coolies, and traders, respectively, contributed 8,106, 6,019, and 4,824 more scholars than in the previous year. Landholders and coolies continued to form together 62 per cent. of the entire strength. Of the male scholars in the collegiate, upper secondary and lower secondary stages, 85, 82 and 70 per cent. as against 84, 81 and 70 per cent., respectively, were contributed by officials, traders and landholders. It was noteworthy that of the female pupils in the upper secondary and lower secondary stages, only 64 and 52 per cent. were represented by the above-mentioned classes as against 82 and 70 per cent., respectively, under male scholars.

Distribution of scholars according to languages studied.

There was a further advance of 3·9 per cent. in the number of male and of 8·8 per cent. in the number of female scholars learning English, but the rates of increase were not as high as those of the previous year. Sanskrit lost a portion of the gain it had made, and there was a further deterioration in the number of boys

and girls reading Uriya. The percentages of male scholars learning Tamil, Telugu, Malayalam, Canarese and Uriya to the total male population speaking these languages were, respectively, 4·7, 3·0, 4·4, 4·4 and 4·1.

Protection from small-pox.

The proportion of male and female scholars unprotected from small-pox to the total number of male and female scholars in public and private schools rose slightly from 7·4 and 8·9 per cent. to 7·7 and 9·2 per cent., respectively. Private schools contained 16,733 male and 2,682 female unprotected pupils, while of the 35,505 unprotected male students in public institutions, 1 belonged to arts colleges, 782 to secondary, 34,718 to primary and 4 to special schools, and of the 7,496 unprotected female pupils, 341 belonged to secondary and 7,154 to primary schools.

Relative extent of education in municipal and non-municipal areas.

There was a general improvement in relation to education both in municipal and non-municipal areas, the advance in municipalities being 2·7 per cent. in institutions and 3·7 per cent. in scholars, and that in non-municipal areas 3·6 in institutions and 3·5 in scholars. Schools and scholars in municipalities formed 10·64 and 21·42 per cent., respectively, of the total number of schools and scholars, as against 10·73 and 21·39 per cent. in 1894–95, and of the male and female population of school age in all the municipalities, 85·8 and 21·8 per cent. were at school as against 82·5 and 21·2 per cent., respectively, in that year.

Summary of receipts and charges from all sources.

The following summary compares the expenditure on public instruction from all sources for the past two years. As usual the figures relating to private schools have been excluded :—

Heads of expenditure.	1894–95.		1895–96.	
	Total.	Percentage to total expenditure.	Total.	Percentage to total expenditure.
University education.	Rs.		Rs.	
Arts colleges	6,12,326	9·53	6,15,837	9·32
Professional colleges	2,23,058	3·47	2,27,426	3·44
School education.				
General	39,28,894	61·16	40,07,778	60·68
Special	4,75,409	7·40	4,97,883	7·54
General.				
University	1,58,936	2·47	1,82,270	2·76
Direction and inspection	4,44,628	6·92	4,60,976	6·98
Scholarships	59,612	·93	67,164	1·02
Buildings	4,32,390	6·73	4,73,335	7·17
Miscellaneous, including grants for furniture	88,982	1·39	71,991	1·09
Total ...	64,24,235	100·00	66,04,660	100·00

The total expenditure advanced by Rs. 1,80,425, of which Rs. 41,435 appertained to Provincial, and Rs. 29,174 to local, funds, while municipal funds contributed Rs. 3,622 less. The largest increase (Rs. 69,790) was under fees. During the last four years the expenditure increased by Rs. 6,44,292.

Provincial charges and receipts.

Particulars of receipts and charges appertaining to Provincial funds for the past four years are furnished in the following statement. They include the figures relating to the Medical College and Medical schools and to school buildings, though the charges are not debited to the Educational Department, but exclude those of the Lawrence Asylum, Ootacamund :—

Charges and Receipts.	1892-93.	1893-94.	1894-95.	1895-96.
Charges.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Direction	52,543	52,616	56,340	57,006
Inspection	2,78,818	2,77,601	2,83,969	2,93,163
Government colleges and schools { General	3,76,342	3,82,856	3,89,844	4,04,636
Government colleges and schools { Special	4,59,788	5,05,948	5,02,475	5,05,796
Scholarships in colleges and schools { General	16,902	11,352	12,061	12,524
Scholarships in colleges and schools { Special	14,205	15,227	14,579	19,123
Grants-in-aid to { schools under private management	4,72,270	4,79,231	4,66,125	4,83,399
Grants-in-aid to { do. under municipal management	27,313	32,575	32,216	32,971
Grants-in-aid to { do. under local boards	1,16,144	1,21,282	96,008	1,03,410
Registration of books	3,498	3,299	3,283	3,218
Purchase and collection of Oriental manuscripts	3,441	2,056	1,867	1,818
Workshop, College of Engineering	...	13,383	22,886	2,561
Refunds and miscellaneous charges	6,441	11,959	15,783	18,462
Government educational buildings	1,44,089	1,41,012	2,41,344	2,48,364
Total Charges	19,71,794	20,50,397	21,38,780	21,86,451
Receipts.				
Fees in colleges and schools (general and special) credited to Government	1,47,158	1,58,410	1,63,177	1,76,960
Income on endowments credited to Government	2,342	2,342	2,635	2,049
Departmental examination fees	6,410	7,111	7,314	6,993
Sale of books	2,066	5,787	1,012	28
Sales at the School of Arts	7,540	12,651	8,227	9,293
Contributions from local and municipal funds	15,752	18,668	46,119	42,325
Private contributions	2,418	2,233	1,265	...
Miscellaneous receipts	11,793	13,353	13,666	16,518
Total Receipts	1,95,479	2,20,555	2,43,415	2,54,166
Net Expenditure	17,76,315	18,29,842	18,95,365	19,32,285

Local Fund operations.

Local boards were maintaining at the close of the year 3,198 schools with 138,695 pupils, as against 3,225 schools with 135,514 pupils. 12 were girls' schools against 9 in 1894–95. Secondary schools fell by 2 and primary by 28, while special schools received 3 additions. The net expenditure to the boards on their schools was Rs. 5,42,978, including scholarship and building charges, as against Rs. 5,30,052 in the previous year. The boards also paid Rs. 250 as stipends in Government training institutions, contributed Rs. 25,986 and Rs. 130 to the Medical College and to municipalities, respectively, and spent Rs. 2,32,460, as against Rs. 2,25,947 on grants-in-aid to schools under private management. The gross expenditure from local funds rose from Rs. 11,43,274 to Rs. 11,68,462.

Municipal operations.

Municipalities were maintaining at the close of the year 28 institutions with 21,930 scholars, as against 327 institutions with 20,857 scholars. Secondary schools for boys and girls received an accession of 2 schools each, while primary schools fell in number by 3 and girls' schools (11) by 1. The net expenditure to municipal councils on their schools was Rs. 91,610, including scholarship and building charges, as against Rs. 99,122. The municipalities also paid Rs. 1,422 as stipends in Government and board training institutions, contributed Rs. 16,967 towards the Medical College and Medical schools, Rs. 300 to the Art class, Kumbakónam, and Rs. 1,000 to the Madura Technical institute, and spent Rs. 99,124 on grants to schools under private management. The gross expenditure from municipal funds rose from Rs. 3,19,279 to Rs. 3,34,711.

Receipts and charges of institutions under private management.

The following statement furnishes particulars relating to aided institutions:—

Institutions.	From Provincial funds.	From local funds.	From municipal funds.	From fees.	From subscriptions, endowments and other sources.	Total.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Arts colleges	89,930	...	...	1,09,841	1,53,475	3,53,246
Secondary schools, including primary departments	1,89,497	5,031	32,743	5,45,145	5,35,515	13,07,931
Primary schools	1,04,393	2,23,089	62,697	2,74,190	3,55,591	10,19,960
Training schools	27,979	...	...	263	42,009	70,251
Other special schools	16,036	...	...	9,507	58,513	84,056
Total	4,27,835	2,28,120	95,440	9,38,946	11,45,103	28,35,444

Aided institutions received from public funds Rs. 38,571 as building grants, Rs. 18,789 as furniture and other grants, and Rs. 9,510 as scholarship grants, and

expended from their own receipts Rs. 1,07,413 on school buildings and Rs. 15,726 on scholarships. From local and municipal funds Rs. 3,990 and Rs. 4,884 more were paid than in the previous year in the shape of salary and results grants, but the grants from Provincial revenues slightly fell. The total expenditure of unaided public institutions was Rs. 4,45,550 as against Rs. 4,31,438. Rs. 23,646 were spent on buildings and Rs. 1,204 on scholarships.

Distribution of expenditure on public instruction among the different classes of institutions.

The direct expenditure on education was distributed as below among the different classes of institutions: the figures against primary schools include the cost of primary departments of secondary schools:—

Classes of institutions.	From Provincial funds.	From local funds.	From municipal funds.	From fees.	From subscriptions, endowments and other sources.	Total.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Government	6,94,339	26,236	17,580	1,50,795	23,589	9,12,539
	*(L.A.)48,000	...	...	...	71,901	1,19,901
Board	1,30,130	4,97,306	83,381	3,12,143	10,597	10,33,557
Native States	...	...	...	407	1,526	1,933
Aided	4,27,835	2,28,120	95,440	9,38,946	11,45,103	28,35,444
Unaided	...	...	...	2,67,596	1,77,954	4,45,550

* (L.A.) stands for Lawrence Asylum.

The gross expenditure of Government institutions, excluding the Lawrence Asylum, Ootacamund, rose from Rs. 8,94,460 to Rs. 9,12,539, or by Rs. 18,079, Rs. 9,292, or over one-half of the above increase, appertaining to arts colleges. The expenditure on Government schools, general, for boys and girls advanced by Rs. 5,701, and the net cost to Government on its own institutions was Rs. 11,406 more than in the previous year. Taking credit, however, for the surplus fee receipts (Rs. 26,165) of the Law College, the proportion of net cost to Government to the total expenditure on its own institutions fell from 74·0 to 73·2 per cent. The total expenditure on board schools rose by Rs. 25,504, of which Provincial revenues met Rs. 7,213, fees Rs. 11,081 and miscellaneous receipts Rs. 74, the balance being borne by local boards.

The expenditure on aided institutions rose by Rs. 53,965, of which Rs. 7,536 was covered by public funds, Rs. 5,230 by fees, and the balance by private contributions. The expenditure from public funds on the secondary education of boys rose from Rs. 2,03,900 to Rs. 2,10,168, or by Rs. 6,268, and that on the primary education of boys from Rs. 9,85,188 to Rs. 10,08,131, or by Rs. 22,943. Thus for every Rs. 17 spent from public funds on the secondary education of boys, Rs. 83 were expended on their primary education.

School fees.

Both as regards strength and fee income, the figures of 1895–96 were the largest ever reached. The total fee receipts increased by Rs. 55,311, of which Rs. 13,783 appertained to Government, Rs. 11,922 to board institutions, Rs. 37 to institutions in Native States, and Rs. 29,569 to institutions under private management. Aided, unaided and private institutions were respectively credited with an increase of Rs. 5,230, Rs. 20,993 and Rs. 3,346. While, however, the total strength advanced by 3·6 per cent., the fee income rose by 3·1 per cent. only, this being due to fees being levied at very low rates in all schools newly brought under departmental supervision. Government institutions of all grades, excepting girls' and special schools, returned a larger income from fees, and the average fee per head rose from Rs. 7·52 to Rs. 7·92. Secondary schools for boys excepted, all classes of board institutions showed retrogression, and among aided institutions, Arts colleges and primary and lower secondary schools for boys suffered a loss. The total average fee per head rose from Rs. 2·38 to Rs. 2·40.

Expenditure of fee income to total expenditure.

In the subjoined table the proportion of expenditure met from fees in each grade of institution is shown in detail. Secondary schools include the figures relating to the primary departments attached to them:—

Classes of institutions.	Government.			Board.			Native States.			Aided.			Unaided and Private.			Total.		
	Total cost.	Fees.	Percentage of fees to cost.	Total cost.	Fees.	Percentage of fees to cost.	Total cost.	Fees.	Percentage of fees to cost.	Total cost.	Fees.	Percentage of fees to cost.	Total cost.	Fees.	Percentage of fees to cost.	Total cost.	Fees.	Percentage of fees to cost.
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	
Arts colleges	2,12,873	53,343	25	15,792	6,909	44	...	...	...	3,53,246	1,09,841	31	33,926	4,855	14	6,15,837	1,74,948	28
Professional colleges ...	2,27,426	83,521	37	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,27,426	83,521	37
Upper Secondary schools for boys ...	33,355	17,435	52	1,28,090	96,808	76	...	...	...	6,45,235	3,79,364	59	1,24,332	90,987	73	9,31,012	5,84,594	63
Lower Secondary schools for boys ...	1,16,264	1,377	1	1,58,804	53,457	53	1,933	407	21	2,88,957	1,08,631	38	43,271	17,905	41	6,09,229	2,11,777	35
Upper Secondary schools for girls ...	30,935	912	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,26,734	33,416	26	8,589	7,022	82	1,66,258	41,350	25
Lower Secondary schools for girls ...	37,362	1,295	3	3,048	...	...	...	...	...	2,47,005	23,734	10	9,675	1,202	12	2,97,090	26,231	9
Primary schools for boys	51,222	2,025	4	6,69,288	1,25,354	19	...	...	...	8,49,586	2,67,105	31	3,81,340	2,66,127	70	19,51,436	6,60,611	34
Primary schools for girls	43,050	899	2	5,625	92	2	...	...	...	1,70,374	7,085	4	14,797	1,644	11	2,33,846	9,630	4
Special schools ...	2,79,953	16,243	6	52,910	364	1	...	...	...	1,54,307	9,770	6	10,713	1,995	19	4,97,883	28,372	6
Total ...	10,32,440	1,76,960	17	10,33,557	3,12,984	30	1,933	407	21	28,35,444	9,38,946	33	6,26,643	3,91,737	63	55,30,017	18,21,034	33

Grants-in-aid.

The following statement compares the expenditure on grants-in-aid during the last 10 years:—

Year.	Grants from Provincial funds.	Grants from Local funds.	Grants from Municipal funds.	Total.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1886–87	4,47,454	1,99,100	91,217	7,37,771
1887–88	4,89,405	1,97,346	90,146	7,76,897
1888–89	4,17,759	2,05,533	95,435	7,18,727
1889–90	5,02,538	2,02,257	88,751	7,93,546
1890–91	6,40,341	2,18,520	99,190	9,58,051
1891–92	6,33,029	2,24,358	96,401	9,53,788
1892–93	6,15,727	2,32,505	1,01,852	9,50,084
1893–94	6,17,663	2,31,936	1,05,348	9,54,947
1894–95	5,94,349	2,25,947	93,665	9,13,961
1895–96	6,19,780	2,32,460	99,124	9,51,364

The grants paid from Provincial funds were the highest since 1891–92, and consisted of Rs. 4,83,399 paid to schools under private management and Rs. 1,36,381 paid to institutions under local boards. Salary and rent grants from Provincial funds amounted to Rs. 2,57,249 against Rs. 2,55,928, and results grants to Rs. 1,40,014 against Rs. 1,43,216, while results grants from local and municipal funds were, respectively, Rs. 2,24,901 and Rs. 70,887 against Rs. 2,33,620 and Rs. 77,530 in 1894–95.

II.—Controlling Agencies.

Director.

Dr. Duncan was Director of Public Instruction throughout the year, and spent a greater number of days in camp than in the previous year, visiting Chingleput, Coonoor, Salem, Calicut, Tellicherry, Mangalore, Chatrapur, Berhampur, Parlákimedi, Chicacole, Vizianagram, Bimlipatam, Vizagapatam and Cocanada.

Inspectors.

As in the previous year, every circle experienced a change of Inspectors. The Inspectors of the Northern, Central, Southern and Western Circles, and the two Inspectresses examined 171, 57, 87, 61, 103 and 146 schools respectively.

Assistant Inspectors.

The annexed table compares the work done by the Assistant Inspectors :—

Divisions.	Examined for grant.		Examined for improvement.		Days spent on circuit.	Days spent in examining schools.
	Schools.	Pupils.	Schools.	Pupils.		
Ganjám-Vizagapatam (First) division ...	222	6,532	80	3,091	233	135
Gódávari-Kistna (Second) division ...	207	5,468	100	4,636	178	146
Ceded Districts (Third) division ...	152	4,367	68	3,493	245	140
Presidency (Fourth) division	139	4,817	30	5,414	138	125
Arcot (Fifth) division	212	6,934	49	4,468	222	141
Tanjore-Trichinopoly (Sixth) division ...	194	6,300	35	3,048	148	97
Madura-Tinnevelly (Seventh) division ...	205	6,057	19	967	195	121
Coimbatore (Eighth) division	162	8,654	77	4,098	186	113
West-Coast (Ninth) division	158	9,833	28	1,442	230	146
Average ...	183	6,551	54	3,406	197	129

Sub-Assistant Inspectors of boys' schools.

The employment of a second Sub-Assistant of Máppilla schools raised the number of Sub-Assistant Inspectors of boys' schools from 55 to 56. The following table compares the work done by each Sub-Assistant Inspector:—

Divisions.	Examined for grant.		Examined for improvement.		Days spent on circuit.	Days spent in examining schools.
	Schools.	Pupils.	Schools.	Pupils.		
Ganjám-Vizagapatam (First) division.	335	5,423	17	1,111	205	145
Gódávari-Kistna (Second) division ...	283	5,223	59	3,011	251	154
Ceded Districts (Third) division ...	179	2,995	66	2,251	178	135
Presidency (Fourth) division ...	218	3,737	62	4,797	164	150
Arcot (Fifth) division	227	4,378	33	2,469	178	124
Tanjore-Trichinopoly (Sixth) division.	202	3,827	41	3,191	198	147
Madura-Tinnevelly (Seventh) division.	256	4,964	22	1,126	183	140
Coimbatore (Eighth) division ...	186	3,337	39	3,024	187	143
West Coast (Ninth) division	203	5,415	21	2,166	198	129
Average ...	230	4,274	42	2,548	193	140

The 6 Sub-Assistants of girls' schools examined altogether 838 schools and 36,510 pupils, and spent on an average 189 days on circuit, which compares unfavourably with the work done in the previous year.

Inspecting School-masters.

There were 247 Inspecting Schoolmasters employed at the close of the year for the supervision of primary schools, as against 243 on the 31st March 1895, 2 additional men being employed for the supervision of the Máppilla schools in the Ernad and Walavanad taluks of Malabar at the cost of Government. 3 were paid from provincial, 48 from municipal, and 196 from local funds. They visited 5,083 villages possessing no schools of their own, started or brought under inspection 3,767 schools, and 1,819 unaided schools to the aided list.

Superintendents of Hill schools.

The 6 Superintendents employed in the Ganjám, Vizagapatam and Gódávari agencies examined on the whole 292 as against 325 schools and 11,578 as against 11,267 pupils. Their work was unsatisfactory.

Cost of direction and inspection.

The total amount spent on direction and inspection from public funds aggregated Rs. 4,60,976—Rs. 3,50,169 from provincial, Rs. 12,985 from municipal and Rs. 97,822 from local funds,—and the proportion borne by the above expenditure to the total expenditure from public funds on public instruction was nearly 15 per cent.

III.—University Education.

Degrees conferred.

At the convocation for conferring degrees held in March, 573 candidates were admitted to degrees against 533 in 1894–95. There was a noteworthy increase in the number of B.A. degrees conferred.

Changes in by-laws.

No changes were made in the by-laws relating to the examinations in the Faculties of Arts, Law and Engineering. With a view to the diploma of Bachelor of Medicine and Master in Surgery granted by the Madras University being recognized by the General Council of Medical Education in the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, the Senate approved of the raising of the minimum proportion of marks to be gained by candidates for the above degree at the final examination in the subjects of Medicine and Medical Anatomy, Surgery and Surgical Anatomy, and Midwifery and Diseases of Women and Children, from one-third to one-half, and the change was sanctioned by Government after the close of the year. Changes were also made in the by-laws relating to the L.M.S. examinations, so as to permit matriculates, who entered on their medical studies previously to the year 1893, to appear for the examinations.

Cost of the University.

Fees and miscellaneous receipts amounted to Rs. 1,66,006 and Rs. 14,922, as against Rs. 1,61,406 and Rs. 16,972, respectively, and the charges to Rs. 1,82,270 as against Rs. 1,58,936, so that the year closed with a deficit of Rs. 1,342 as against a surplus of Rs. 19,442 in 1894–95. On the 31st March, the University Fee Fund held at its credit Rs. 2,65,000 in Government securities and Rs. 5,823 in cash.

The rules of affiliation did not undergo any change. There were two additions to the list of institutions affiliated up to the First Examination in Arts, viz., the Rajah's College, Parlákimedi, and the Sarah Tucker Institution, Palamcottah, and the Maharajah's College, Vizianagram, was affiliated in Branch II-B, Advanced Chemistry. Affiliated institutions.

In the following summary the results of the different University examinations for the past two years are compared, those of the Matriculation examination excepted :— University examinations

Name of examination.		Number examined.							Number passed.						
		Madras Government institutions.	Institutions in Native States.	Board institutions.	Aided institutions.	Unaided institutions.	Private students.	Total.	Madras Government institutions.	Institutions in Native States.	Board institutions.	Aided institutions.	Unaided institutions.	Private students.	Total.
Arts.															
Master of Arts	1895-96.	...	...	...	...	...	27	27	...	...	...	...	...	12	12
	1894-95.	...	...	...	...	...	23	23	...	...	...	...	...	6	6
Bachelor of Arts. English Language division.	1895-96.	226	118	...	461	25	96	926	172	67	...	292	15	47	593
	1894-95.	200	91	...	479	19	65	854	117	52	...	314	14	26	523
Bachelor of Arts. Second Language division.	1895-96.	173	85	...	352	23	94	727	147	71	...	278	19	72	587
	1894-95.	194	90	...	381	18	92	775	171	82	...	343	18	84	698
Bachelor of Arts. Science division.	1895-96.	248	123	...	512	23	104	1,010	174	67	...	335	18	31	625
	1894-95.	215	83	...	414	16	97	825	123	45	...	278	13	41	500
First Examination in Arts.	1895-96.	155	202	74	752	31	679	*1,893	70	94	32	302	15	127	640
	1894-95.	178	232	79	830	62	487	†1,868	65	104	28	318	23	91	629
Law.															
Master of Laws ...	1895-96.	...	...	...	...	...	6	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	1894-95.	...	...	...	...	...	7	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bachelor of Laws ...	1895-96.	124	6	...	...	...	...	130	28	...	...	...	...	...	28
	1894-95.	190	12	...	...	...	...	202	58	1	...	...	...	...	59
First Examination in Law.	1895-96.	394	26	...	...	...	...	420	181	5	...	...	...	...	186
	1894-95.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Medicine.															
M.D.	1895-96.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	1894-95.	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
Second M.B. and C.M.	1895-96.	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	1894-95.	4	...	...	...	...	...	4	2	...	...	...	...	...	2
First M.B. and C.M.	1895-96.	7	...	...	...	...	...	7	5	...	...	...	...	...	5
	1894-95.	3	...	...	...	...	...	3	2	...	...	...	...	...	2
Preliminary Scientific.	1895-96.	10	...	...	...	...	...	10	7	...	...	...	...	...	7
	1894-95.	8	...	...	...	...	...	8	6	...	...	...	...	...	6
Second L.M.S. ...	1895-96.	24	...	...	...	...	...	24	15	...	...	...	...	...	15
	1894-95.	28	...	...	...	...	...	28	11	...	...	...	...	...	11
First L.M.S.	1895-96.	29	...	...	...	...	...	29	21	...	...	...	...	...	21
	1894-95.	53	...	...	...	...	...	53	22	...	...	...	...	...	22
L.S.Sc.	1895-96.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	1894-95.	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	1
Engineering.															
Bachelor of Engineering.	1895-96.	6	...	...	...	...	...	6	4	...	...	...	...	...	4
	1894-95.	2	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	2
First Examination in Engineering.	1895-96.	8	...	...	...	...	...	8	6	...	...	...	...	...	6
	1894-95.	9	...	...	...	...	...	9	7	...	...	...	...	...	7
Teaching.															
Licentiate in Teaching. Written.	1895-96.	34	...	...	...	...	25	59	21	...	...	...	...	14	35
	1894-95.	25	...	...	...	...	20	45	22	...	...	...	...	12	34
Licentiate in Teaching. Practical.	1895-96.	25	...	...	...	...	37	62	17	...	...	...	...	20	37
	1894-95.	20	...	...	...	...	51	71	12	...	...	...	...	32	44
Total ...	1895-96.	1,464	560	74	2,077	102	1,068	5,345	868	304	32	1,207	67	323	2,801
	1894-95.	1,130	508	79	2,104	115	843	4,779	621	284	28	1,253	68	293	2,547

* Excludes three debarred and one disallowed. † Excludes two candidates disallowed.

(a) *Arts Colleges.*

The results of the M.A. degree examination were more favourable than in the year previous, 12 out of 27 having passed as against 6 out of 23. Of the 15 Brahman, 6 non-Brahman and 6 Native Christian candidates examined, 6 Brahmans, 4 non-Brahmans and 2 Native Christians met with success. M.A. degree examination.

B.A. degree examination.

The following table compares the results of the B.A. degree examination for the last four years:—

Subjects.		Percentages passed in 1892–93.	Percentages passed in 1893–94.	1894–95.			1895–96.		
				Examined.	Passed.	Percentage.	Examined.	Passed.	Percentage.
English Language division		77·5	63·1	854	523	61·2	926	593	64·0
Second Language division		87·7	86·9	775	698	90·1	727	587	80·7
Science division.	Branch I. Mathematics	45·3	39·1	106	51	48·1	121	63	52·0
	Branch II. (A) Physics	44·5	29·1	200	132	66·0	219	136	62·1
	Branch II. (B) Chemistry	44·4	37·5	32	15	46·9	41	16	39·0
	Branch III. (B) Biology and Animal Physiology	50·0	...	1	...	...	1	...	...
	Branch III. (C) Biology and Zoology.	68·5	79·3	30	20	66·7	44	33	75·0
	Branch III. (D) Biology and Geology	...	33·3	16	5	31·3	11	10	90·9
	Branch IV. Mental and Moral Science.	59·2	70·3	212	145	68·4	275	171	62·1
	Branch V. History	53·9	65·9	228	132	57·9	298	196	65·8

In each division, Brahmans preponderated as usual and constituted 70 per cent. as against 69, 72 and 72 per cent., respectively, of the entire number of passed candidates in the three divisions.

First examination in Arts.

There was a general deterioration in the percentages of passed to examined in the several subjects of the First Examination in Arts with the exception of English. Of the alternative subjects, Physiology and Physiography, the latter was brought up by 163 candidates only, and 64·4 per cent. passed in this subject as against 62·1 per cent. in Physiology. 2 out of 3 European, and 8 out of 23 Eurasian candidates met with success, while among other classes, Native Christians passed 41·4, Brahmans 34·4, non-Brahman Hindus 29·7 and Muhammadans 13·3 per cent.

Number and strength of Arts Colleges.

11 first-grade colleges were at work as in the previous year, and the number of second-grade colleges increased from 25 to 26. The total strength of the college classes rose from 3,185 to 3,400, the increase being mainly due to a great rise in the junior F.A. class (+ 487).

(b) *Law.*

University examinations in law.

For the M.L. degree examination 8 candidates, all Brahmans, registered their names, and 6 appeared, but none passed, 5 failing in 2 or more subjects. For the B.L. degree examination 130 candidates—92 Brahmans, 32 non-Brahman Hindus, 4 Native Christians, 1 Muhammadan and 1 Eurasian—appeared as against 202. Only 28 succeeded in passing—18 Brahmans, 9 non-Brahman Hindus and 1 Native Christian—as against 59 in the previous year.

Law College, Madras.

The Law College had 731 students on the rolls (696 B.L. and 35 Pleadership students) as against 630 (604 B.L. and 26 Pleadership students) on the 31st March 1895. Of the students, 539 were Brahmans, 147 non-Brahman Hindus, 33 Native Christians, 4 Europeans, 7 Muhammadans and 1 a Parsi. At the First Examination in Law 112 students passed out of 225, who appeared direct from the college, but at the B.L. degree examination only 16 passed out of 61, who so appeared, a result quite disproportionate to the large expenditure incurred on the college. The fee and miscellaneous receipts amounted to Rs. 67,353, which left a surplus of Rs. 26,165, after meeting all the charges (Rs. 41,188).

(c) *Medicine.*

University examinations in medicine.

There was a further improvement in the results of the University examinations in Medicine, 48 candidates having passed out of 71, as against 45 out of 98 in the previous year. No candidate appeared for the M.D. or L.S.Sc. degree. Native Christians secured the highest percentage of success, and Europeans and Eurasians ranked next, though the total number of passed (11) shewed a heavy fall. 9 Brahmans were successful.

Medical College, Madras.

The working of the Medical College forms the subject of a separate article (pages 191–2).

(d) *Engineering.*

University examinations in Engineering.

One non-Brahman Hindu, 1 Native Christian and 4 Brahman candidates appeared for the B.E. degree examination, and 2 of the Brahman and both the Native Christian and non-Brahman candidates were successful. For the First Examination in Engineering 1 non-Brahman and 7 Brahman candidates appeared, and the non-Brahman and 5 of the Brahman candidates passed.

College of Engineering, Madras.

The Engineer class contained 19 students as in the previous year, and the Engineer subordinate class was 42 strong. Of the students 5 were Europeans, 4 non-Brahman Hindus and the rest Brahmans. The Muhammadan community was again unrepresented. 3 Engineers and 24 Engineer subordinates completed their practical course and received college diplomas and certificates, while 2 Engineers and 17 Engineer subordinates completed their course in the Public Works Department Workshops. The total expenditure amounted to Rs. 46,026, of which fees and other receipts met Rs. 7,579.

(e) *Teaching.*

Teachers' certificate examinations of the collegiate grades.

For the written and practical portion of the L.T. degree examination, 59 and 62 candidates appeared, of whom 35 and 37 respectively passed. Of the successful candidates at the practical test, 1 was a Eurasian, and 1 a non-Brahman Hindu, 25 were Brahmans and 10 Native Christians. The non-Brahman element was very inadequately represented. For the second-grade collegiate teachers' certificate examination, 44 trained and 29 untrained candidates presented themselves, of whom 19 passed, but only 3 qualified for trained teachers' certificates.

Training College, Rajahmundry.

6 graduates and 3 under-graduates of the F.A. standard—all Brahmans—were on the rolls of the college department of the training section of the Rajahmundry College as against 7 and 8, respectively, on the 31st March 1895. At the written portion of the L.T. degree examination, 3 candidates passed out of 7 examined, but at the practical portion only 1 of the 3 got through. The total expenditure on the training and practising sections amounted to Rs. 17,529, of which Rs. 7,808 were met from fees in the practising section.

Teachers' College, Saidapet.

There were 50 students—33 graduates and 17 First Arts under-graduates—on the rolls of the college department of the Teachers' College as against 51 in the previous year. With 4 exceptions, including the Mysore students, all were in receipt of stipends from Provincial funds. Of the students, 41 were Brahmans, 5 Native Christians, 3 non-Brahman Hindus and 1 a Muhammadan. The examination results were poor. 18 out of 27 candidates passed the written portion of the L.T. degree examination, 16 out of 22 the practical text, and only 1 out of 23 the written examination for the second-grade collegiate certificate. The total expenditure on the college, including the practising section, amounted to Rs. 44,118, of which fees and other receipts covered Rs. 4,340.

(f) *Agriculture.*

College of Agriculture.

One Muhammadan, 24 Brahmans and 19 non-Brahman Hindus constituted the strength of the College of Agriculture as against 47 in 1894–95. With three exceptions, the students belonged to the richer and middle classes, land-holders contributing 35, or nearly 80 per cent. of the entire number. A fourth of the students were from territories outside the Presidency, and only 26 were stipendiaries. 4 out of 17 students passed the Advanced Technical Examination in Agriculture, and 6 secured the diploma in Agriculture. The Veterinary Hospital and Farm continued to work with success, as also the hostel attached to the college. Of the total expenditure of Rs. 38,375 incurred on the institution, Rs. 387 were met from fees, and Rs. 4,935 from farm receipts and other sources.

IV.—Secondary Education.

(a) *Upper Secondary and Matriculation Examinations.*

Upper Secondary examination.

For the Upper Secondary examination held in December, 52 candidates appeared in all the compulsory subjects, and 34 came up to complete the compulsory portion of the examination, having passed in one or more branches in previous years. 7 of the former and 4 of the latter were successful against

4 and 10 in 1894–95. Of the successful candidates, 6 were Brahmans, 4 were non-Brahman Hindus, and 1 was a Native Christian. 26 per cent. of the examinees passed in English and Mathematics, 33 per cent. in History and Geography, and 88 per cent. in the second language.

Matriculation examination.

At the Matriculation examination 1,690 candidates passed out of 4,603 examined as against 918 out of 4,143 in 1894. The percentage of passed to examined thus rose from 22·2 to 36·7 as shown in the following table :—

General results.		Government schools.	Board schools.	Schools in Native States.	Aided schools.	Other schools.	Private candidates.	Total.
Examined	1894–95 ...	149	320	729	1,920	416*	609	*4,143
	1895–96 ...	122	349	772	2,035	494	831	†4,603
Passed— First class	1894–95 ...	...	3	13	13	4	...	33
	1895–96 ...	...	6	12	44	12	...	74
Second class	1894–95 ...	27	80	191	457	97	33	885
	1895–96 ...	61	108	340	778	212	117	1,616
Total passed ...	1894–95 ...	27	83	204	470	101	33	918
	1895–96 ...	61	114	352	822	224	117	1,690
Percentage passed ...	1894–95 ...	18	26	28	24	24	5	22·2
	1895–96 ...	50	33	46	40	45	14	36·7

* Excludes seven candidates disallowed. † Excludes ten candidates disallowed.

There was an improvement under all subjects except the second language, and a remarkable rise in the number who passed in Physics and Chemistry. Of the successful candidates 1,090 were Brahmans, 349 non-Brahman Hindus, 44 Europeans and Eurasians, 171 Native Christians, 31 Muhammadans and 5 Parsis.

(b) *Public Upper Secondary or High Schools for boys.*

Number and strength of public upper secondary or high schools for boys.

The number of high schools for boys rose from 128 to 133. The distribution of schools and scholars according to the several district groups is given below :—

District groups.	1894–95.										1895–96.									
	Number of schools.	Strength on the 31st March 1895.									Number of schools.	Strength on the 31st March 1896.								
		Upper secondary.			Lower secondary.			Upper primary.	Lower primary.	Total.		Upper secondary.			Lower secondary.			Upper primary.	Lower primary.	Total.
		Sixth form.	Fifth form.	Fourth form.	Third form.	Second form.	First form.					Sixth form.	Fifth form.	Fourth form.	Third form.	Second form.	First form.			
Northern Circars ...	19	705	399	571	718	767	773	322	303	4,558	21	659	458	721	844	1,000	1,024	371	451	5,528
Ceded districts	8	139	96	149	201	224	290	53	55	1,207	8	182	110	165	217	261	303	48	66	1,352
Central do.	38	1,484	935	1,206	1,281	1,323	1,439	931	1,807	10,406	41	1,548	976	1,299	1,493	1,457	1,648	1,023	1,957	11,401
Southern do.	34	1,544	1,092	1,315	1,294	1,337	1,279	448	602	8,911	33	1,594	1075	1,439	1,410	1,288	1,506	447	680	9,439
Inland do.	13	277	184	252	377	416	495	130	273	2,404	14	278	204	288	419	451	561	113	302	2,616
West Coast do.	16	670	405	466	516	510	572	234	353	3,726	16	679	403	538	546	538	612	239	359	3,914
Total ...	128	4,819	3,111	3,959	4,387	4,577	4,848	2,118	3,393	31, 212	133	4,940	3,226	4,450	4,929	4,995	5,654	2,241	3,815	34,250

The average strength of the high school department rose from 93 to 95.

Distribution of upper secondary schools for boys according to upkeep.

The distribution of upper secondary schools according to managing agencies is given below :—

District groups.	1894-95.				1895-96.			
	Government schools.	Board schools.	Aided schools.	Unaided schools.	Government schools.	Board schools.	Aided schools.	Unaided schools.
Northern Circars ...	1	3	11	4	1	4	12	4
Ceded districts ...	...	5	3	...	...	5	3	...
Central do. ...	2	1	28	7	2	3	28	8
Southern do. ...	...	4	24	6	...	3	23	7
Inland do. ...	...	7	5	1	...	7	5	2
West Coast do. ...	1	4	8	3	1	4	8	3
Total ...	4	24	79	21	4	26	79 ‡	24 §

‡ 54 with 16,165 pupils were under Mission management. § 6 with 1,307 pupils were under Mission management.

In consequence of the formation of a fourth form in the municipal middle schools, Bimlipatam, Walajapet and Gudiyáttam, and the closing of the fourth form tentatively opened in the Local Fund school, Pattukkóttai, Tanjore, the number of board high schools rose from 24 to 26. 2 schools passed from the list of aided to that of unaided, and 1 school *vice versâ*, while 1 unaided school was closed and 3 such schools came into existence. All but 7 schools were recognized. Madras contained, as usual, the largest number of upper secondary pupils, and Tanjore, Malabar and Trichinopoly had each over 1,000 such pupils.

(c) *Lower Secondary Examination.*

Lower secondary examination.

In the subjoined table the results of the Lower Secondary examination for the past two years are summarized:—

Candidates.	1894–95.						1895–96.					
	Examined.		Passed.		Passed for complete certificates.		Examined.		Passed.		Passed for complete certificates.	
	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
Pupil-candidates	4,458	475	2,149	263	1,054	167	5,103	498	3,368	283	1,403	213
Private candidates	1,203	39	493	20	150	9	1,446	47	748	19	197	8
Total ...	5,661	514	2,642	283	1,204	176	6,549	545	4,116	302	1,600	221

Of the male and female candidates 24 and 41 per cent. passed for complete certificates as against 21 and 34 per cent. respectively in 1894–95, and of male pupil-candidates 27·5 passed as against 23·6 per cent. From results schools 885 male and 84 female candidates appeared for the seventh standard by the Lower Secondary examination, of whom 591 and 46, respectively, passed. Native Christians and Brahmans secured the highest percentage (24 and 27), while Europeans and Eurasians and Muhammadans showed very discreditable results (17 and 12). Non-Brahman Hindus formed 26, and Brahmans 57 per cent. of the total number of passed candidates.

(d) *Public Lower Secondary Schools for boys.*

Number and strength of public lower secondary or middle schools for boys.

The year witnessed a further, though slight, decrease from 400 to 395 in the number of public lower secondary schools for boys; but the strength of both lower secondary and primary departments advanced from 13,784 and 19,468 to 14,089 and 20,134, respectively, and the total number of pupils in the lower secondary stage in secondary schools for boys rose from 27,596 to 29,667, or by 7·5 per cent. English middle schools increased by 4, and the average strength of the middle department rose from 45 to 47, but Vernacular middle schools fell by 9, and the average strength of the middle department was almost the same as in the year previous, viz., 16. On the 31st March 1896, 233 English and 82 Vernacular schools were borne on the list of recognized schools, as against 213 and 75 such schools on the corresponding day in 1895. Anantapur, Cuddapah, Kurnool and the Nilgiris were the most backward districts.

(e) *Results grant examinations.*

Results grant examination of the lower secondary standards.

For the fifth, sixth and seventh standard examination for results grants 184, 131 and 101 schools, respectively, presented pupils, and 180, 129 and 101 schools were successful. The number of boys presented and passed for each of the three lower secondary standards is given below. The percentages of passed to examined in the fifth, sixth and seventh standards were 62, 59 and 65 as against 61, 62 and 45, respectively, in 1894–95. Of the 906 male candidates presented for the seventh standard, as many as 885 were tested by the Lower Secondary examination, and only 21 were examined by the inspecting officers, and of the 592 successful candidates 591 passed the Lower Secondary examination:—

Standard.	Presented.		Passed.	
	1894-95.	1895-96.	1894-95.	1895-96.
Fifth	1,704	2,107	1,033	1,306
Sixth	1,010	1,307	622	765
Seventh	765	906	346	592

V.—Primary Education.

(a) *Primary Examination.*

Primary examination.

There was an increase in the number of male pupil-candidates due to 12 districts having presented more candidates than in the year previous. The district of Tanjore, which had sustained a loss during the two previous years, contributed more than one-fifth of the net increase, thus recovering the lost ground. Among male teacher-candidates the increase was not so marked as in the previous year, but female pupil-candidates showed a further advance. Of the pupil, teacher, and private, candidates who appeared for the compulsory and optional subjects together, 48, 61 and 48 per cent. of male, and 54, 70 and 79 per cent. of female, candidates passed as against 64, 71 and 74 per cent. of male, and 72, 74 and 77 per cent. of female, candidates in 1894–95. On the whole, 14,285 candidates completed the test during the year. The fee receipts, including certificate fees amounting to Rs. 282 paid by pupil-candidates, aggregated Rs. 17,008, and the charges were Rs. 30,225. The cost to Government on account of this examination was thus over Rs. 13,000.

(b) *Public Primary Schools for boys.*

Number and strength of public primary schools for boys.

The total number of public primary schools for boys rose from 18,852 to 19,269 or by 2·2 per cent., and their strength from 546,037 to 559,365 or by 2·4 per cent. The following statement classifies them according to managing agencies :—

Schools according to agency.	Standard of schools.	31st March 1895.		31st March 1896.	
		Schools.	Pupils.	Schools.	Pupils.
Under public management.					
Government schools	Upper primary ...	125	4,930	137	5,707
	Lower do. ...	49	1,154	45	1,105
Board schools	Upper do. ...	2,178	99,813	2,254	105,714
	Lower do. ...	1,173	39,765	1,062	36,672
Under private management.					
Aided schools	Upper primary ...	1,650	75,707	* 1,940	86,181
	Lower do. ...	7,666	199,117	† 7,436	191,454
Unaided schools	Upper do. ...	274	9,319	‡ 302	9,326
	Lower do. ...	5,737	116,232	§ 6,093	123,206
Total ...	Upper primary ...	4,227	189,769	4,633	206,928
	Lower do. ...	14,625	356,268	14,636	352,437
	Grand Total ...	18,852	546,037	19,269	559,365

* 453 with 23,353 pupils were under Mission management.
† 1,536 with 39,374 do. do.
‡ 39 with 1,414 do. do.
§ 616 with 11,790 do. do.

Relative extent of primary education of boys in districts.

The total number of boys in the primary classes of all public schools rose from 522,947 to 535,855 or by 2·5 per cent., and the percentage of such boys to the male population of school age from 19·8 to 20·2. 15 districts had more primary boys than in the year previous, while 7 districts retrograded. In private schools 89,965 boys were reading as against 81,680 on the 31st March 1895, so that the

aggregate number of primary boys in public and private schools advanced from 604,627 to 625,820, or by 3·5 per cent.

Primary schools for boys managed by the department.

The number of primary schools for boys under the direct management of the department rose from 174 to 182, and their strength from 6,084 to 6,812. Two new training schools were opened in Madras, dated 27th January 1896. 1,004, or nearly 15 per cent. of the pupils, were in the upper primary stage as against 857, or 14 per cent., in the previous year, and of the 3,999 pupils in the Agency tracts, only 594 were aborigines against 729 in 1895.

Primary schools for boys managed by local boards.

The number of upper primary schools for boys under the management of local boards rose from 2,019 to 2,092, and their strength from 88,538 to 93,959, but that of lower primary schools fell from 1,042 to 938, and their strength from 34,525 to 31,574. In 11 districts there was an accession to the list of board primary schools, in 8 the number of such schools declined, and in 2 (South Canara and the Nilgiris) there was the same number of schools as in 1894–95. Upper primary pupils advanced from 12,330 to 12,818.

Primary schools for boys managed by municipalities.

Upper primary schools managed by municipalities rose from 159 with 11,275 pupils to 162 with 11,755 pupils, but lower primary schools under the management of these bodies fell again from 131 to 124, and their strength from 5,240 to 5,098. As in 1894–95, 3 municipalities, viz., Madras, Periyakulam and Coonoor, did not maintain any schools of their own. The number of pupils in the upper primary rose from 1,976 to 2,207, and over 56 per cent. of the schools were of the upper primary grade.

Aided and unaided primary schools for boys.

There were 1,940 upper primary and 7,436 lower primary aided schools, attended, respectively, by 86,181 and 191,454 pupils, as against 1,650 and 7,666 schools with 75,707 and 199,117 pupils in the previous year. In aided and unaided primary schools together there were 18,570 upper primary pupils.

(c) *Results grant examination.*

Schools represented at the Results grants examination.

The number of boys' schools that presented and passed pupils for results grants under each of the primary standards is recorded in the following statement:—

Standards.	Number of schools that presented pupils.		Number of schools that passed pupils.	
	1894–95.	1895–96.	1894–95.	1895–96.
Infant	11,556	9,473	10,485	8,322
First	13,221	10,614	12,606	9,897
Second	12,565	10,085	11,965	9,451
Third	10,021	7,879	9,158	7,045
Fourth	2,743	2,808	2,566	2,556

The percentages of schools that passed to those that presented pupils under the infant, first, second, third and fourth standards were 87·8, 93·2, 93·7, 89·4 and 91·0 as against 90·7, 95·3, 95·2, 91·3 and 93·5, respectively, in 1894–95.

VI.—Special Education.

(a) *Teachers' Certificate and Government Technical Examinations.*

Teachers' Certificate examination.

The total number of candidates for the teachers' certificates examination fell from 2,517 to 2,325, but the number of passes rose from 1,315 to 1,416. 1,177 candidates were examined for the practical test against 1,196 in 1894–95, and 977 passed against 1,126. 203 trained and 400 untrained General Teachers' certificates of primary and secondary grades, and 12 Technical Teachers' certificates of Elementary and Intermediate grades were issued during the year.

Government Technical examinations.

In the Government Technical examinations 15 out of 54 candidates obtained advanced, 384 out of 632 intermediate, and 982 out of 1,751 elementary certificates. There was a marked improvement in the elementary grade (+ 387), the number of candidates for Civil Engineering, Hygiene, Commerce, Drawing and Printing rising from 164, 4,238, 579 and 39 to 308, 46, 335, 836 and 51,

respectively. Non-Brahman Hindus formed 44 and 41 per cent., respectively, of the number of successful candidates at the intermediate and elementary examinations.

(b) *Special Schools and Classes.*

Number and strength of special and technical, industrial or art schools and classes.

The number of schools and classes for special or technical, industrial or art education for the past two years is given in the subjoined summary:—

Classes of institutions.	Institutions.		Individual students.	
	1894-95.	1895-96.	1894-95.	1895-96.
(A) Training schools—				
(i) For masters	38	41	1,185	1,171
(ii) For mistresses	19	19	309	315
(iii) For gymnastic instructors	1	2	17	15
(iv) Sessional schools	17	20	183	215
(B) Schools of Medicine	3	3	384	399
(C) Technical, industrial or art schools—				
(i) Higher-class technical, industrial or art schools teaching subjects coming under two or more of the groups of the Technical Examination scheme	15	13	1,801	2,140
(ii) Higher-class technical, industrial or art schools teaching subjects coming under only one group of the Technical Examination scheme	18	18	1,138	1,147
(iii) Lower-class industrial or art schools	3	5	96	143
Total ...	114	121	5,113	5,545

Both schools and scholars advanced, the former by 6 per cent. and the latter by 8 per cent. The increase in schools was confined to training schools, but that in scholars extended to all kinds of schools.

(A) Training Schools.

(i) *Training Schools for Masters.*

Number and strength of training schools for masters.

The number of training schools for masters increased from 38 to 41, owing to the establishment of 3 training schools in Madras. The number of students under training, however, fell from 1,185 to 1,171. All the schools but 3 were recognized. As in the previous year, 8 were of the upper secondary and 10 of the primary grade, while the number of schools of the lower secondary grade rose from 20 to 23, notwithstanding that 3 of the Government lower secondary schools were reduced to the primary standard. Of the students under training, 67 against 77 were being prepared for upper secondary, 209 as against 234 for lower secondary, and 895 as against 874 for primary teachers' certificates. There was an increase in the number of Native Christian, non-Brahman caste Hindu and Panchama students under training, and a decrease in that of Muhammadans and Brahmans. 1,166 students appeared for the written test for teachers' certificates against 1,194, and 304 passed for trained teachers' certificates against 269 in the previous year. Of the students trained in 1895-96 and the previous years, 1,060 as against 908 obtained employment as teachers or set up schools of their own during the year under report, and 240 remained unemployed.

(ii) *Training Schools for Mistresses.*

Number and strength of training schools for mistresses.

There were 19 training schools for mistresses as in 1894-95, and they contained 315 students as against 309. 6 of the schools were of the upper secondary, 8 of the lower secondary, and 5 of the primary grade; and 36 students were being prepared for upper secondary, 149 for lower secondary, and 130 for primary grade certificates, as against 45, 116 and 148 for the respective grades on the 31st March 1895. Of the students 42 were Europeans and Eurasians, 245 Native Christians, 7 Muhammadans, 1 a Brahman and 20 non-Brahman caste Hindus. 159 mistresses appeared for the written examination for teachers' certificates, and 60 passed. As many as 218 mistresses, trained in 1895-96 and the previous years, found employment or set up schools of their own during the year, and 109 remained unemployed on the 31st March 1896.

(iii) *Training Schools for Gymnastic Instructors.*

Training of gymnastic instructors.

In the Teachers' College gymnasium, though there were only 7 men under training at the close of the year as against 17 on the 31st March 1895, the average number on the rolls was 21, and the admission of the fresh batch of students in June and July was expected to bring up the number to this figure. Of the men under training on the 31st March, 1 was a Brahman, 1 a Muhammadan, 2 were Native Christians and 3 non-Brahman Hindus. Two examinations were held for certificates, at which 19 passed in the first, and 16 in the second class, out of 40 entrants. Of the men trained in 1894–95 and the previous years, 25 obtained employment or joined their appointments during the year, while 15 were unemployed.

(iv) *Sessional Schools.*

Sessional schools.

20 sessional schools attended by 215 teachers were at work on the 31st March, against 17 schools with 183 teachers on the corresponding day in 1895. On the whole 99 sessional schools were held during the year and 1,187 teachers were admitted to them. Of these 899 appeared for the complete test at the Primary examination and 30 for a portion of the test; 646 passed for complete certificates, and 146 passed a portion of the test.

Expenditure in training schools.

The expenditure in all training schools, including sessional schools, during the past four years, is compared below:—

Year.	Average number on the rolls.	From Provincial funds.	From local funds.	From municipal funds.	From fees.	From other sources.	Total.
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1892–93 ...	1,640	1,50,791	20,049	3,354	90	36,087	2,10,371
1893–94 ...	1,589	1,58,604	25,736	715	96	37,145	2,22,296
1894–95 ...	1,630	1,45,279	27,195	1,434	172	36,103	2,10,183
1895–96 ...	1,642	1,55,366	29,047	1,153	620	45,771	2,31,957

(B) Schools of Medicine.

Schools of medicine.

Government having decided to close the Medical school at Nellore, no admissions were made into the school during the year, and there were only 5 final years' students on the rolls, 3 of whom were Native Christians and 2 non-Brahman Hindus. The school acquitted itself creditably at the final examination for hospital assistants, all the 22 candidates having passed, with 7 in the first class. The total expenditure was Rs. 1,511, of which local funds met Rs. 1,368 and fees Rs. 143. There were 22 students, as against 15 in the previous year, on the rolls of the Medical school, Tanjore. 8 of them were Native Christians, 7 Brahmans, and 7 non-Brahman Hindus. 6 candidates appeared for the final examination for hospital assistant, and all of them were successful, 4 being in the first class. Of the total expenditure of Rs. 5,184, municipal funds met Rs. 1,020, fees Rs. 60 and endowments Rs. 4,104.

(C) Technical, Industrial or Art Schools.

Number and strength of technical, industrial or art schools.

In 13 institutions as against 15, instruction was given in subjects coming under two or more of the groups of the Technical Examination scheme, and their aggregate strength rose from 1,801 to 2,140, or by nearly 19 per cent. 8 of the institutions with 869 students were under Mission management. There were 18 higher class technical, industrial or art schools, as in the previous year, and their strength advanced slightly from 1,138 to 1,147, chiefly owing to the increase in the numbers of the School of Art (music) (+ 89). There were 5 lower class industrial or art schools, and instruction in technical, industrial or art subjects was also being given in 7 Government, 2 Board and 6 aided or unaided institutions. The following summary shows the number of subject students learning different subjects in all the technical, industrial and art schools and classes during the year,

the subjects being exhibited in the order in which they appear in the Government Technical examination scheme :—

Civil Engineering—	
Building Materials and Construction.	10
Building-Drawing and Estimating.	55
Hydraulics and Irrigation works.	9
Earth-work and Road-making ...	23
Surveying and Levelling	120
Mensuration	111
Practical Plane and Solid Geometry.	42
Carpentry	609
Wood-turning	86
Mechanical Engineering—	
Machine Drawing	43
Fitter's work	18
Electrical Engineering—	
Practical Telegraphy	85
Physical Science—	
Electricity and Magnetism ...	39
Sanitary Science—	
Hygiene	172
Agriculture—	
Agriculture	86
Commerce—	
Book-keeping	216
Commercial Correspondence ...	164
Banking	33
Short-hand	199
Type-writing	34
Music—	
Music	387
Drawing—	
Free-hand Outline Drawing ...	2,306
Design	11
Geometrical Drawing	30
Painting	11
Wood Engraving	66
Jeweller's work—	
Jeweller's work	13
Silversmith's work	37
Printing, Book-binding, &c.—	
Compositor's work	157
Proof reader's work	37
Press work	4
Book binding	9
Stereotyping	16
Wood-work and Metal-work—	
Cabinet-making	142
Blacksmith's work	128
Rattan work	20
Leather-work—	
Boot and shoe-making	54
Textile Fabrics—	
Cotton-weaving and carpet-weaving	145
Lace-making	55
White embroidery	9
Braid-making	...
Hand-knitting	19
Embroidery	100
Glass and Pottery—	
Pottery and Porcelain Manufacture	53
Tailoring and Dress-making—	
Tailoring	208
Miscellaneous—	
Tambour work	11
Varnishing	16
Masonry	8
Metal-work	19
Sawing	28
Kalloying	5

Classes of the community represented at the technical, industrial and art schools.

The different classes of the community were represented as follows in the several classes of the technical, industrial and art schools :—

Institutions.	Europeans and Eurasians.	Native Christians.	Muhammadans.	Brahmans.	Non-Brahman caste Hindus.	Panchamas.
Higher-class schools teaching subjects coming under two or more of the groups of the technical examination scheme	159	643	236	350	726	26
Higher-class schools teaching subjects coming under only one group of the technical examination scheme	488	102	34	204	311	8
Lower-class schools	21	31	9	2	73	7
Total ...	668	776	279	556	1,110	41

Work done by industrial, technical and art schools.

44 per cent. of the teachers in higher class technical or industrial schools, teaching the subjects coming under two or more of the groups of the technical examination scheme, were educated in Europe, or had passed the Technical Examination of the intermediate or higher standard, and 55 per cent. of the teachers in schools teaching the subjects coming under only one group of the technical examination scheme were so qualified. At the standard examinations 189 boys passed for results grants out of 252 presented, no girls were presented at all, and the boys belonged to 8 schools. In 13 of the higher-class industrial schools articles of the aggregate value of Rs. 43,493 were turned out, and on articles which cost them, excluding labour, Rs. 22,514, they realised Rs. 39,430.

Reformatory School, Chingleput.

The Reformatory School, Chingleput, continued to do good work. 9 pupils passed the Elementary Technical examination out of 15 examined, and 11 passed the Primary examination for complete certificates out of 19 entrants. Favourable reports were received on behalf of 75 per cent. of the discharged pupils. Instruction was given in carpentry, blacksmith's work, weaving and tape-making, tailoring, and gardening. The school worked at a profit under each industry, the total profit aggregating Rs. 1,130.

The expenditure, excluding scholarships, from all sources in technical, industrial and art schools during the past four years, is compared below:— Expenditure in technical, industrial or art schools.

Years.	From Provincial funds.	From local funds.	From municipal funds.	From fees.	From other sources.	Total.
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
1892-93	87,207	4,707	1,567	18,526	74,359	1,86,366
1893-94	78,096	4,864	1,836	21,883	69,099	1,75,778
1894-95	73,988	1,152	1,607	21,949	72,025	1,70,721
1895-96	66,014	4,210	1,608	21,598	80,991	1,74,421

VII.—Female Education.

(a) *General Condition of Female Education.*

The number of both public and private girls' schools remained the same as in the previous year, viz., 1,000 and 29, but a slight increase of from 52,654 to 53,025 took place in the number of students, and there was an advance from 107,823 to 110,460 in the total number of girls under instruction in all classes of institutions. Of the female pupils, 59,645 were reading in institutions for boys, and 50,815 in girls' schools, as against 57,219 and 50,604, respectively, in 1894-95. General condition of female education.

(b) *Public Examinations of High School or Higher Standard.*

No candidates presented themselves either for the English language, or for the Second language division of the B.A. degree examination, but 2—one a European and the other a Eurasian—appeared for the Advanced Physics branch of the Science division, and the European candidate succeeded in passing. For the F.A. Examination, 5 candidates—3 Eurasians and 2 Native Christians—presented themselves, but only one of them, a Native Christian candidate, passed, securing a place in the first class. The Muhammadan female candidate, who failed at the examination of December 1894, did not present herself again, and no female candidates appeared for the last Upper Secondary examination. For the Matriculation examination, 97 candidates presented themselves, and 21 passed, all in the second class. Public examinations of High school or Higher standard.

(c) *Public Upper Secondary or High Schools for Girls.*

The number of upper secondary schools for girls fell from 27 to 23, and the strength of the upper secondary department from 357 to 299. This decrease appertained solely to the English schools, the number of vernacular schools (2) and the strength of the upper secondary department (10) remaining the same. 59 girls appeared for the Matriculation examination from the high schools, and 13 were successful; 188 appeared for the Lower Secondary examination and 77 passed. Number and strength of Public Upper Secondary or High Schools for girls.

(d) *Public Lower Secondary or Middle Schools for Girls.*

For the lower secondary examination of December last, 498 pupil and 47 private candidates appeared, of whom 283 and 19, respectively, passed, 213 and 8 candidates qualifying for complete certificates. Europeans and Eurasians (89) and Native Christians (124) did well, but the Muhammadan community was again unrepresented. Lower Secondary examination.

The number of public lower secondary schools for girls rose from 177 to 185, and their strength from 15,891 to 16,312. The lower secondary department in each class of schools, board schools excepted, was stronger than in 1894-95. Of the 141 aided and unaided lower secondary schools for girls with 12,059 pupils, as many as 125 with 11,277 pupils were under Mission management. The bulk of the increase appertained as in 1894-95 to Europeans and Eurasians (+109) and Native Christians (34), and there was a slight increase under Muhammadans (+ 9), while Panchamas retrograded still further. Number and strength of Public Lower Secondary or Middle Schools for girls.

(e) *Public Primary Schools for Girls.*

Primary examination.

The total number of female candidates at the Primary examination rose from 1,765 to 2,015, the increase appertaining almost wholly to pupil-candidates. In all 1,410 candidates (1,317 pupils, 61 teachers, and 32 others) were successful, and the percentage of passes for complete certificates fell from 54 to 51.

Number and strength of Public Primary schools for girls.

Subjoined is a summary of public primary schools for girls classified according to the managing agencies :—

Classes of schools.	1894–95.		1895–96.	
	Schools.	Scholars.	Schools.	Scholars.
Under public management.				
Government ... Upper primary	78	4,557	77	4,583
Government ... Lower do.	37	1,601	36	1,538
Board ... ... Upper primary	10	627	9	515
Board ... ... Lower do.	5	172	10	386
Under private management.				
Aided ... ... Upper primary	242	13,456	233	13,386
Aided ... ... Lower do.	279	8,630	278	8,287
Unaided ... Upper primary	17	810	25	1,396
Unaided ... Lower do.	99	2,701	95	2,375
Total ... Upper primary	347	19,450	344	19,880
Total ... Lower do.	420	13,104	419	12,586
Grand Total ...	767	32,554	763	32,466

(f) *Results Grant Examination.*

Results grant examination.

The following statement compares the numbers of pupils presented for and passed under the fifth, sixth and seventh standards during the last two years :—

Standard.	1894–95.			1895–96.		
	Number presented.	Number passed.	Percentage.	Number presented.	Number passed.	Percentage.
Fifth	519	384	74	410	315	76·8
Sixth	293	200	68	267	206	77·2
Seventh	133	81	61	121	68	56·2

For all the primary and lower secondary standards together, 38,275 girls were presented, and 26,880, or 70 per cent., passed.

VIII.—Education of Special Classes.

Europeans and Eurasians.

The number of institutions specially intended for Europeans and Eurasians rose from 88 with 7,836 scholars to 95 with 8,154 scholars, 2,785 of the total number being girls.

Muhammadans.

Public schools wholly or chiefly intended for Muhammadans rose from 1,153 to 1,157, and their strength from 47,669 to 47,742. There were 850 private schools attended by 25,882 pupils, as against 796 with 23,051 pupils. Taking public and private schools together, schools rose by 3, and scholars by 4·1 per cent. The total number of Muhammadan pupils in all public and private institutions rose from 92,570 to 96,088, or by 3·8 per cent., and the percentage of male and female pupils from 45·8 and 9·5 to 47·8 and 9·6, respectively.

Máppillas.

The year under report was one of some retrogression in regard to the education of Máppillas, for at the close of the year there were only 323 public schools with 17,540 pupils, as against 327 with 18,063 pupils, although the expenditure incurred rose in round numbers from Rs. 24,334 to Rs. 32,780.

Panchamas.

Panchama schools, public and private, advanced in number from 1,968 to 2,134, or by 8·4 per cent., and in strength from 45,965 to 50,045, or by 8·8 per cent. Male students advanced from 30,608 to 33,728, or by 10·2 per cent., and female students from 4,534 to 4,617, or by 1·8 per cent., and the percentages of total male and female students to the respective population of school age were 7·7

and 1·0, as against 7·1 and 1·0 in 1894–95, and 8 districts as regards male, and 9 as regards female scholars, securing a higher percentage than the average. Madras headed the list with 52·2 per cent. of the boys, and 16·7 per cent. of the girls, and Cuddapah brought up the rear with a percentage of 2·8 and ·2.

Aboriginal and Hill tribes.

On the whole, education in the Agency tracts may be considered to have made some progress during the year, the total number of schools having risen from 276 to 283 or by 2·5 per cent., and their strength from 6,470 to 7,124, or by 10·2 per cent. In all classes of schools in Ganjám, Vizagapatam and Gódávari, there were 1,293 pupils of the aboriginal tribes under instruction as against 1,115 in the previous year. In the Kistna district there were 3 schools for Lambadies with an aggregate strength of 63, and 4 board schools for Pallas with 119 boys and 9 girls. The Oddars and Yenadis of the Nellore district retrograded during the year under report, there being only 2 schools attended by 33 pupils belonging to these classes, against 4 with 125 pupils in 1894–95, while for Badagas inhabiting the Nilgiris, there were 12 board and 22 aided and unaided schools with 451 and 596 pupils, respectively, against 12 board, 18 aided, and 4 unaided schools with 458, 509 and 111 pupils in the previous year. In Kurnool there were 2 schools for Chenchus. Public and private schools of all grades contained 2,619 boys and 62 girls of the aboriginal tribes as against 2,414 boys and 61 girls in 1894–95.

IX.—Indigenous Education.

Number and strength of indigenous and private schools.

The number of indigenous and private schools advanced from 4,675 to 5,134, or by 9·8 per cent., and their strength from 93,634 to 102,443, or by 9·4 per cent., the corresponding rates of increase in 1894–95 being 16 and 22 per cent. Malabar returned, as in the previous year, the largest number of such schools (598) and pupils (20,008), and Tanjore, Tinnevelly, North Arcot and Madura had respectively, 467, 462, 450 and 431 schools with 9,542, 10,384, 8,571 and 8,811 pupils.

X.—Scholarships.

The Government scholarships notification.

The revised scholarship notification sanctioned by Government in its Order No. 885, Educational, dated 22nd November 1894, came into effect on the 1st January 1896. The entire expenditure on scholarships, excluding stipends paid in training and medical schools, amounted to Rs. 56,638, of which Rs. 32,037 were paid from provincial funds, Rs. 4,363 from local funds, Rs. 27 from municipal funds, and Rs. 20,211 from subscriptions and endowments and the sources. Particulars of the above expenditure are given below for the several grades of institutions:—

Institutions.	From provincial funds.	From local funds.	From municipal funds.	From other sources.	Total.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Arts colleges	9,746	...	...	11,519	21,265
Professional colleges'	6,172	...	...	374	6,546
Schools for general education	7,629	12	...	6,184	13,825
Schools for special education	8,490	4,351	27	2,134	15,002
Total ...	32,037	4,363	27	20,211	56 638

XI.—General Remarks.

Summary of progress.

The year was one of progress, and there was more or less improvement in several directions in the educational condition of the presidency. For the various University examinations 9,948 as against 8,922 candidates appeared, and 4,491 or 45 per cent. passed as against 3,465 or 39 per cent., the comparatively large number that passed the Matriculation examination chiefly bringing about this result. A large number of candidates presented themselves at the Primary, Lower Secondary and Technical examinations, and a large number met with success; but the results of the Upper Secondary examination were poor. Fewer candidates were examined for the Teachers' Certificate examinations conducted by the Department, but a larger number were successful, and the number of male and female

students in every stage of instruction advanced, except that of girls in the upper secondary stage. Professional colleges, excepting the training colleges and the College of Agriculture, and the schools for special education, excepting the training schools for masters, received an accession to their strength. The education of Muhammadans, Panchamas and other backward classes continued to engage attention, though much could not be done for want of funds.

Extent of primary education in rural villages.

Out of 31,831 rural villages containing 200 or more inhabitants, 18,129 or 57 per cent. were provided with schools as against 18,140 in the previous year, and in 129 villages with less than 200 inhabitants, the number of schools increased from 2,181 to 2,576.

Teaching staff employed in public primary schools for boys.

The number of teachers employed in public primary schools for boys rose from 23,798 to 24,866, consequent chiefly on the increase in the number of such schools from 18,852 to 19,269. The number of certificated teachers rose by 288, and only 38 per cent. of the total number of teachers were not qualified either by certificate or by length of service.

Teaching staff employed in public secondary schools for boys.

In public secondary schools for boys, 3,185 teachers were employed on the 31st March, of whom 18 held non-Indian diplomas, and 275, consisting mostly of pandits and munshis, held no certificates at all. Of the remaining teachers, 938 held trained, and 774 untrained, teachers' certificates, while 1,180 held general education certificates.

Extent of collegiate education.

At the Matriculation examination and First Examination in Arts held in December, 1,221 and 419 candidates, respectively, passed from institutions furnishing returns to the Educational Department, and 1,069 matriculates and 429 F.A. under-graduates of the previous December joined the junior F.A. and junior B.A. classes of colleges borne on the departmental returns.

Night schools.

Night schools more than recovered the loss sustained in 1894–95, and rose in number by 16 per cent. and in strength by 19 per cent., the total number of schools being 1,149 and of scholars 20,868.

Schools for the blind and for deaf-mutes.

Three schools for the blind were at work during the year, two for boys and one for girls. Rs. 293 were earned as results grants, and both girls and boys benefited much from the charitable efforts of the Principal of the Sarah Tucker College, Palamcottah. A class for deaf-mute girls was also started by the Church Missionary Society at Palamcottah during the year.

Educational associations and reading rooms.

The Association of Women Teachers carried on its useful work throughout the year, and a Teachers' Guild was formed in Madras with the following objects; (*a*) the improvement of methods of teaching, (*b*) the discussion of all questions affecting education and the profession generally, and, if necessary, taking action thereupon, and (*c*) the promotion of social intercourse between teachers.

Recommendations of the Education Commission.

The policy adopted in previous years in giving effect to the various recommendations of the Education Commission was steadily kept in view in the administration of the Department during the year. The education of Panchamas and Muhammadans continued to receive attention, and though owing to the apathy of the hill tribes, the schools specially opened for their benefit were more used by the settlers from the plains than by themselves, no efforts were spared to educate the aboriginal races.

Madras Educational Rules.

The number of recognized secondary, primary, training and technical schools on the 31st March 1896 is given in the following statement:—

Schools.	Number of schools.	Number recognized.
Upper secondary schools for { boys	133	126
Upper secondary schools for { girls	23	23
Lower secondary schools for { boys	395	315
Lower secondary schools for { girls	185	149
Upper primary schools for boys	4,633	4,488
Lower primary schools for boys	14,636	11,670
Upper primary schools for girls	344	323
Lower primary schools for girls	419	347
Training schools for masters	41	38
Do. mistresses	19	18
Technical, industrial and art schools	36	28

MEDICAL COLLEGE. (1895-96.)

Strength.

The session opened on the 1st of October with 353 students on the rolls. 30 joined afterwards and 96 entered for the Sanitary Inspector's class on the re-opening of the college after the Christmas vacation, while 3 others entered for the summer session courses, making a total of 482 students. Of the total number 97 were Europeans and Eurasians, 99 Native Christians, 87 Brahmans, 174 non-Brahmans, 21 Muhammadans and 4 Burmese.

Female students.

The number of female students in all departments of the college amounted to 23 against 20 of last session, or against 29·4, the average strength for the past five years. Of the 23 students on the rolls, 3 belonged to the College, 19 to the Apothecary, and 1 to the Hospital Assistant department. 5 Apothecary department students appeared for the diploma of Medical Practitioner, and all passed,—2 in the first, and the rest in the second class. One student appeared for the final examination qualifying for the Hospital Assistant grade and passed in the second class. 3 of the 23 students were Native Christians, and the rest Europeans or Eurasians.

College department.

In the College department there were 34 regular students (including 1 female) reading for the M.B. & C.M. degree, 44 (including 2 females) reading for the L.M. and S. degree, and 16 casual students, 2 of whom belonged to the M.B. and 11 to the L.M. & S. section of the College department, while 2 were Civil Apothecaries and the last a private student. The percentage of passed to the total number examined was 67·6 against 44·7 in the previous year.

Apothecary department.

The Apothecary department included 44 military pupils, 7 Colonial apprentices, 1 private, 2 casual and 19 female students—73 in all against 54 in the preceding year. The fourth-year class contained 8 students—3 military pupils and 5 female students (2 Travancore Dufferin, 1 Travancore State, 1 Central Committee and 1 Mysore)—all of whom appeared for the final examination for the College diploma of Assistant Surgeon and Medical Practitioner, respectively. One of the military pupils obtained 3 certificates of honour; one of the female students also obtained a certificate of honour.

Chemist and Druggist department.

Only 1 student entered the Chemist and Druggist department, and he was a failed L.M. S. man, who took his first-year course in 1891. In the opinion of the Principal of the College, such a section is useless in the absence of a law similar to that embodied in the British Pharmacy Act. A committee was appointed to enquire into the matter, and their report was submitted to the Director of Public Instruction during the year.

Hospital Assistant department.

There were 218 students in the Hospital Assistant department as compared with 237 in the previous year, the decrease of 19 occurring chiefly among the Burma Hospital Assistant and Burmese Medical pupils. The classes, however, continued large and unwieldy, so that there was very little cause for regret. 54 candidates appeared before the Board of Examiners, and 52 passed, 11 in the first class.

Sanitary Inspector's class.

The class of Sanitary Inspectors consisted of 96 students, 37 of whom were sent by various municipalities, while 59 were private students. Lectures were given by the Professor of Hygiene and the Assistant Professor, and there were 14 excursions.

University examinations.

The following statement shows the number examined at the University and the results of the examination as compared with the previous year :—

Name of Examinations.	1893-94.			1894-95.		
	Number examined.	Number passed.	Percentage passed.	Number examined.	Number passed.	Percentage passed.
First L.M. and S. examination	53	22	41·5	29	21	72·4
Second L.M. and S. examination	28	11	39·2	24	15	62·5
Preliminary Scientific examination	8	6	75	10	7	70
First M.B. and C.M. examination	3	2	66·6	7	5	71·4
Second M.B. and C.M. examination	4	2	50	1	...	...
Total ...	96	43	44·7	71	48	67·6

Library and Museum.

108 new volumes were purchased during the session, and 38 morbid specimens were added to the Pathological Museum.

Endowments. There were 17 scholarship-holders against 16 in the previous year. 14 were Dufferin scholars and 3 held other scholarships, viz., Travancore Government, Mysore and Bellary District Board scholarships. The Krupabai Sathianadhan medical scholarship, which was founded during the year for native women desirous of qualifying for the Apothecary or higher grades, raised the number of scholarships available for female students to 8.

Financial. Fees and miscellaneous receipts amounted to Rs. 15,452, and Local and Municipal contributions to Rs. 41,933, as compared with Rs. 13,393 and Rs. 45,562 in the previous year. The charges increased from Rs. 1,65,630 to Rs. 1,75,057, the excess of Rs. 9,426 being accounted for by five new heads of charges, headed by Burma Hospital Assistant pupil charges (Rs. 10,029).

OOTACAMUND LAWRENCE ASYLUM. (1895-96.)

Male branch. Exclusive of 7 day scholars, there were 321 boys on the rolls of the Ootacamund Lawrence Asylum, on the 31st March 1896, of whom 128 were Europeans and 193 Eurasians, the corresponding strength in 1894 being 319. Sixty-two pupils were admitted during the year, 2 died and 58 left, 35 per cent. of these being provided for direct from the asylum. The general health of the inmates was on the whole satisfactory, the average daily sick being 10·24 as against 5·6 last year. The annual inspection of the asylum was held in May and June 1895, and the results were very satisfactory. The results of the Lower Secondary examination were poor, only 3 out of 27 sent up passing completely and 12 partially. As usual, the physical education of the pupils was carefully attended to. The receipts and charges, excluding the opening balance of Rs. 10,754 in the former case, amounted to Rs. 95,550 and Rs. 1,00,297, respectively, against Rs. 1,05,017 and Rs. 99,844 in the previous year, leaving a balance of Rs. 6,007 at credit. The decline in receipts was due to the late receipt of an instalment of the donation from the Lawrence Asylum Press. The average cost per boy rose from Rs. 286 to Rs. 303.

Female branch. Including 4 day scholars, the strength of the female branch on the 31st March 1896 was 70 against 69 in 1894. Of the 10 admissions, 7 were Europeans and 3 Eurasians. The sanitary and medical arrangements were satisfactory, the average daily sick being ·43 as against ·22. Good use was made of the library, and the results of the examination held by the Inspectress of Girls' Schools and of the Special Upper Primary examination were very satisfactory. The total receipts and charges, excluding the opening deficit of Rs. 82, amounted to Rs. 19,604 and Rs. 19,220 respectively, leaving a balance of Rs. 302 in favour of the institution. The average cost per girl decreased from Rs. 318 to Rs. 312.

GOVERNMENT EXAMINATIONS. (1895-96.)

Examination held during the year. Eleven examinations were held during the year against nine in the previous year. The following statement compares the numbers examined and passed during the past two years:—

Examinations.	Number examined.		Number passed.		Remarks.
	1894-95.	1895-96.	1894-95.	1895-96.	
Primary examination	28,999	29,324	† 12,198	† 12,351	
Lower Secondary examination	6,175	7,094	† 1,380	† 1,821	
Upper Secondary Examination	92	86	14	11	
Technical examinations	* 1,848	* 2,487	989	1,381	
Hand-writing Test for Undergraduates	1,589	1,495	971	487	
Civil Medical Pupil Grade Entrance examination.	128	111	30	20	The number shown as having passed is the number that was required to fill the vacancies advertised in each case.
Native Military Pupil Grade Entrance examination.	56	70	25	20	
Burma Medical Pupil Entrance examination.	19	...	6	...	
Warrant Branch Entrance examination	49	100	10	20	
Sub-Assistant Inspectors' tests	...	* 101	...	89	
Special Test examinations	* 4,882	* 4,978	1,786	1,634	
Special Tests for officers of the Salt and Abkári Department.	* 506	* 525	284	313	
Salt and Abkári Department Competitive examination.	...	9	...	6	

* Subject-candidates. † Passed the full test.

Primary examination.

The number of candidates for the Primary test recovered from the slight fall which occurred in 1894–95, and rose to 29,324, or 310 in excess of the figure for 1893–94, the highest previously recorded. The percentage of complete passes to the total number examined remained stationary, being 42·1 as in 1894–95. The number of teacher candidates, who were actually examined, again rose from 2,014 in 1894–95 to 2,096. As usual, the great majority of the candidates who secured a complete pass were between 11 and 14 years old, and the highest percentage of success (51) was obtained by those who were under 9. In individual districts, the percentage of passes rose from 39·9 to 85·8 in Anantapur, and was lowest in Kurnool, where it fell from 38·1 to 25·5. There was a noteworthy increase in the number of successful Muhammadan, Paraiya and female candidates, and the advance in the number of examinees who took up English as their first or second language continued.

The Lower Secondary examination.

In 1894–95 the number of candidates who appeared for the Lower Secondary test increased by as much as 45 per cent., but the proportion of them who obtained complete certificates declined, and was only 22·3 per cent. In the year under report the examinees increased by 15 per cent., but the percentage of successful candidates was again low, though it rose to 25. English was taken up as first language by an increasing proportion of candidates. Female candidates were more numerous, and included 1 Muhammadan girl.

The Upper Secondary examination.

Of 52 candidates examined in all the compulsory subjects of the Upper Secondary examination, only 7 passed, and of the remaining 34 candidates who appeared for examination in 3 subjects or less in order to complete their partial success under the old notification, only 4 were successful. 16 pupil candidates sent up from 10 different schools appeared, but only 2 of them passed in all the compulsory subjects. Of the 7 candidates who passed in the whole of the compulsory subjects, 4 were Brahmans and 3 were Other Hindus. There was a considerable falling off in the results in English, the percentage of success having declined from 35 to 26.

The Government Technical examinations.

The individual candidates appearing for the Government Technical examinations continued to increase, and numbered 1,998, as against 1,179 in 1893–94 and 1,405 in 1894–95. The advance occurred in the case of all the three grades of the examinations. Subject candidates were 2,487 as against 1,848 in 1894–95, and the number of subject passes rose from 989 to 1,381, and the percentage of passes from 53·5 to 55·5. The Advanced test was held in 12 subjects, the Intermediate in 43 and the Elementary in 44, as against 8, 39 and 40, respectively, in the preceding year. The poor results in Agriculture and Drawing at the Advanced examination were disappointing.

Special Tests.

The following statement compares the particulars of the Special and Departmental test examinations held during 1895–96 with those of the preceding years :—

Examinations.	1894–95.			1895–96.		
	Examined.	Passed.	Percentage.	Examined.	Passed.	Percentage.
Special Tests	4,882	1,786	37	4,978	1,634	33
Salt and Abkári Tests	506	284	56	525	313	60
Sub-Assistant Inspector's Test ...	...	...	...	101	89	89

There was a continued increase in the number of candidates for the Précis-writing test, and a considerable falling off in the number who appeared for the Civil Judicial test. The percentage of passes, except in the Précis-writing test (30), was higher than in 1894–95, the results in the Revenue test, Higher grade (57), being exceptionally good. There was also a decided improvement in the results of the Criminal Judicial tests (27).

Subordinate Medical Competitive examination.

The following statement compares the number of candidates registered for the Subordinate Medical examination and the number of vacancies advertised for each of the several grades during the past two years :—

Grade.	1894-95.		1895-96.	
	Number examined.	Number of vacancies.	Number examined.	Number of vacancies.
Civil Medical pupil	128	30	111	20
Native Military pupil	56	25	70	20
Burma Medical pupil	19	6	...	...
Warrant Branch	49	10	100	20

Hand-writing test for under-graduates.

At the Hand-writing test for under-graduates, there appeared in all 1,495 candidates, of whom 227 were First Arts men and 1,268 Matriculates. 104 of the former and 383 of the latter, or 487 on the whole, were successful. The numbers examined and passed during the past two years are compared below :—

Year.	Examined.	Passed.	Percentage.
1894-95	1,589	971	61
1895-96	1,495	487	33

Salt and Abkári Department Competitive examination.

Ten candidates registered their names for the Salt and Abkári Competitive examination, 9 presented themselves for examination, and 6 passed. The number of appointments thrown open to competition was 2.

Examinations for women.

The following statement gives particulars regarding the success of female candidates at the general test examinations under the control of the Commissioner :—

Examination.	Examined.		Passed.		Percentage.	
	1894-95.	1895-96.	1894-95.	1895-96.	1894-95.	1895-96.
Upper Secondary	...	...	...	...	...	...
Lower Secondary	514	545	176	221	34·2	40·5
Primary	1,765	2,015	947	1,036	53·7	51·4

Financial.

The total expenditure declined from Rs. 1,19,484 to Rs. 1,09,662, while the receipts increased from Rs. 92,409 to Rs. 97,016, so that there was a deficit of Rs. 12,646 against Rs. 27,075 in the preceding year.

REGISTRATION OF BOOKS. (1895.)

Books registered.

The total number of books registered during the year was 925, of which 751 were books and pamphlets, and 174 periodicals, as against 683 and 204, respectively, in the previous year. The increase in the number of publications was more or less general, as appears from the following table, which classifies them under the three heads of original works, republications and translations :—

Description of works.	Books published in English and other European languages.	Books published in the Vernacular languages as spoken in the province.	Books published in Indian classical languages.	Books published in more than one language.	Total.
Original works	216	431	32	101	780
Republications	17	53	16	8	94
Translations	...	49	...	2	51
Total ...	233	533	48	111	925

The largest number of publications was written in English, Tamil coming next, while there was a marked fall in the number of books in Telugu. Amongst bilingual publications English-Telugu continued to be the most numerous.

Subjects.

Religion, as usual, took the lead as the subject of the largest proportion of the works published. The bulk of the increase over the previous year, however,

was in the number of works on language, the majority being text books. Biography showed a decrease, and works on voyages and travels continued to be as few as ever. The following works are deserving of mention:—(1) Saguna; (2) Kámala; (3) Nelson's Law of Property; (4) Collett's Torts; (5) Some Milestones in the History of Tamil Literature, &c., by P. Sundaram Pillai.

A marked increase occurred in the number of copyrighted books, 327, of which 14 were Government publications, having been registered as against 268 in 1894. Copy right.

ARTS AND SCIENCES.

The Madras School of Arts. (1895–96.)

The loss in strength shown by the Madras School of Arts in 1894–95 was more than recovered in the year under report, the number on the rolls having risen from 518 to 618, and the average daily attendance from 301 to 373. Both the drawing and industrial classes shared equally in the increase. All the communities participated in the general advance under male pupils, while of the 40 female pupils as many as 39 were Europeans and Eurasians, and only 1 was a non-Bráhman Hindu. The absence of Native Christian women was disappointing. Over 85 per cent. of the pupils belonged to the City of Madras, and 3 per cent. to Native States and foreign territories. The number of pupils ignorant of English decreased from 11 to 7 per cent., but the number of passed students fell from 51 to 39. There was an increase from 343 to 375 in the number of pupils preparing for the Government Technical examinations in drawing, and both paid and unpaid apprentices received an accession to their number, while the general education classes recovered the loss they had sustained in 1894–95. 422 candidates appeared for examinations under drawing, and 289 passed as against 185 out of 321 in the previous year, while for the Technical examinations in cabinet-making, silversmiths' work, carpet-weaving, and jewellers' work, 33 candidates appeared as against 22, and 28 were successful as against 21. The apprentices were instructed as follows:—46 in wood-carving, 16 in carpet-weaving, 37 in metal work, 13 in jewellery, 14 in pottery manufacture and 39 in decorative work. None of the industrial students appeared for the advanced tests in the Government Technical examinations. Including outstandings, the receipts amounted to Rs. 12,719 as against Rs. 11,150 in the previous year, and the charges, including liabilities and repairs to the buildings, also advanced from Rs. 35,271 to Rs. 36,028. The net cost to Government fell from Rs. 24,121 to Rs. 23,309.

Government Central Museum. (1895–96.)

The most important event in the history of the museum during the year was the transfer, to the charge of the Superintendent, of the new buildings in the museum grounds, which are now officially entitled the Museum New Buildings and Connemara Public Library. The transfer of the contents of the museum library to the new library was completed in February, and, as a temporary measure, the library of the Madras Literary Society was lodged in the same building. The Oriental Manuscripts Library was transferred from Fort Saint George to the old museum library building. The removal of the art and ethnological collections to the museum new buildings relieved the congestion from which the old building suffered, and facilitated the proper exhibition of the economic and timber collections. The space in the new building was allotted as follows:—(1) GROUND FLOOR—*Central room.*—Anthropological laboratory for the purposes of research; *Western room.*—Collection of articles found in cairns and cromlechs, palæolithic and neolithic implements, pottery, &c.; *Eastern room.*—Reserved for future additions. (2) UPPER STOREY—*Central room.*—Art manufactures of Southern India, selected types of native gold and silver jewellery, and ethnological series represented by peasant jewellery, photographs, &c.; *Eastern room.*—South Indian fabrics (women's cloths, mats, palempores, carpets, &c.); *Western room.*—The rich collection of arms from the Tanjore armoury, which are now exhibited as a separate collection. General.

Visitors. The total number of visitors rose from 368,282 in 1894–95 to 385,373 in the year under report, and the number of gosha visitors also rose from 2,254 to 2,444. The greatest number of visitors on a single day was 37,011 at the feast of Pongal.

Anthropology. The anthropological survey was steadily continued during the year under report. Anthropometric records of the Vellálas and Ambattans (barbers) of Madras City were obtained, and, during a prolonged tour, the Badagas, Irulas and Kurumbas of the Nilgiris, the Kongas of Coimbatore, and the Tiyyans and Pattar Bráhmans of Malabar were investigated. An excellent series of plaster-casts of the Asoka edicts on the rock at Jogodo in the Ganjám district was received from Mr. A. E. Caddy, who was deputed by the Government of Bengal to take them.

Numismatics. The most interesting addition to the numismatic section consisted of a find, near Yellamanchili in the Vizagapatam district, of a large number of copper coins, identified by Dr. Hultzsch as coins of the Eastern Chalukyan King Vishnuvardhana (A.D. 663–672), with legend Vishama Siddhi as found on the seals of his two copper grants (*Indian Antiquaries*, Vol. vii. p. 191, and Vol. viii. p. 320).

Minerals. The large number of persons engaged in commercial enterprise, who consulted the museum in connection with minerals of economic importance, was a satisfactory sign of the increased attention, which was paid during the year to the development of the mineral resources of the Presidency.

Library. The number of visitors to the library fell from 6,989 in the previous year to 5,815, owing to the library being closed to the public during the transfer of the books to the Connemara Public Library from the 15th November 1895 till the end of the financial year. Steps were taken during the year to supplement the published alphabetically-arranged catalogue by a series of subject indexes printed in separate fasciculi.

Expenditure. The total expenditure for the year was Rs. 29,539.

Oriental Manuscripts Library. (1895–96.)

The removal of the library to the Museum Buildings, which took place during the year, coupled with several changes in the establishment retarded the work of the year, which compared unfavourably with that of previous years. Rs. 384 of the grant were spent in transcribing, Rs. 83 in purchasing, Rs. 17 in binding, and Rs. 113 on minor contingencies. During the year, 46 Sanskrit manuscripts were copied; 13 Sanskrit, 2 Telugu and 1 Tamil manuscript were restored; 28 Sanskrit and 11 Tamil manuscripts were purchased; and 96 were acquired by gift. The library was visited by 1,531 persons, of whom 672 were readers, 825 copyists, and 34 mere visitors, the corresponding figures in the previous year being 1,484, 618, 710 and 156 respectively. Very slow progress was made towards the completion of the descriptive catalogue of the volumes in the library.

The Madras Observatory. (1895.)

Publications. Volume VIII of the Madras Meridian Circle Observations was issued during the year, the preparation of a catalogue containing the final results of the observations dealt with in this series being at the same time taken in hand. A preliminary reduction of the observations of the circumpolar stars for the whole period 1862 to 1887 was completed. A pamphlet containing the Madras Daily Meteorological Means deduced from long series of observations was prepared.

Buildings and instruments. The buildings and instruments were maintained in good order throughout the year. A Kew-pattern photoheliograph, intended for the Kodaikánal Observatory, was received.

Observations. A large amount of work was done towards determining the graduation errors of the meridian circle.

Madras mean time. The time service was maintained as in former years. The time-gun at Fort St. George was fired 726 times with a percentage of success of 98, the 15 failures being mainly attributable to causes connected with the firing apparatus. The semaphore at the Port office was dropped correctly daily on all but 13 occasions, and the 4 P.M. time signal was received at the Telegraph office on every day but two.

During the year 226 volumes and pamphlets were presented to the library. Library.

The foundation stone of the new observatory at Kodaikánal was laid by Lord Wenlock in October, but the building had not been commenced by the close of the year. Observatory at Kodaikánal.

The meteorological registers were maintained as in former years. The barometer was below normal in January, March, August and December, normal in September, and above normal during the rest of the year, the greatest variation being + 0·046 inch in November. The greatest excess of temperature was 1°·5 in June. The maximum temperature recorded was 109°·1 on the 18th May, and the minimum 57°·3 on the 11th December. The rainfall amounted to 47·37 inches as against 43·98 last year. The mean wind direction was nearly normal in all months except February, when it was two points more southerly, and October, when it was four points more easterly than normal. The velocity was largely in defect during most of the year, and the highest velocity in any one day was 330 miles on 3rd May. There were 2,461 hours of bright sunshine as against 2,616 in the previous year. Meteorology.

Madras Meteorological Department. (1895–96.)

Daily observations of the usual meteorological elements were continuously recorded at all the stations, excepting at Amini Divi, where the interruption noticed last year continued till the 18th of May, and at Bellary where a break occurred from the 22nd of April to the 15th of May, owing to an accident to the thermometer shed and consequent damage to the instruments. Seven observatories were inspected by the Meteorological Reporter to the Government of India during the year, viz., Bellary, Coimbatore, Madura, Rajahmundry, Secunderabad, Tinnevelly and Trichinopoly, and all excepting Madura were found satisfactory. The number of new instruments supplied was very small. The observations taken at 8 A.M. were regularly telegraphed to the Simla, Bengal, Bombay and Madras Meteorological Offices, from all the Madras Presidency observatories, from which they were required, either for publication in the Daily Weather Reports and Charts, or for the Storm Warning Services of those Presidencies. The Madras Daily Weather report and Chart was published regularly at the Madras Meteorological Office in the same form as on its commencement in October 1893, and issued, free of charge, to 29 Government officials at Madras and 45 in the Mofussil, and on payment, to private persons, who numbered 7 on the 31st of March 1896.

The total number of Revenue Board rain recording stations on the 31st of March 1896 was 345. Monthly rainfall registers were regularly received from the 21 districts and tabulated at the Madras Meteorological Office for publication in the *Fort St. George Gazette* each month. Revenue Board rain stations.

The following tables show the mean and extreme meteorological results for 1895 as registered at the various observatories :— Returns.

Mean annual meteorological results for 1895.

Stations.	Barometric pressure.	Vapour tension.	Solar heat in vacuo.	Temperature in shade.	Daily range.	Relative humidity.	Daily velocity of wind.	Rainfall on ground.	
	INCHES.	INCHES.	DEG.	DEG.	DEG.	CENTS.	MILES.	INCHES.	* DAYS.
Amini Divi ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bellary ...	28·379	·514	...	79·1	21·3	53	144	29·46	38
Cochin ...	29·863	·814	...	81·2	13·1	76	123	102·05	122
Coimbatore ...	28·578	·741	...	80·0	20·9	83	76	19·00	42
Cuddapah ...	29·476	·694	...	84·4	20·8	67	...	30·55	55
Kurnool ...	28·981	·642	...	81·6	22·4	67	...	29·30	60
Madras ...	29·848	·790	...	81·5	16·9	74	152	47·37	97
Madura ...	29·471	·740	...	83·7	19·3	71	65	37·53	54
Mangalore ...	29·866	·782	...	80·9	12·8	79	65	126·63	108
Masulipatam ...	29·885	·837	...	82·1	15·7	81	160	42·89	50
Mercára ...	26·220	·521	...	68·0	14·1	76	168	112·10	128
Negapatam ...	29·884	·820	...	83·2	13·6	77	265	73·98	67
Rajahmundry.	29·781	·741	...	82·8	18·1	73	...	51·34	67
Salem ...	28·944	·682	...	80·1	21·6	67	70	52·41	81
Secunderabad.	28·118	·568	...	79·2	21·8	69	174	35·12	53
Tinnevelly ...	29·762	·753	...	85·5	18·1	70	151	38·93	37
Trichinopoly ...	29 604	·666	...	82·7	20·2	60	128	42·33	56
Wellington ...	24·224	·394	...	60·8	18·6	72	67	48·85	82

* A rainy day is assumed to be one on which a fall of a tenth of an inch or upwards has been recorded.

Extreme meteorological results for 1895.

Stations.	Highest reading of sun maximum.		Highest reading of shade maximum.		Lowest reading of shade minimum.		Greatest velocity of wind.		Heaviest fall of rain.	
	DEG.	ON	DEG.	ON	DEG.	ON	MILES.	ON	INCHES.	ON
Amíni Divi ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bellary ...	...	...	104·7	May 24	50·9	Dec. 10	432	May 18	4·75	Sept. 14
Cochin ...	...	...	95·3	April 11	68·3	Dec. 14	578	June 28	3·53	Oct. 24
Coimbatore ...	...	...	101·4	March 27	57·0	Dec. 12	428	June 30	1·79	June 19
Cuddapah ...	...	...	112·3	May 3	53·3	Dec. 11	...	...	3·28	Sept. 20
Kurnool ...	...	...	109·8	May 3	45·6	Dec. 10	...	...	3·25	Oct. 26
Madras ...	161·4	Sept. 7	109·1	Sept. 7	52·8	Dec. 11	330	May 3	4·61	Nov. 25
Madura ...	...	...	103·0	May 29	64·2	Jan. 31	162	April 4	2·90	Oct. 30
Mangalore ...	...	...	95·3	Feb. 26	61·5	Dec. 13	246	June 19	5·31	June 19
Masulipatam ...	...	...	112·7	May (3 days).	59·2	Dec. 27	445	June 28	4·40	Sept. 6
Mercára ...	...	...	90·0	March 18	50·5	Dec. 11	483	Dec 30	6·82	June 20
Negapatam ...	...	...	107·3	May 17	64·7	Dec. 11	579	Dec. 30	4·96	Dec. 29
Rajahmundry ...	...	...	113·1	May 30	56·9	Dec. (3 days).	...	...	2·96	Sept. 6
Salem ...	...	...	106·5	May 3	55·5	Dec. 12	215	Feb. 25	3·20	Oct. 8
Secunderabad.	...	...	109·8	May 4	48·6	Dec. 13	482	June 20	3·00	Oct. 16
Tinnevelly ...	...	...	105·5	April 30	67·9	Dec. 11	405	July 6	6·46	Dec. 30
Trichinopoly ...	...	...	107·2	April 30	60·4	Dec. 8	455	June 15	2·36	Oct. 16
Wellington ...	...	...	82·7	May 3	35·2	Dec. 12	263	May 17	2·96	Oct. 9

Expenditure.

The total expenditure of the department during the year was Rs. 15,686.

Government Architecture. (1895–96.)

The Law College was completed during the year to the level of the top of the upper class rooms, the front and angle tower and main staircase being still unfinished. The building was designed in the 'Indian' style of architecture—a mixture of Hindu, Muhammadan and European—and the effect, so far as could be observed, was pleasing. The exterior of the building consists of pointed brick work with cut granite and terracotta dressings, and the grey granite contrasts well with the red brick work. Inside, there are four class rooms on the basement floor each 47 × 31 feet, with retiring rooms for professors, four similar class or lecture halls on the upper floor with retiring rooms, a library 46 × 31 feet, and a sitting room over the portico. Ventilation is natural throughout by large doors and swing ventilators, the heads of the doors and the ventilators being filled with coloured cathedral glass painted and put together on the ground. The ceilings of the lower rooms are painted in frescoes and oil, and portions of the wall surfaces are also ornamented with paint and plaster. The new wing of the Presidency College was completed during the year. It is 170 feet long and about 40 feet wide, and the architecture is of Italian renaissance, similar to older portions of the College. The outer dressings to the lower storey are principally of granite and mountain limestone in alternate layers, and the upper storey is of pointed brick work picked out with cut-stone granite in arches and bonds. The interior is of polished plaster in smooth surfaces. A verandah 485 feet long and 15 feet wide was also constructed as an extension to the Banqueting Hall, Government House, Madras.

THE PRESS. (1895.)

The principal English newspapers published in the Madras Presidency in the year 1895 were the *Madras Mail*, the *Madras Times*, the *Madras Standard*, and the *Hindu*. Two English and Tamil, 6 Tamil, 1 Canarese and 7 Telugu papers came into existence during the year. Including these 16, the number of vernacular newspapers and periodicals of the Presidency, together with those of the Native States of Travancore and Cochin, supplied to the several Translators to Government was 103, of which 19 were discontinued in the course of the year. The following table gives particulars of the 84 papers which were in circulation :—

—	Class and particulars of publication.															
	General and political.							Educational and literary.			Religious.					Grand Total.
	Published twice a week.	Weekly.	Published thrice a month.	Published twice a month.	Monthly.	Published once in two months.	Total.	Monthly.	Quarterly.	Total.	Published thrice a month.	Published twice a month.	Monthly.	Quarterly.	Total.	
Diglott.																
Tamil and English	...	2	1	2	1	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	3	9
Telugu and English	...	2	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	3
Tamil and Sanskrit	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	1
Vernacular.																
Tamil	1	12	1	2	1	1	18	...	...	...	...	...	7	...	7	25
Telugu	...	6	...	3	3	...	12	5	...	5	...	...	1	1	2	19
Canarese	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	2	...	3	4
Malayálam	...	5	1	2	1	...	9	1	1	2	3	...	3	1	7	18
Hindustáni	...	4	1	...	...	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5
Total ...	1	31	4	9	7	1	53	6	1	7	3	2	16	3	24	84
Compare 1894 ...	1	27	4	6	6	1	45	7	1	8	1	5	17	1	24	77

Of the whole number, 29 were published in Madras Town, 6 each in Malabar d Tanjore, 5 each in Gódávari, Kistna and South Canara, 3 each in Nellore, nnevelly and Madura, 2 in South Arcot, 1 each in Bellary, Anantapur, Trichino-ly, Coimbatore, Salem and Chingleput, and the remaining 11 in Travancore and chin. The papers with the largest circulation were the *Satyadútan* (English and mil, monthly, religious, 4,000) and the *Messenger of Truth* (English and Telugu, nthly, religious, 4,000). Excluding these, 3 English and Tamil, 7 Tamil and 2 alayálam papers had a circulation of 1,000 or more, and 10 Tamil, 2 English and mil, 5 Telugu, 1 Canarese, 10 Malayálam and 3 Hindustáni papers a circulation from 500 to 1,000.

CHAPTER VIII.

ARCHÆOLOGY. (1895-96.)

Work done during the year.

THE survey of the temples at Tadpatri was completed, and some other work was done there. A visit was made to Chandragiri, to make some alterations to the drawings, necessitated by the restoration of the palace buildings. The chief survey work of the year was that at the great temple of Jambukesvara near Trichinopoly. The survey of the adjoining temple at Srírangam was begun, though on account of the great amount of work at the Jambukesvara temple, it was impossible to complete it in the course of the year, and some other places in the district were visited. A tour was made to some villages in the Coimbatore district, and notes, sketches and plans of the ancient remains were taken. At the Jamma Masjid in Ádóni, Bellary district, some fine decorative work in colour was copied.

Description of temples.

The Jambukesvara temple, which was founded by the Chola and completed by the Nayaka dynasty, measures over 2,400 by 1,500 feet, and is one of the most important of the South Indian temples containing one of the five 'Lingams of the Elements.' It is enclosed in five courtyards or panchaprakara. The principal building in the outer court (named Tirunuttiprakara) is the finely-carved thousand-pillared mandapa, sculptured in a style similar to that at Madura, and each of the other courts contains numerous shrines, tanks and mandapas, which, though counted the more sacred, are much less architecturally imposing than those in the outer court. At Tiruvellarai, ten miles north of Trichinopoly, there are two rock-cut cave temples, in the style of those at the Seven Pagodas, one of which is dedicated to Vishnu, while the other contains an image of Ganesa. At Lalgudi, eleven miles east-north-east of Trichinopoly, there is a large and richly-sculptured temple dedicated to Siva. It is enclosed in three courtyards, the buildings of the outer court being elaborately carved in the Madura style, and those of the interior containing many ancient inscriptions. At Samayapuram, nine miles north-north-east of Trichinopoly, a Kali temple, whose foundation is ascribed to Bhoja Raja, was considerably restored. It does not contain much of interest. The temples in the places visited in Coimbatore district were generally of small size and of minor architectural importance, though among them there were various pieces of carving or architecture of more than passing note. The most extensive buildings were: a large temple of Avanasisvarasvami at Avanashi, which contained some fine carving and several inscriptions; the temple of Sangamesvarasvami at the junction of the Cauvery and Bhaváni rivers, with numerous shrines enclosed in an extensive court; and a richly-carved temple of Goshtisvara or Pattesvarasvami at Pérur, which contained an extensive range of buildings of ancient date, and several inscriptions. The central buildings were of Chola date, and the outer buildings, which contained most of the sculpture, in the Madura style. The Jamma Masjid at Ádóni is a large and important building containing some fine blackstone carving and many paintings in the interior. The latter are in geometrical and floral designs with pictorial scenes from the Koran. They are highly executed in a style met with in many Muhammadan buildings in the north of India, but more seldom in the south.

Shasanam examined.

A large copperplate shasanam was received for examination from the Collector of South Arcot. It is engraved with the outlines of a seated image. On the various parts of the body are squares and triangles tipped with the trisula emblem, and inscribed with letters in the Tamil character. The shasanam is used in the performance of Ashtabandhanam at a temple. When a new temple has been erected, the last ceremony is the writing of a shasanam to the spirit for whom the shrine is being built. The plate is then buried, with each of the different precious stones and nine metals, below the place for the image. The latter is then placed in position over it. It is the life of the image, and, wanting it, the image

would have no power. This shasanam is named Mahuthrakali. The figure in the centre of the head is the likeness of Kali, and is supposed to be the place of her existence. On her head is the Bijaksharam Oam. The Panchaksharam is also placed throughout the body. It is the likeness of Isvara, and means the five letters representing the five human senses, the other letters engraved on the different limbs of the body representing the 84 lakhs of species of animals on the face of the earth. In this plate, the non-coincidence of the proportions of the Bijaksharam and Panchaksharam detract from, and may have entirely counteracted, the power it is supposed to possess.

Plates and photographs.

The reproduction of the plates for a volume were in course of completion by the Madras Survey Office; all the proofs were examined and returned for printing off, and a stock list was kept in office. Forty-four large sheet drawings, 23 photographs and 6 moulds for plaster casts were completed during the year. Several of the photographs were very unsatisfactory, some being much out of focus and others badly printed.

CHAPTER IX.

MISCELLANEOUS.

ADMINISTRATION OF LOCAL FUNDS UNDER ACT V OF 1884.
(1895–96.)

Local Boards and Union Panchâyats.

THE Madras Local Boards Act V of 1884 was in force in all the districts of the Presidency except Madras, in which the City of Madras Municipal Act I of 1884 was in operation. As in previous years, there were 21 Local Fund districts corresponding with the mufassal collectorates, and the administration of the local affairs of each was primarily vested in a District Board, consisting of the Collector of the district, who was *ex-officio* President, and not less than 24 members, the officers in charge of revenue divisions being *ex-officio* members. On the last day of the year, these boards consisted of 647 members against 658 in the previous year, while the sanctioned maximum strength was still 700. Of the total number, 79 were *ex-officio* members, 269 (83 officials and 186 non-officials) were nominated by Government, and the remaining 299 (79 officials and 220 non-officials) were elected by the Taluk Boards, while in the previous year 78 were *ex-officio* members, 277 (88 officials and 189 non-officials) were nominated members and 303 (76 officials and 227 non-officials) elected members. Under the election rules in force, one-half of the sanctioned number of members of each District Board were elected by the Taluk Boards in all districts except the Nilgiris, where there are no Taluk Boards. The District Boards met altogether 249 times against 236 in the previous year, but the average attendance of members at each meeting was 16 (5 officials and 11 non-officials), against 17 (5 officials and 12 non-officials), out of an average strength of 31 for each board. There were 82 Taluk Boards against 85 in the previous year, the decrease being due to the amalgamation of the Satyamangalam and Coimbatore Boards in the Coimbatore district, and of the Dindigul, Palni and Periyakulam Boards in Madura. Each of these boards consisted of the Revenue Divisional officer, who was *ex-officio* President, and not less than 12 members, who were appointed by Government. On the last day of the year, there were in all 1,115 members against 1,118 in the previous year, the sanctioned maximum strength having also fallen from 1,186 to 1,160. Of these, 296 were officials and 819 non-officials, the corresponding figures for the previous year being 306 and 812. The boards held in all 1,088 meetings against 1,139 in 1894–95, and each meeting was attended on an average by 8 members (2 officials and 6 non-officials) out of 14, against 7 (2 officials and 5 non-officials) out of 13 in that year. The powers of re-appointing members of Taluk Boards, originally appointed by Government, and of accepting the resignations of members of District and Taluk Boards, continued to be exercised by the Presidents of District Boards. In all districts but South Canara and Malabar, the Taluk Boards had Union Panchâyats working under them. There were in all 361 unions against 352 in the previous year, and the affairs of each were administered by a panchâyat, consisting of not less than 5 members, the headmen of the revenue villages included in the unions being *ex-officio* members, while the others were appointed by the Presidents of District Boards in exercise of the power delegated to them by Government. The power of removing these members also continued to be exercised by the Presidents of District Boards. On the 31st March 1896, the panchâyats consisted of 3,324 members against 3,293 on the corresponding date of the previous year. Of these, 792 were village officers, 312 other officials and 2,220 non-officials, the corresponding figures for the previous year being 755, 307 and 2,231. The panchâyats held altogether 4,868

meetings against 4,798 in 1894–95. As usual their work was restricted to the carrying out of sanitary arrangements in the villages within their jurisdiction, though, in some cases, the management of elementary schools, choultries, markets, &c., was entrusted to them by the Taluk Boards, together with the funds required for their maintenance. The working of the Local Boards and Union Panchâyats continued to be, on the whole, satisfactory.

Land-cess was levied at two annas per rupee of the assessment in Malabar and Nilgiris (except South-East Wynaad), at one anna and six pies in South Canara, and at one anna in South-East Wynaad and in the remaining districts. Tolls upon carriages, carts and animals were levied in all the districts except Gódávari, and at 277 places against 276 in the previous year. House-tax was levied in 359 unions against 340 in 1894–95. It was collected at the maximum rates in 202 unions, at three-fourths rates in 34, at two-thirds rates in 7, at half rates in 113 and at one-third rates in the remaining 3. The receipts of the year are compared below with those of 1894–95 :— Receipts.

	1894–95.	1895–96.
	Rs.	Rs.
Opening balance ...	18,65,538	20,69,864
Receipts under debt heads	4,00,306	3,81,361
Grants from Provincial funds	3,17,220	3,25,461
Contributions from Special funds	216	371
Revenue from rates and taxes	60,21,999	60,98,823
Fees collected in Local Fund schools and training institutions	2,07,527	2,11,579
Contributions from municipal councils and private individuals	65,351	51,806
Income from endowments	4,53,172	4,47,568
Miscellaneous receipts	6,98,216	5,64,085
Total ...	1,00,29,545	1,01,50,918

Of the sum of Rs. 3,25,461 shown as grants from Provincial funds, Rs. 1,62,560 were contributed for public works, Rs. 1,03,391 for schools, Rs. 5,326 for hospitals and dispensaries, Rs. 36,007 for choultries and Rs. 18,177 for general purposes. Grants for public works were paid to the South Arcot District Board for the construction of the Uppanar bridge (Rs. 10,800), and for raising the Konalur tank bund on the road from Tiruvannámalai to Pondicherry (Rs. 348), to the Bellary District Board for the maintenance of the Rámandrug roads (Rs. 4,700), to the Chingleput District Board for renewing the trunk roads in the district around Madras (Rs. 15,000), and for constructing an out-patient ward in the Chingleput Hospital (Rs. 250), to the Ganjám District Board for the construction of the Berhampur-Govindapur road (Rs. 10,000), to the Gódávari District Board for the maintenance of the portion of the great northern trunk road lying within the agency tracts (Rs. 600), to the Malabar District Board as a moiety of the cost of repairing the dead-house attached to the Vayittiri Hospital (Rs. 6), to the Nilgiri District Board for communications (Rs. 74,000), to the Tanjore District Board as a moiety of the net profits of the Máyavaram-Muttupet Railway for the 12 months ending with December 1895 (Rs. 46,834), and to the Sérmádévi Taluk Board (Tinnevelly) towards the construction of a dead-house in the compound of the Ambásamudram hospital (Rs. 22). With the exception of Rs. 1,200 and Rs. 1,272 paid to the Vellore Taluk Board for the support of the Yeomiah and Muhammadan Orphan schools, respectively, at Arcot, the grants for schools were disbursed by the Director of Public Instruction under the provisions of the Grant-in-aid Code. The grants for hospitals and dispensaries consisted of Rs. 2,066 contributed from the Arcot Langarkhána fund to the Ránipéttai Taluk Board for the maintenance of the Ránipéttai hospital, of Rs. 440 contributed to the Local Boards in Madura towards the cost of medicines supplied to the Kodaikánal hospital for the three years ending 1895–96 (Rs. 360), and for treating the police sick at Ramnad (Rs. 80), of Rs. 2,640 granted to the Tanjore District Board for the support of the Rajah-Mirasidar hospital at Tanjore, and of Rs. 180 paid to the

Vizagapatam District Board towards the cost of the District Medical and Sanitary officer's establishment. The Local Boards in Anantapur, North Arcot, South Arcot, Coimbatore, Kurnool, Madura, Nilgiris, Salem, Tanjore and Tinnevelly were, as usual, paid grants amounting to Rs. 36,007, in lieu of lands originally assigned for the upkeep of choultries and subsequently resumed by Government. The Gódávari District Board was paid a contribution of Rs. 177 on account of the services rendered by the Deputy Inspector of Vaccination in inspecting the work of the vaccinators in the Agency tracts, and the Nilgiri District Board Rs. 18,000 for general purposes in consideration of the smallness of its revenue. The sum of Rs. 371 shown as contributions from special funds represents chiefly the proportion of the travelling allowances of the local audit clerks recovered from those funds. The revenue from rates and taxes showed an increase of Rs. 76,824, of which Rs. 11,196 were under land-cess, Rs. 36,255 under house-tax and Rs. 29,373 under tolls. The increase under land-cess was the net result of an increase of Rs. 1,30,707 in 11 districts and a decrease of Rs. 1,19,511 in 10 others. The increase was mainly due to the improved collections in Vizagapatam, the revision of the land-cess demand in zemindaries in Nellore retrospectively for the triennial period ending with fasli 1304, and the re-settlement of the land assessment in Trichinopoly, while the decrease, which occurred chiefly in Chingleput, Gódávari and Tanjore, was due either to the existence of smaller arrears at the beginning of the year, or to a reduction in the current demand. The increase under tolls was made up of Rs. 26,376 in the revenue realised from Local Fund toll gates, and of Rs. 2,997 in the contributions paid by Municipalities as Local Fund share of the tolls collected by them. The increase in the former case, which occurred chiefly in Chingleput, Coimbatore, Kistna and Tinnevelly, was owing to the transfer of some of the toll gates to more remunerative localities, and to competition at the sale of the farms. The increase in the latter case being small calls for no remarks. The enhanced receipts under house-tax were the result of the imposition of the tax in 19 additional unions and the prompt realisation of the current and arrear demands.

Expenditure.

The following statement compares the charges of the year under the several heads with those of the previous year:—

	1894-95.	1895-96.
	Rs.	Rs.
Public works	32,98,829	35,33,013
Public works establishments including tolls and ferries	5,74,716	5,91,141
Tools and plants	31,426	54,180
Contributions to Provincial funds, municipalities, &c....	3,90,384	1,38,976
Education	11,43,293	11,68,462
Medical and sanitary purposes, &c.	17,33,957	17,83,056
General establishments and contingencies, &c. ...	4,45,484	4,69,685
Investments	650	46,514
Repayment of loan from Provincial funds	20,000	10,000
Charges under debt heads	3,20,942	3,46,928
Total ...	79,59,681	81,41,955
Balance ...	20,69,864	20,08,963
Grand Total ...	1,00,29,545	1,01,50,918

Of the total outlay on public works Rs. 7,51,587 were spent on the construction of roads, bridges, school houses, dispensaries, markets, &c., and Rs. 27,81,426 on the maintenance of works already in existence.

The mileage of roads constructed and repaired in the several districts and the expenditure thereon were as follows :— Roads.

Districts.	New works.		Repairs.	
	Number of miles of road constructed.	Expenditure.	Number of miles of road repaired.	Expenditure.
	MILES.	Rs.	MILES.	Rs.
1. Anantapur	1	2,740	713	34,812
2. Arcot, North	1	575	1,477	1,39,476
3. Arcot, South	...	...	1,077	85,593
4. Bellary	1	1,671	583	66,075
5. Canara, South	8	5,272	1,098	64,049
6. Chingleput	8	5,754	700	1,24,031
7. Coimbatore	¼	745	1,563	1,46,002
8. Cuddapah	11	3,820	1,211	76,324
9. Ganjám	2⅕	2,602	734	1,01,098
10. Gódávari	18	11,112	828	1,39,564
11. Kistna	24	61,343	767	2,09,848
12. Kurnool	10	8,579	609	33,414
13. Madura	...	...	1,204	1,72,849
14. Malabar	...	...	1,376	1,30,985
15. Nellore	2	2,274	503	88,134
16. Nilgiris	...	...	551	68,940
17. Salem	5	790	1,687	1,24,873
18. Tanjore	6½	16,645	1,636	1,55,341
19. Tinnevelly	...	...	929	1,35,582
20. Trichinopoly	3	3,616	693	1,00,121
21. Vizagapatam	24	10,285	893	1,21,362
Total ...	125$\frac{1}{12}$	1,37,823	20,832	23,18,473

The Local Boards maintained, as usual, their own engineering establishments, but in a few cases the construction and maintenance of roads running along tank bunds and canal and channel banks were entrusted to the Public Works Department for execution.

131 hospitals and 238 dispensaries were maintained by the Local Boards against 132 and 239, respectively, in the previous year, and the cost of their maintenance was Rs. 5,68,919 against Rs. 5,59,830. The number of patients treated in these institutions was 2,486,530 against 2,427,971 in 1894–95. Excluding 12 nurses in Cuddapah, who attended 783 labour cases, there were 195 trained midwives employed by the Local Boards at a cost of Rs. 26,127, and they attended in all 14,111 labour cases, the corresponding figures for the previous year being 187, Rs. 24,522 and 13,625. The vaccine staff employed by the District Boards consisted of 49 Deputy Inspectors and 686 vaccinators, including probationers, who performed 1,017,820 operations against 1,009,989 in 1894–95. In addition to this, the medical subordinates attached to Local Fund hospitals and dispensaries performed 20,584 operations against 24,785 in the previous year. The total number of operations thus amounted to 1,038,404, of which 938,315 or 90 per cent. were successful, the corresponding figures for the year 1894–95 being 1,034,774, 937,910 and 91 per cent. The cost of each successful operation by the Local Fund vaccinators was As. 3-6, or one pie more than in the previous year. Vaccination was conducted exclusively with animal lymph in all districts, except Gódávari and Nellore, where human lymph was used in 16 and 3 per cent., respectively, of the total number of operations. Medical institutions and vaccination.

The expenditure on sanitation was Rs. 4,98,029 against Rs. 4,75,148 in 1894–95, as detailed below :— Sanitation.

	1894–95.	1895–96.
	Rs.	Rs.
Improvement of water-supply	90,631	93,703
Improvement of village sites	44,681	39,665
Conservancy establishments	3,02,890	3,21,429
Arrangements at fairs and festivals	13,898	18,885
Other sanitary outlay	23,048	24,347
Total ...	4,75,148	4,98,029

The balance in favour of the Railway Guarantee fund in the Tanjore district, at the beginning of the year, was Rs. 4,21,000 in Government securities, and Rs. 55,003 in cash. A sum of Rs. 63,342, being a moiety of the expenditure Miscellaneous.

incurred on the construction of the Máyavaram-Muttupet Railway in 1894–95, was paid to Government, and Rs. 45,000 were invested in Government securities. The District Board derived a net profit of Rs. 46,834 from its working during the twelve months ending December 1895, which represents 3·9 per cent. on the capital outlay. The balance in favour of this fund at the close of the year 1895–96 was Rs. 4,66,000 in Government securities and Rs. 1,15,764 in cash.

Education. Information regarding the progress of education in Local Fund areas has been furnished in chapter VII.

MUNICIPAL ADMINISTRATION—MUFASSAL. (1895–96.)

General. The number of municipalities administered under Act IV of 1884 continued to be 56. On the 31st March 1896, the several municipal councils had a total strength of 908 members, of whom 56 were Revenue Divisional officers, who were *ex-officio* members, 457 were nominated by Government and 395 elected by the rate-payers and inhabitants, the corresponding numbers for the previous year being 56, 433 and 382. Including those elected there were 207 official members and 701 non-officials against 194 and 677, respectively, in 1894–95. Classified according to race, there were 155 Europeans and Eurasians and 753 natives, against 145 and 726, respectively, in the previous year. Six councils, namely, those of Erode, Vániyambádi, Mannárgudi, Srívilliputtúr, Tinnevelly and Srírangam consisted entirely of natives. The total number of meetings held by municipal councils was 1,668, or 33 more than in 1894-95, and the average attendance at each meeting was 8·8 against 8·5. The elective system of appointing councillors continued to be in force in 34 municipalities. Of these 31 were divided into wards for electoral purposes, while in the remaining 3 the councillors were elected by the town as a whole. The privilege of electing its own chairman was withdrawn from the Municipal Council of Trichinopoly, owing to the extreme inefficiency of the administration, but was extended to that of Cochin, so that the number of councils which enjoyed this privilege continued to be 35.

Receipts. The receipts from the several sources are compared below with those of the previous year :—

Receipts.	Actuals, 1894–95.	Actuals, 1895–96.
	Rs.	Rs.
Balance brought forward ...	4,39,482	* 7,24,076
Tax on buildings and lands	6,79,473	6,66,813
Water-tax on buildings and lands	16,944	46,162
Tax on vehicles, animals and carts	1,62,084	1,65,791
Tax on arts	2,41,742	2,46,173
Tolls	3,45,740	3,68,290
Realizations under Special Acts	7,093	7,007
Rent of lands, buildings, &c., and sale-proceeds of lands, &c.	45,668	56,158
Conservancy receipts	24,755	28,484
Fees and revenue from educational institutions	92,442	1,01,984
Do. medical institutions	10,271	10,742
Income from markets and slaughter-houses	1,53,501	1,66,461
License fees	35,843	38,962
Other fees	24,322	25,867
Fines under Municipal and other Acts	40,924	40,714
Interest on investments and premium on loans	14,392	12,434
Grants and contributions from Government	3,41,534	3,90,018
Do. Local Boards	79,988	88,026
Do. other bodies	24,148	8,262
Recoveries for services to private individuals	65,303	72,897
Miscellaneous	9,556	20,811
Sale-proceeds of Government securities, &c., and realizations of Sinking fund	4,823	1,120
Loans	1,96,620	1,90,300
Advances recovered	81,610	27,070
Total receipts ...	26,98,776	27,80,546
Total, including balance ...	31,38,258	35,04,622

* This is Rs. 22 less than the closing balance of 1894-95, as shown in that year's accounts, the difference being due to corrections made after audit.

There was an increase of Rs. 81,770 in the current receipts, which occurred chiefly under taxation and grants from Government.

The incidence of municipal taxation per head of the population was As. 14–3 including tolls, and As. 10–9 excluding them, against As. 13–10 and As. 10–6, respectively, in 1894–95. Taxation including tolls was, as usual, heaviest in Ootacamund (Rs. 2–11–0) and Coonoor (Rs. 2–10–8), and excluding the new Municipality of Srívilliputtúr, it was lowest in Periyakulam (As. 9). Incidence of taxation.

The charges under the several heads are compared below with those of the previous year :— Charges.

Charges.	Actuals, 1894–95.	Actuals, 1895–96.
	Rs.	Rs.
Grant I—Public works—		
Roads	2,58,166	2,64,643
Buildings	1,04,724	1,26,815
Miscellaneous public improvements	9,702	4,356
Drainage	56,685	37,579
Water-supply	3,55,054	3,07,748
Establishment	29,279	28,144
Tools and plant and other stores	3,250	3,618
Contributions for Public works	15,749	10,234
Total	8,32,609	7,83,137
Grant II—Education	3,11,129	3,24,164
Grant III—Medical services and sanitation—		
Hospitals and dispensaries	2,56,518	2,77,263
Vaccination	22,961	23,189
Registration of births and deaths	14,480	14,510
Conservancy, road-cleaning and road-watering	4,78,883	5,12,643
Contributions	24,691	21,761
Total	7,97,533	8,49,366
Grant IV—Lighting and miscellaneous purposes—		
Lighting	1,01,016	1,08,320
Markets and slaughter-houses	11,560	10,858
Choultries and travellers' bungalows	19,553	20,720
Avenues	7,050	6,951
Public garden, survey of land, fire and other charges	61,712	69,342
Total	2,00,891	2,16,191
Grant V—Supervision and management	1,77,769	1,93,447
Repayment of loans	22,078	33,268
Interest on debt	35,855	41,574
Advances	31,264	50,679
Refunds	4,554	12,316
Pensions and gratuities	471	1,755
Investments	7	50,134
Total	24,14,160	25,56,031
Closing balance	7,24,098	9,48,591
Total, including balance	31,38,258	35,04,622

There was an increase of Rs. 1,41,870 in the total expenditure, which was most noticeable under medical services and sanitation, and investments, and was partly counterbalanced by a fall under public works. Of the total charges under the head last named, Rs. 2,64,643, or 73·8 per cent. of the revenue from tolls, were spent on the construction and repair of municipal roads. Roads.

The Ádóni and Tanjore water-supply schemes were completed, and those of Trichinopoly, Conjeeveram, Kurnool and Dindigul were in progress. A few other water-supply and drainage schemes were either sanctioned by, or under the consideration of, Government at the close of the year. Water-supply and drainage.

Education in municipalities has been dealt with in chapter VII. Education.

Medical. Each municipal council maintained one or more hospitals or dispensaries, towards which a contribution was in most cases received from local funds. In these institutions, 22,382 in-patients and 1,201,101 out-patients were treated against 22,019 and 1,151,243, respectively, in the previous year. Detailed information regarding medical relief, vaccination, vital statistics, and sanitation has been furnished in chapter VI.

Lighting. The cost of lighting the municipalities amounted to Rs. 1,08,320 against Rs. 1,01,016 in the previous year.

Miscellaneous. The amount of public debt outstanding against the several municipalities on the 31st March 1896 was Rs. 10,76,878, towards the repayment of which a sinking fund of Rs. 34,507 had been formed.

MUNICIPAL ADMINISTRATION—MADRAS TOWN. (1895-96.)

Financial. The receipts and charges of the Madras Municipality during the year are shown below:—

Receipts.

	Rs.
Opening balance	2,91,325
Municipal rates and taxes	9,53,989
Revenue derived from municipal property, &c.	2,94,297
Grants and contributions	3,83,033
Miscellaneous	31,815
Extraordinary and debt	4,26,366
Advances recovered	5,766
	20,95,266
Grand Total ...	23,86,591

Charges.

	Rs.
Public works	9,10,771
Education	12,146
Sanitation and medical services	3,50,731
Miscellaneous municipal purposes	1,80,650
Supervision and management	88,929
Repayment of debt	53,920
Interest on loan	1,44,445
Advances recoverable	34,844
Refund of other than current collection ...	4,190
Pensions and gratuities	6,472
	17,87,098
Closing balance	5,99,493
Grand Total ...	23,86,591

The revenue and receipts, inclusive of an opening balance of Rs. 2,49,715 and a suspense of Rs. 3,288, amounted to Rs. 15,60,059 in 1894-95, and the charges were Rs. 12,68,734 with a suspense of Rs. 13,315. The incidence of taxation per head of population was Rs. 2-1-9 against Rs. 2-2-3 in 1894-95.

New works—*Communications.* The Male Asylum Road was re-opened, and the culverts in Cassamajor's Road, fifth division, and Varasithi Vinayagur Covil Street, eighth division, were renewed. The work of rail fencing the western side of Madawakum Road was in progress.

Buildings. The construction of an operation room and contagious disease shed at Royapettah Hospital, of a cholera shed at Kistnampet, and of 8 Horbury latrines were completed during the year, as also the renewal of the cholera shed at the Royapettah Hospital and alteration to the cook-room of the Superintendent's quarters, Monegar Choultry. The construction of Horbury latrines in different parts of the City was in progress. Plan and estimates were under preparation for a new market, and tenders were advertised for the construction of rubbish destructors.

Drainage. Drains were constructed wherever mostly needed in the first, fifth, seventh and eighth divisions, and a trough for letting sewage into the sea at the end of outfall channel was also built. The laying of cement pipes from Thacker's Street down to DeMellow's Road, removing 2,400 feet of stoneware pipes laid from Kistnampet to Triplicane pumping station, and covering with iron gratings the drains along China Bazaar Road, were in progress.

Water-supply. The hydraulic survey referred to in the previous report was completed during the year, and the Engineer's report was submitted to the Commissioners on the 5th September 1895. The southern line of the auxiliary mains was completed and opened for use on the 13th March 1896, and the northern line was approaching

completion, pipes being laid in several streets. During the year 46,056 yards of pipes were laid and 38 fountains, 108 valves, and 47 stop-cocks were fixed, against 11,205 yards of pipes, 84 fountains, 61 valves, 97 stop-cocks, 7 hydrants and 14 meters in 1894–95.

Repairs—Communications.

During the year 2½ miles of roads were metalled for the first time, and 33,000 squares or 31·28 miles of roads were remetalled at a total cost of Rs. 77,168, or Rs. 2,467 per mile, exclusive of rolling, against 2 miles and 26·28 miles, respectively, at a cost of Rs. 3,272 per mile in 1894–95. Five culverts in the Spur Tank Road were repaired, and repairs were executed to several other culverts and bridges.

Buildings.

Extensive repairs were carried out to the Smithfield Market, Royapettah Hospital, to the pumping stations, Municipal office premises, to the Black Town Dispensary, and to the latrines in Monegar Choultry Road.

Drainage.

Repairs to many drains in the seventh and eighth divisions and to some in the fifth division were completed during the year.

Water-supply.

On the 1st April 1895 the level of the Red Hills lake stood at 40·12 and on the 31st March 1896 at 42·87; on the 12th September 1895 it fell to 35·64, only ·14 above the pumping level (35·50), but timely rain and occasional supplies from Cholavaram lake rendered pumping unnecessary. The quantity of water supplied to the City during the year was 366,709,545 cubic feet against 309,248,091 cubic feet in the previous year, and the quality as in previous years was pronounced to be bad on chemical examination. 1,241 new services were laid and 1,720 existing ones extended, against 1,193 and 1,450, respectively, in 1894–95.

Education.

The expenditure on education during the year was Rs. 12,146, made up of Rs. 10,953 paid under various grants to poor elementary schools, Rs. 1,140 for establishment and Rs. 53 for contingencies. There were 9 secondary schools with 1,769 pupils, and 151 primary schools with 7,877 pupils at the close of the year.

Hospitals and dispensaries.

The Triplicane Hospital and the Black Town Dispensary were maintained at a cost of Rs. 14,174 and Rs. 11,146, respectively, in 1895–96 against Rs. 14,062 and Rs. 6,150 in 1894–95. 910 in-patients and 31,078 out-patients were treated in the former, and 43,147 patients in the latter, against 919 and 31,056 and 44,180, respectively, in 1894–95. Rs. 20,000 were as usual contributed towards hospitals, and Rs. 6,611 for Medical College against Rs. 6,272 in the preceding year. A monthly grant of Rs. 66–10–8, and the annual grant of Rs. 200 for medicines were paid to St. Thomé Dispensary, against Rs. 50 and Rs. 200, respectively, in 1894–95. The monthly grant of Rs. 20 to St. Thomas' Convent, and the annual grant of Rs. 500 to the Victoria Caste and Gosha Hospital, were also continued during the year.

Vaccination.

During the year 27,024 cases were vaccinated against 24,725 in 1894–95, 25,108 or 96·89 being successful against 97·94 in 1894–95. The number of infants vaccinated fell from 13,414 to 13,187, of which 13,027 or 99·74 were successful against 99·72 in the previous year. Rs. 11,029 were expended on vaccination against Rs. 10,883 in 1894–95, the cost of each successful case being As. 5½ against As. 6.

Registration of births and deaths.

The total number of births registered during the year was 19,137, or 42·2 per 1,000 against 17,062 or 37·7 in 1894, and the number of deaths was 17,052 or 37·6 per 1,000 against 16,542 or 36·5, the mean of the decade being 38·7.

Conservancy.

The expenditure under the head of conservancy was Rs. 2,77,591 against Rs. 2,58,604 in 1894–95.

Sewage farm.

The amount realized from the sewage farms was Rs. 22,712 against Rs. 21,784 in 1894–95.

Lighting.

The system of lighting the City continued to be the same as in the previous year. The number of lamps on the 31st March 1896 was 5,447, inclusive of 361 erected during the year.

Contribution—General.

Rs. 50,000 was as usual contributed to Provincial funds for general purposes.

Repayment of debts.

The progress made towards the liquidation of loans is exhibited below :—

Loans.	Amount of loans.	Balance on 31st March 1895.		Receipts during 1895-96.		Total.		Payments during 1895-96.		Balance on 31st March 1896.	
		In Government securities.	In cash.	In Government securities.	In cash.	In Government securities.	In cash.	In Government securities.	In cash.	In Government securities.	In cash.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.
Water-works loan of 1869-73 ...	14,30,000	7,40,500	54 0 10	26,800	28,600 0 0	7,67,300	28,654 0 10	...	28,649 3 0	7,67,300	4 13 10
Debenture loan of 1879	20,000	6,900	11 12 3	600	682 10 7	7,500	694 6 10	...	649 15 1	7,500	44 7 9
Water-supply extension loan of 1882	2,50,000	81,100	8 2 9	6,900	7,492 6 6	88,000	7,500 9 3	...	7,497 14 1	88,000	2 11 2
Black Town drainage loan of 1882...	1,00,000	32,400	88 3 6	2,800	2,989 14 6	35,200	3,078 2 0	...	3,035 14 8	35,200	42 3 4
Black Town drainage loan of 1883...	3,00,000	84,900	34 8 7	8,200	8,941 0 5	93,100	8,975 9 0	...	8,887 5 5	93,100	88 3 7
Black Town drainage loan of 1885 ..	3,00,000	62,200	6 1 3	7,300	7,998 3 7	69,500	8,004 4 10	..	7,980 0 5	69,500	24 4 5
BlackTown drainage loan of 1887...	1,00,000	5,700	68 6 5	1,000	1,020 11 10	6,700	1,089 2 3	...	1,080 0 8	6,700	9 1 7
Blckl Town drainage oan of 1888...	1,50,000	7,500	68 9 0	1,300	1,423 9 5	8,800	1,492 2 5	...	1,385 3 9	8,800	106 14 8
Black Town drainage loan of 1889...	1,50,000	6,200	36 14 5	1,300	1,428 3 4	7,500	1,465 1 9	...	1,409 13 2	7,500	55 4 7
Water-works loan of 1889	20,000	800	13 6 1	100	197 14 11	900	216 5 0	...	108 1 0	900	108 4 0
Black Town drainage loan of 1890...	50,000	1,600	87 12 4	500	457 9 8	2,100	545 6 0	...	543 14 5	2,100	1 7 7
Water-works loan of 1885	4,00,000	...	...	2,800	3,050 0 0	2,800	3,050 0 0	...	2,978 15 0	2,800	71 1 0
Total ...	32,70,000	10,29,800	482 13 5	59,600	64,282 4 9	10,89,400	64,765 2 2	...	64,206 4 8	10,89,400	558 13 6

ECCLESIASTICAL. (1895-96.)

General.

On the 31st March 1896 the number of clergymen in the diocese of Madras was 267, or 5 more than in the previous year. Of these 36 were Government chaplains, 16 were Europeans or Eurasians employed in education, or ministering to European congregations, or retired, 45 were European missionaries, 159 were Native clergymen with spiritual or educational charges, and 11 were otherwise employed or retired. There were 4 retirements and 9 deaths against 4 and 2, respectively, in the preceding year. Four chaplains, 2 European clergymen, 2 European missionaries and 10 Native clergymen were newly appointed. Seven chaplains and 11 missionaries were absent on furlough on the 31st March 1896 against 7 and 5, respectively, on the corresponding date in 1894.

Ordinations.

Three ordinations were held, at which 7 Native Christians were ordained deacons and 2 European and 7 Native deacons ordained priests.

Confirmations.

416 Europeans and Eurasians and 994 Natives were confirmed during the year, making a total of 1,410 persons against 868 in the preceding year.

Visitations.

The Bishop visited during the year the Wynaad, Bangalore, Guntúr, Rajahmundry, Dummagudem, Cocanada, Berhampur, Vizagapatam, Ellore, Masulipatam, Bezwada, Khammamett and several out-stations.

Voluntary contributions.

Offertories and other voluntary gifts made through the clergy by Europeans and Eurasians in church or otherwise amounted to Rs. 1,48,715 as against Rs. 1,52,585 in the previous year.

STATIONERY DEPÔT. (1895-96.)

Receipts and value of stock.

The subjoined statement shows the receipts and issues of the year as compared with those of the previous year :—

—	1894-95.	1895-96.
	Rs.	Rs.
Value of stock at the beginning of the year	3,83,703	3,68,896
Value of stores received	5,61,059	6,27,691
Total ...	9,44,762	9,96,587
Value of stores issued	5,75,866	6,48,940
Value of stock at the end of the year	3,68,896	3,47,647

The value of stores received was Rs. 66,632 in excess of the corresponding figure in the previous year, the increase being mainly due to the receipt from the Secretary of State for India of larger quantities of articles of European manufacture (Rs. 16,340), and to a rise of Rs. 89,037 in the value of country articles purchased locally and received from other departments. The increase under stores received from the Secretary of State was almost wholly due to the type-writers procured for public offices. That under country articles was occasioned by larger purchases of paper from Indian mills (Rs. 3,28,843 against Rs. 2,40,199), and by the decision to procure locks from manufacturers at Dindigul in lieu of Chubbs' locks from England. Decreases occurred under school books obtained from Messrs. Baker & Co., London, articles of European manufacture purchased locally and received from other Presidencies, and receipts by adjustments.

Issues.

483 annual and 171 supplemental indents were complied with during the year. The decrease in the former was due to the late receipt of some of the indents. Towards the increase of Rs. 73,074 in the value of issues, Imperial heads contributed Rs. 10,071 and Provincial Rs. 43,749, whilst sales and adjustments accounted for Rs. 8,508 and Rs. 10,746 respectively. The issues made to officers for consumption during the year showed an increase of Rs. 86,271 as will be seen from the following table :—

Departments.	Issues for 1894-95.	Issues for 1895-96.	Increase.	Decrease.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
I. Imperial	9,243	14,223	4,980	...
II. Provincial—				
Land revenue	2,09,193	2,19,455	10,262	...
Salt	19,280	20,978	1,698	...
Stamps	316	421	105	...
Customs	672	649	...	23
Forest	10,173	10,318	145	...
Registration	44,771	60,212	15,441	...
General administration	24,958	29,388	4,430	...
Law and Justice (Judicial)	28,263	34,484	6,221	...
Do. (Jails)	3,058	2,130	...	928
Police	16,376	22,335	5,959	...
Marine	68	188	120	...
Education	6,626	4,693	...	1,933
Ecclesiastical	271	196	...	75
Medical	4,982	5,581	599	...
Political	372	431	59	...
Scientific and other minor departments	2,263	2,136	...	127
Stationery and printing	43,811	47,921	4,110	...
Civil works	21,150	36,753	15,603	...
Army and military	30,216	30,357	141	...
Port fund	468	698	230	...
Total ...	4,67,287	5,29,324	65,123	3,086
Net ...	...	...	62,037	
III. Sales	31,006	39,514	8,508	...
IV. Adjustments, &c.	38,526	49,272	10,746	...
Total ...	5,46,062	6,32,333	89,357	3,086
Net ...	...	...	86,271	

The increase under 'Imperial' was chiefly due to the increased demands of the Postmaster-General, and that under 'Provincial' to the demands of the Land Revenue, Registration and Civil Works departments. The supply of type-writers and carbon and manifolding papers, valued at about Rs. 3,000 to the Government Secretariats, chiefly accounted for the increase under the General Administration.

Substitution of country for European articles.

The total value of articles of Indian manufacture substituted for those of European make during the year amounted to Rs. 3,36,910, and the estimated savings to Rs. 1,95,382 against Rs. 2,46,338 and Rs. 1,58,700, respectively, in the preceding year. Some local manufactures were obtained and tested.

Cash account.

The total receipts amounted to Rs. 43,928, and the charges to Rs. 3,93,407 against Rs. 46,683 and Rs. 3,27,010, respectively, in 1894–95.

Consumption.

There was an increase during the year in the consumption of writing paper, printing paper, country, and cartridge paper, black-ink powder, red-ink powder, red sealing wax, tape and twine, and a slight decrease in that of wax-cloth. Eighteen Collectorates were included in the system of supply of printed forms from a central depôt, and the consequent savings effected were estimated at Rs. 4,109 as against Rs. 3,246 in 1894–95. The number of rubber stamps issued was 1,016 and their cost including pads, &c., Rs. 6,730, as against 1,017 and Rs. 7,216 in the previous year.

GOVERNMENT PRESS AND ITS BRANCH AT THE PENITENTIARY. (1895–96.)

Accounts.

The cash realizations rose from Rs. 30,942 in 1894–95 to Rs. 32,922, there being an increase in receipts under printing and binding, and under advertisements for the gazette, while proceeds from subscriptions to the law reports and the sale of Acts and other publications showed a decrease. Under adjustments the amount recovered was Rs. 21,221 against Rs. 18,442 in 1894–95, and the total receipts amounted to Rs. 54,144 against Rs. 49,384. The budget grant was Rs. 2,55,650, the total disbursements being Rs. 2,52,449 against Rs. 2,42,594 in the preceding year. At the Government Press there was an increase of expenditure under supervision and pensions, with a decrease under earnings and salaries, overtime, contingencies, and miscellaneous charges ; at the Penitentiary Branch there was an increase under convict labour and pensions, and a slight decrease under earnings and salaries and miscellaneous charges; in the type foundry there was a decrease under contingencies and miscellaneous charges. There was a decrease in the issues of publications to the several offices and in the amount of sales. During the year the distribution of Acts and publications undertaken by the Chief Secretariat was transferred to the Government Press, and an increased establishment with postal charges was sanctioned. The value of the plant was Rs. 3,66,897 against Rs. 3,48,011 in the previous year. The cost of the plant received from England rose from Rs. 6,078 to Rs. 16,739, the largest item being Rs. 8,250, which was incurred on the purchase of three royal printing machines. There was an increase in the quantities of certain stores used in the printing and binding departments, the total value of stores received rising from Rs. 58,640 to Rs. 61,878.

Printing.

The following works were completed during the year :—Statistical Atlas of the Madras Presidency ; the Taluk and Village Statistics of Ganjám, South Canara, and Vizagapatam ; the District Manuals of North Arcot, vol. ii. ; the Diary and Consultations of the Agent, Governor, &c., for the years 1684 and 1685 ; Office Manual (Accountant-General) ; a Manual of Rules and Procedure (Accountant-General) ; Infantry Drill, parts i. to x. (Telugu), and parts i. and ii. (Tamil) ; Army Regulations, India, Vol. XIV-B. ; Village Officers' Manual, vols. i. and ii. (Tamil), (Telugu), (Canarese), (Malayalam), (Uriya) ; Report on Land Agricultural Banks, vol. i. ; Schedule of the Kistna River Survey ; South Indian Inscriptions, vol. ii., part iii. ; Chalukyan Architecture, Bellary district ; Report on Sanskrit Manuscripts in Southern India ; Vessels registered at ports in the Madras Presidency ; Military Report on Southern Mahratta Railway (Supplement) ; Manual of Midwifery (Tamil) ; Clinical Manual (reprint). The Local Fund Account Code, Manual of Hygiene, Sanitation and Sanitary Engineering, Income Tax Manual and various other works were in progress. Work was undertaken for 306 offices and departments. The cost of printing was Rs. 2,39,494 against Rs. 2,39,506 in the preceding year. Reduced to an equivalent of pica solid foolscap folio, there were 2,226 pages and 5,125,242 impressions (Government Press 4,485,798, Penitentiary Branch 639,444) more than in the preceding year. The matter set up and re-made up during the year is shown in the following statement :—

—	1895–96.	1894–95.	Difference.
Government Press.			
Original matter equal to foolscap pages	195,968	193,758	+ 2,210
Remade-up pages	12,631	13,805	— 1,174
Impressions struck off	27,382,074	22,896,276	+ 4,485,798
Penitentiary Branch.			
Original matter equal to foolscap pages	6,492	6,476	+ 16
Impressions struck off	26,581,672	25,942,228	+ 639,444

The cost per page at the Government Press was the same as in the preceding year, while the cost per 1,000 impressions was 5 annas and 6 pies less; at the Penitentiary Branch there was a decrease of 2 pies in the cost per page and of 1 pie in the cost per 1,000 impressions. The cost of the binding department was Rs. 34,646, or Rs. 1,939 more than in the previous year.

Type foundry.

During the year 6 type moulds, 449 punches and 619 matrices were made. The outturn consisted of 22,033 lb. of English types, 4,073 lb. of vernacular types, 4,628 lb. of spaces, 15,574 lb. of quadrats, 7,622 lb. of leads, 3,000 lb. of quotations, 850 lb. of stereoplates, &c. 54,710 lb. of metal were cast, being 6,695 lb. less than in the previous year. The expenditure decreased from Rs. 16,774 to Rs. 14,888. The metal used for casting cost 1 anna and $10\frac{1}{2}$ pies per lb., being 2 pies per lb. less than in 1894–95, and the average cost of types, &c., cast was 3 annas and $5\frac{5}{8}$ pies per lb., being $2\frac{3}{8}$ pies per lb. less than in the preceding year. The cost of production per lb. continued to fall and was the lowest on record.

Miscellaneous.

The strength of the establishment on the 31st March 1896 was 1,215 employés against 1,142 on the corresponding date in 1895. The average monthly earnings of compositors at the Government Press fell slightly from Rs. 12–13–10 to Rs. 12–12–8, while the earnings of prisoner compositors rose from Rs. 7–14–3 to Rs. 8–3–0.

Expenditure.

The following statement shows the value of the work done and the expenditure as compared with the figures of the preceding year:—

Expenditure.	1895–96.	1894–95.	Cost of work done.	1895–96.	1894–95.
Government Press.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.		RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.
Printing	1,81,942 14 2	1,84,451 6 3	To cost of printing work done.	2,12,740 9 1	2,13,007 15 5
Binding	23,948 9 2	22,766 15 10	To cost of binding work done.	24,695 2 9	23,435 3 5
Type foundry	13,914 12 7	15,786 14 7	To cost of types, &c., cast.	14,888 1 7	16,774 5 0
Publication, &c. ...	3,187 14 6	1,755 0 0	To cost incurred in attending sales, for despatching official reports and publications, and for checking bills.	3,187 14 6	1,755 0 0
Miscellaneous	32,517 9 6	30,212 3 2			
Penitentiary Branch.					
Printing	24,086 3 7	24,121 11 0	To cost of printing work done.	26,753 10 3	26,497 11 7
Binding	9,817 6 4	9,147 1 9	To cost of binding work done.	9,950 8 0	9,272 1 6
Miscellaneous	2,800 8 4	2,501 0 4			
Total ...	2,92,215 14 2	2,90,742 4 11	Total ...	2,92,215 14 2	2,90,742 4 11

LAWRENCE ASYLUM PRESS. (1895.)

The financial results of the Lawrence Asylum Press during 1895 are compared below with those of 1894 :—

Years.	Opening cash balance.	Receipts.	Disbursements.	Net outturn.		
				Work done for Government.	Work done for outsiders.	Total.
	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.
1894	22,232 11 10	1,60,716 8 8	1,47,718 4 7	21,380 14 11	1,29,803 10 1	1,51,184 9 0
1895	35,130 15 11	1,44,019 2 5	1,57,182 2 5	15,870 15 0	1,27,371 5 0	1,43,342 4 0

Of the outturn, Rs. 44,167 remained uncollected at the close of the year. The value of stock increased by Rs. 13,749. There were 11 apprentices at the beginning of 1895 and 9 at its close.

Branch Accounts.

The net outturn, receipts and expenditure of the Ootacamund branch are compared below with those of 1894.

Years.	Opening cash balance.	Receipts.	Disbursements.	Net outturn.		
				Work done for Government.	Work done for outsiders.	Total.
	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.
1894	1,361 12 4	19,076 12 5	18,417 4 10	10,392 0 7	9,347 12 5	19,739 13 0
1895	2,021 3 11	18,604 0 4	19,279 15 5	11,641 15 6	4,954 15 3	16,596 14 9

The balance of outturn uncollected at the end of the year amounted to Rs. 5,832.

DISTRICT PRESSES. (1895-96.)

The following statement shows the value of work turned out by the several district presses and the receipts and charges as compared with those of the previous year :—

Districts.	1894-95.*			1895-96.		
	Estimate of the value of work done.	Receipts.	Charges.	Estimate of the value of work done.	Receipts.	Charges.
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
Ganjám	3,672	510	2,866	3,177	340	2,470
Vizagapatam	2,133	201	2,171	2,456	249	2,463
Gódávari	4,314	1,206	5,424	4,190	1,359	2,774
Kistna	5,480	737	4,607	3,788	795	2,931
Nellore	3,824	678	3,131	3,188	566	2,680
Cuddapah	5,842	464	2,484	5,127	504	3,184
Anantapur	4,980	884	2,945	4,278	779	2,866
Bellary	3,873	1,709	3,085	3,662	1,261	3,080
Kurnool	3,198	1,765	3,019	3,222	1,528	2,647
Chingleput	2,532	749	2,464	2,603	1,176	2,392
North Arcot	4,946	2,365	3,612	5,580	2,755	3,220
South Arcot	3,078	799	3,349	2,893	697	3,057
Tanjore	6,307	2,944	4,479	7,872	3,171	4,080
Trichinopoly	3,210	603	3,168	3,337	2,113	2,442
Madura	5,109	1,902	3,925	4,775	2,222	3,263
Tinnevelly	4,503	4,428	2,781	6,559	2,574	2,414
Coimbatore	4,126	607	2,371	2,660	665	3,108
Nilgiris	3,226	1,012	2,745	3,989	1,173	3,147
Salem	3,724	1,832	2,971	4,561	2,106	5,546
South Canara	3,567	2,049	2,486	3,538	1,882	2,531
Malabar	5,083	1,396	3,912	3,569	1,376	3,057
Total ...	86,727	28,840	67,995	85,024	29,291	63,352

* The difference between these figures and those given in the report for 1894-95 is due to subsequent adjustments.

The value of work turned out amounted to Rs. 85,024 against Rs. 86,727 in the previous year. The decrease is small and does not call for remarks,

CHEMICAL EXAMINER'S DEPARTMENT. (1895.)

The following statement affords a general survey of the work done by the Chemical Examiner during the year:—

	Number of cases investigated.		Number of articles examined.	
	1895.	1894.	1895.	1894.
A.—Medico-legal investigations.				
Cases of suspected human poisoning	104	110	620	726
Blood stains, &c.	41	40	155	200
Seminal stains	9	8	26	39
Cases of suspected cattle poisoning	72	75	247	214
Total	226	233	1,048	1,179
B.—Miscellaneous analyses.				
For Government departments and municipalities	963	839	963	839
For private parties and firms	54	71	54	71
Total	1,017	910	1,017	910
Grand Total	1,243	1,143	2,065	2,089

The number of medico-legal cases was only 7 less than in 1895, while the number of miscellaneous analyses was 107 more.

Cases of suspected human poisoning.

The following statement compares the number of cases of suspected human poisoning examined, with the figures of the preceding year:—

Year.	A. Cases in which viscera or evacuations were examined.			B. Cases in which only suspected food, &c., was received for examination.			Total.		
	Total number of cases.	Number of cases in which poison was detected.	Percentage of detections.	Total number of cases.	Number of cases in which poison was detected.	Percentage of detections.	Total number of cases.	Number of cases in which poison was detected.	Percentage of detections.
1894	88	58	65·90	22	15	68·18	110	73	66·36
1895	82	49	59·75	22	15	68·18	104	64	61·53

The number of cases fell from 110 to 104 and the percentage of detections from 66·36 to 61·53. Inorganic poison was discovered in 47 cases against 56 in 1894 and 63 in 1893. Poison could not be detected in 40 cases. Of the 39 deaths that occurred in the 64 cases, in which poison was detected, inorganic poisons accounted for 47, and organic for 17, cases against 36 and 9, respectively, in 1894.

Other medico-legal investigations.

There were 72 cases of cattle poisoning against 75 in 1894. Arsenious oxide continued to be the chief instrument of the cattle poisoner. It was employed in 52 out of the 55 cases detected. The percentage of detections continued to fall, the figure for 1895 standing at 76·4. The presence of blood was established in 21 out of 41 cases of suspected blood stains involving the examination of 155 articles, while in 1894, 40 suspected cases showed blood in 20 out of 200 articles examined. Nine cases of seminal stains were examined against 8 in 1894, the number of detections being *nil* as in the previous year.

Miscellaneous analyses.

The number of miscellaneous analyses was 1,017 against 910 in the previous year, 595 being for the Board of Revenue. 169 samples of water were examined—159 for Government departments and municipalities, and 10 for private parties.

EMPLOYMENT OF MUHAMMADANS IN GOVERNMENT SERVICE. (1895-96.)

The subjoined statement compares the number of Muhammadans in superior service on the 1st April 1896 with the figures on the corresponding date in 1895. The appointments include that of 1 statutory civilian :—

Salary. Annual.	Total number of appointments.		Total number of appointments held by Muhammadans.		Percentage of Muhammadans.		Increase or decrease per cent.
	1894-95.	1895-96.	1894-95.	1895-96.	1894-95.	1895-96.	
Rs. 250 and less	30,814	31,490	5,647	5,677	18·3	18·0	− ·3
„ 250 to 500	4,176	4,319	249	238	5·9	5·5	− ·4
„ 500 to 1,000	2,020	2,023	98	95	4·8	4·7	− ·1
„ 1,000 to 2,500	1,377	1,399	58	60	4·2	4·3	+ ·1
„ 2,500 to 5,000	393	416	12	14	3·0	3·4	+ ·4
„ 5,000 to 10,000	204	215	2	1	1	·5	− ·5
Total ...	38,984	39,862	6,066	6,085	15·5	15·3	− ·2

While the percentage of Muhammadans to the total population of the Presidency was 6·3, the number employed (6,085) was 15·3 per cent. of the total number of employés. 5,145 held appointments in the Police department against 5,107 in the previous year, and 17 were entertained in superior service.

PART III.—APPENDIX.

STATISTICAL RETURNS.

CHAPTER I.—PHYSICAL AND POLITICAL GEOGRAPHY.

A.—PHYSICAL GEOGRAPHY.

(1)—*Character of the Surface.*

Nature of different tracts.	Name, area and physical description of each tract.	Where situated—in British or Native territory.

The survey of no district was completed during the year.

A.—PHYSICAL GEOGRAPHY—*continued.*

(2)—*Climate for the year* 1895.

Places at which observations were taken.	Rainfall.				Temperature in the shade.												Cloud proportion 0 to 10.		
					May.				July.				December.						
	January to May.	June to September.	October to December.	Total for the year.	Mean maximum.	Mean minimum.	Highest maximum.	Lowest minimum.	Mean maximum.	Mean minimum.	Highest maximum.	Lowest minimum.	Mean maximum.	Mean minimum.	Highest maximum.	Lowest minimum.	January to May.	June to September.	October to December.
	INCHES.	INCHES.	INCHES.	INCHES.	DEG.	DEG.	DEG.	DEG.	DEG.	DEG.	DEG.	DEG.	DEG.	DEG.	DEG.	DEG.	TENTHS.	TENTHS.	TENTHS.
Amini Divi	...	...	10·17	...	Not recorded.				84·5	75·8	87·9	73·1	82·2	74·5	85·3	68·9	...	...	5
Bellary	5·57	13·88	10·01	29·46	...	...	104·7	...	89·4	74·1	104·2	73·4	83·6	59·6	88·7	50·9	4	9	7
Cochin	17·76	60·55	23·74	102·05	90·6	78·5	93·3	73·7	82·6	73·4	85·7	71·2	89·2	72·9	92·8	68·3	2	7	4
Coimbatore	4·04	6·45	8·51	19·00	95·3	73·4	98·4	67·6	86·6	69·8	89·4	67·6	85·3	64·8	89·4	57·0	2	6	5
Cuddapah	4·03	17·84	8·68	30·55	105·5	82·5	112·3	67·5	92·5	76·4	103·2	71·1	85·5	63·6	89·0	53·3	2	8	5
Kurnool	6·21	19·37	6·02	31·60	105·0	81·0	109·8	73·0	89·8	73·7	98·7	70·4	84·7	57·0	87·7	45·6	2	8	4
Madras	0·94	15·31	31·12	47·37	100·4	81·7	109·1	74·4	93·5	77·5	102·9	73·6	82·6	69·2	86·3	57·3	3	7	6
Madura	7·07	14·67	15·79	37·53	102·4	78·5	103·0	72·0	95·5	77·0	101·0	74·0	86·3	70·4	89·4	64·7	2	5	4
Mangalore	1·15	117·95	7·53	126·63	90·7	79·9	91·8	75·4	80·8	73·2	85·3	70·0	89·5	69·3	93·3	61·5	2	8	5
Masulipatam	1·07	28·80	13·02	42·89	102·1	81·4	112·7	69·6	90·9	77·1	103·7	72·1	82·6	66·0	85·5	59·2	3	8	4
Mercára	7·38	97·45	7·27	112·10	79·9	64·8	83·5	60·7	67·2	61·9	71·0	59·2	74·1	57·4	78·5	50·3	3	9	4
Negapatam	1·08	17·70	55·20	73·98	99·6	81·4	107·3	74·7	95·2	78·2	102·2	72·7	81·3	71·2	84·1	64·7	4	6	6
Rajahmundry	3·98	36·29	11·17	51·44	104·6	82·7	113·1	74·1	89·1	76·5	99·0	71·0	86·1	63·2	90·0	56·9	4	8	4
Salem	7·50	29·30	15·61	52·41	99·6	76·6	106·5	71·0	89·8	72·6	97·9	70·0	86·1	65·2	90·4	55·5	3	7	6
Secunderabad	2·34	29·50	3·28	35·12	105·5	78·8	109·8	72·9	88·6	71·8	99·2	68·4	80·9	55·3	83·6	48·6	1	7	2
Tinnevelly	5·19	3·34	30·40	38·93	102·2	81·3	103·9	75·4	94·3	78·8	99·3	74·9	86·7	72·5	90·2	67·9	4	7	6
Trichinopoly	5·34	18·49	18·50	42·33	103·6	79·8	107·2	73·4	96·3	77·9	102·6	74·4	86·4	69·4	90·0	60·4	2	6	6
Wellington	8·76	16·34	23·75	48·85	77·4	58·3	82·7	53·7	70·2	57·9	73·7	55·1	66·3	45·0	71·7	35·2	4	9	7

B.—POLITICAL RELATIONS.

(3)—*Native States for the year* 1895–96.

Name of state.	In subsidiary alliance or feudatory.	Tribute in men or money.	Population.	Supposed gross revenue.	Military force.	Transit duties or not.	Principal articles of production, including manufactures and mines.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1. Travancore	In subsidiary alliance.	In money, Rs. 8,10,652 per annum ...	2,557,736	Rs. 88,22,763 ...	1,360 infantry, 60 cavalry and 30 artillery with six guns (drummers, fifers and band not included).	None ...	Pepper, cardamoms, cocoanut, areca-nut, tamarind, coffee, tea, jack, tapioca, yams, rice, horse-gram, green-gram, dhall, gingelly, laurel-nut, teak and other timber. *Manufactures.* Cocoanut, gingelly, lemon-grass and laurel oils. Jaggery and molasses, salt, arrack, cotton cloths and yarn, coir-rope and coir-matting, bricks, tiles and pottery.
2. Cochin	Do. ...	In money, Rs. 2,00,000	722,906	Rs. A. P. 20,02,939 15 2	363 men	None ...	Paddy, cocoanut, coffee, pepper, timber, cardamoms, areca-nuts, hides, cocoanut oil, mats, coir yarn, coir mats, and grass mats.
3. Pudukkóttai	Feudatory ...	None	373,096	Rs. 10,00,000 inclusive of jágir, dévastánam and other alienated villages, the revenue of which amounts to Rs. 3,00,000.	157 men	None ...	Paddy and other grains, such as varagu, &c. Kavi or red ochre and iron, besides granite.
4. Banganapalle	Do. ...	None	35,506	Rs. 2,08,561	None	None ...	'Jonna' (Holcus sorgum), 'sazza' (Holcus spicatus), 'korra' (Panicum italicum), 'Arika' (Paspalum frumentaceum), indigo, oranges, country cloth, lacquered work, mangoes, and a small diamond mine.
5. Sanduru	Do. ...	None	11,390	Rs. 51,700	None	None ...	Cholum, sugar-cane, tobacco, jaggery and betel-leaves.

B.—POLITICAL RELATIONS—*continued.*

(4)—*Native Chiefs and principal male members of their families for the year* 1895–96.

Name of individual and state and family to which he belongs.	Present position.	Caste or race and religion.	Age.	How educated.	How employed.	Has sanad authorizing adoption or not.	Family follows primogeniture or not.	Has male heirs or not.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1. TRAVANCORE STATE.								
Name.—His Highness Sir Ráma Varma, Knight Grand Commander of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India; Fellow of the Madras University.	The Maharája (Regnant)	*Caste.*—Kshatriya. *Race.*—Race of Seraman Perumál. *Religion.*—Hinduism.	38	...	In ruling the country.	Yes; the right of adopting nieces to perpetuate the line.	No. Descent is in the female line.	All those mentioned in column 1 are heirs to the throne.
Prince Ráma Varma ...	The Elaya Rája (nephew) ...		28	...	Private life ...	.....	.....	.....
Prince Márthánda Varma (Bachelor of Arts).	The First Prince (do.) ...		24	...	Do. ...	.....	.....	.....
Family Name.—Thripathathu Swarúpam.								
2. COCHIN STATE.								
Name.—His Highness Ráma Varma ...	Rája	*Caste.*—Kshatriya ... *Religion.*—Hinduism.	43	Private tuition in English, Malayálam and Sanskrit.	In governing the country.	Has sanad authorizing adoption.	Succession devolves on the eldest male member of the family according to the Malabar law.	Has male heirs.
3. PUDUKKÓTTAI.								
Name.—His Highness Srí Brahadámba Das, Rája Márthánda Bhairava Tondaimán Bahadúr, Tondaimán family.	Independent	*Caste.*—Kallar ... Siva sect.	20	Was educated by an English tutor (Mr. F. F. Crossley, B.A., Trinity College).	In ruling his state.	Has sanad for adoption.	Primogeniture ...	Not yet married.
Bálasubramania Raghunátha Tondaimán, cousin to His Highness the Rája.	Has a jágir which has descended to him from his father, the Rája's late paternal uncle.	Do. ...	33	Was educated in the Presidency College, Madras; has matriculated.	In administering his jágir.	.....	.....	Has two sons.
4. BANGANAPALLE.								
Saiyid Fath Ali Khán Bahádur, C.S.I., Nawáb of Banganapalle, nephew and son-in-law, of the late Nawáb Ghulám Ali Khán Bahadúr.	Nawab of Banganapalle ...	Mussalmán, Shia sect and Saiyid.	48	By private tutor...	In administering his state.	.....	.....	Yes.

Saiyid Murtuza Ali Khán, brother of the present Nawáb.	Under the control of the Nawáb ...	Do. do. ...	43	Do. ...	In administering his jágír.	.....	.....	.....
Saiyid Ghulám Ali Khán, first son of the present Nawáb.	Do do. ...	Do. do. ...	22	Do. ...	Is being educated.	.....	.....	.. ...
Saiyid Asad Ali Khán, second son of the present Nawáb.	Do. do. ...	Do. do. ...	16	Do. ...	Do. ...	.....	.....	.....
Saiyid Husain Ali Khán, third son of the present Nawáb.	Do. do. ...	Do. do. ...	9	Do. ...	Do. ...	.....	.....	.....
5. SANDURU.								
Venkata Ráo Ráo Sahib Hindu Rao Ghorpade.	Minor Rája	Márátha	3¼	...	...	Yes; adoption allowed under Lord Canning's sanad.	Yes	Yes.
Maloji Ráo Bala Sahib Ghorpade ...	Paternal uncle to the Minor Rája.	Do.	39	Privately ...	In administering the Sanduru State.	.....	Yes	Yes.

C.—(5)—CIVIL DIVISIONS OF BRITISH TERRITORY

Districts.			Number of sub-divisions.	Area in square miles.	Population.	Chief town with population.	Number of villages.
1	2		3	4	5	6	7
Ganjám.	Civil	District Judge	1	8,369	1,896,803	Berhampur ... 25,653	6,937
		District Munsifs	4				
	Criminal	District Magistrate	1				
		Divisional Magistrates	5				
		Sub-Magistrates	15				
	Revenue	Collector	1				
		Divisional Officers	5				
		Tahsildars and Deputy Tahsildars in independent charge of Zamindári Divisions	11				
	Agency	Agency Judge	1				
		Assistant Judges	3				
		Hill Munsifs	7				
Vizagapatam.	Civil	District Judge	1	17,242	2,802,992	Vizagapatam ... 34,487	12,052
		District Munsifs	6				
	Criminal	District Magistrate	1				
		Divisional Magistrates	5				
		Sub-Magistrates	23				
	Revenue	Collector	1				
		Divisional Officers	5				
		Tahsildars and Deputy Tahsildars in independent charge of Zamindári Divisions	23				
	Agency	Agency Judge	1				
		Assistant Judges	4				
		District Munsifs	9				
Gódávari.	Civil	District Judge	1	7,857	2,078,782	Cocanada ... 40,553	2,881
		Sub-Judges	2				
		District Munsifs	7				
	Criminal	District Magistrate	1				
		Divisional Magistrates	4				
		Sub-Magistrates	20				
	Revenue	Collector	1				
		Divisional Officers	4				
		Tahsildars and Deputy Tahsildars in independent charge of Zamindári Divisions	12				
	Agency	Agency Judge	1				
		Assistant Judge	1				
		District Munsifs	4				
Kistná.	Civil	District Judge	1	8,397	1,855,582	Masulipatam ... 38,809	1,919
		Sub-Judge	1				
		District Munsifs	1				
	Criminal	District Magistrate	1				
		Divisional Magistrates	4				
		Sub-Magistrates	20				
	Revenue	Collector	1				
		Divisional Officers	4				
		Tahsildars and Deputy Tahsildars in independent charge of Zamindári Divisions	13				
Nellore.	Civil	District Judge	1	8,765	1,463,736	Nellore ... 29,336	1,901
		District Munsifs	4				
	Criminal	District Magistrate	1				
		Divisional Magistrates	4				
		Sub-Magistrates	16				
	Revenue	Collector	1				
		Divisional Officers	4				
		Tahsildars and Deputy Tahsildars in independent chargeof Zamindári Divisions	13				
Cuddapah.	Civil	District Judge	1	8,723	1,272,072	Cuddapah ... 17,379	1,354
		District Munsifs	4				
	Criminal	District Magistrate	1				
		Divisional Magistrates	4				
		Sub-Magistrates	15				
	Revenue	Collector	1				
		Divisional Officers	4				
		Tahsildars	11				
Anantapur.	Civil	District Munsifs	2	5,461	727,725	Anantapur ... 6,994	989
	Criminal	District Magistrate	1				
		Divisional Magistrates	3				
		Sub-Magistrates	11				
	Revenue	Collector	1				
		Divisional Officers	3				
		Tahsildars	8				
Bellary.	Civil	District Judge	1	5,713	880,950	Bellary 59,467	962
		Sub-Judge	1				
		District Munsifs	2				
	Criminal	District Magistrate	1				
		Divisional Magistrates	3				
		Sub-Magistrates	12				
	Revenue	Collector	1				
		Divisional Officers	3				
		Tahsildars	8				
Kurnool.	Civil	District Judge	1	7,514	817,811	Kurnool ... 24,376	786
		District Munsifs	3				
	Criminal	District Magistrate	1				
		Divisional Magistrates	4				
		Sub-Magistrates	13				
	Revenue	Collector	1				
		Divisional Officers	4				
		Tahsildars	8				

The population figures given in this statement for Anantapur, Bellary, North Arcot and Chingleput do not agree

IN THE MADRAS PRESIDENCY FOR 1895–96.

Number of Civil and Revenue Judges of all sorts.	Number of Magistrates of all sorts.	Maximum distance in miles of villages from nearest Court.	Average distance in miles of villages from nearest Court.	Number of Police.	Total cost of officials and Police of all kinds.	Revenue.	
						Land.	Gross.
8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
					Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Civil ... 16 Revenue ... 6	District Magistrate ... ... 1 Divisional Magistrates ... 5 2nd-class Magistrates ... 16 3rd-class Magistrates ... 1 Special Magistrates ... ... 2 Magisterial Benches (3rd class) 3 — 28	Civil ... ... 40 Criminal— (*a*) Divisional Magistrates. 91 (*b*) Taluk and Sub-Magistrates ... 66 Revenue ... ... 50 Civil (Agency) ... 66	18·5 28·3 16·3 21 26·8	1,165	7,34,653	13,31,720	19,82,152
Civil ... 21 Revenue ... 6	District Magistrate ... ... 1 Divisional Magistrates ... 5 2nd-class Magistrates ... 24 3rd-class Magistrates ... ... 3 Magisterial Benches ... ... 4 Special Magistrate (1st class) 1 Do. (3rd do.) 1 — 39	Civil ... ... 48 Criminal— (*a*) Divisional Magistrates. 57 (*b*) Taluk and Sub-Magistrates ... 33 Revenue ... ... 57 Agency tracts— Civil ... ... 116 Criminal— (*a*) Divisional Magistrates. 150 (*b*) Taluk and Sub-Magistrates ... 116 Revenue 150	18 21 9 21 25 47 22 47	1,788	10,13,272	15,48,093	25,14,911
Civil ... 16 Revenue .. 7	District Magistrate ... ... 1 Divisional Magistrates ... 4 2nd-class Magistrates ... 28 3rd-class Magistrate ... 1 Agency Magistrate (1st class) 1 Agency Magistrates (2nd do.) 5 Special Magistrate (1st do.) 1 Do. (2nd do.) 1 Special Magistrates (3rd do.) 2 Magisterial Benches ... ... 3 — 47	Civil ... ... 60 Do. (Agency) ... 80 Criminal— (*a*) Divisional Magistrates. 60 Criminal (Agency) 76 (*b*) Taluk and Sub-Magistrates ... 47 Criminal (Agency) 80 Revenue ... ... 60 Do. (Agency) 76	14 18 23 26 12 24 23 26	1,286	12,62,111	52,18,598	75,02,408
Civil ... 8 Revenue ... 5	District Magistrate ... ... 1 Divisional Magistrates ... 4 Other Magistrate (1st class) 1 Other Magistrates (2nd do.) 28 Do. (3rd do.) 3 Magisterial Benches (3rd do.) 3 Special Magistrate (1st do.) 1 Special Magistrates (3rd do.) 2 — 43	Civil ... ... 66 Criminal— (*a*) Divisional Magistrates. 68 (*b*) Taluk and Sub-Magistrates ... 42 Revenue 68	23 25 13 25	1,133	7,49,353	55,28,005	72,91,391
Civil ... 6 Revenue ... 5	District Magistrate ... ... 1 Divisional Magistrates ... 4 2nd-class Magistrates ... ... 24 3rd-class Magistrates ... ... 3 Special Magistrate (3rd class) 1 — 33	Civil ... ... 60 Criminal— (*a*) Divisional Magistrates. 70 (*b*) Taluk and Sub-Magistrates ... 50 Revenue 70	30 24 10 24	1,227	5,34,389	27,58,108	34,44,785
Civil ... 5 Revenue ... 5	District Magistrate ... ... 1 Divisional Magistrates ... 4 2nd-class Magistrates ... 26 Magisterial Bench (3rd class). 1 — 32	Civil ... ... 80 Criminal— (*a*) Divisional Magistrates. 80 (*b*) Taluk and Sub-Magistrates ... 37 Revenue 80	26 25 10 25	1,012	5,26,530	20,00,989	27,97,374
Civil ... 2 Revenue ... 4	District Magistrate ... ... 1 Divisional Magistrates ... 3 Other Magistrates (2nd class). 18 Other Magistrate (3rd do.). 1 — 23	Civil ... ... 65 Criminal— (*a*) Divisional Magistrates. 65 (*b*) Taluk and Sub-Magistrates ... 40 Revenue 65	28 27 12 27	582	2,66,602	10,94,727	17,99,302
Civil ... 4 Revenue ... 4	District Magistrate ... ... 1 Divisional Magistrates ... 3 Other Magistrates (2nd class). 15 Do. (3rd do.). 2 Special Magistrates (3rd do.). 2 Magisterial Benches ... ... 4 — 27	Civil ... ... 75 Criminal— (*a*) Divisional Magistrates. 62 (*b*) Taluk and Sub-Magistrates ... 33 Revenue 62	30 25·5 12 25·5	719	6,42,095	16,72,852	26,60,111
Civil ... 4 Revenue ... 5	District Magistrate ... ... 1 Divisional Magistrates ... 4 Deputy Magistrate (1st class). 1 2nd-class Magistrates ... 21 Special Magistrate (3rd class). 1 Magisterial Bench ... ... 1 — 29	Civil ... ... 70 Criminal— (*a*) Divisional Magistrates 70 (*b*) Taluk and Sub-Magistrates ... 65 Revenue 70	27 27 24 27	1,005	6,45,423	16,73,156	22,81,954

with the figures in the census books, as certain villages have since been transferred from one district to another.

C.—(5)—CIVIL DIVISIONS OF BRITISH TERRITORY.

Districts.	——	Number of sub-divisions.	Area in square miles.	Population.	Chief town with population.	Number of villages.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Madras.	Civil	1	27	452,518	Madras ... 452,518	17
	Criminal ... Presidency Magistrates	2				
	Revenue	1				
Chingleput.	Civil ... District Judge	1	3,092	1,202,928	Saidapet ... 5,702	2,279
	Civil ... District Munsifs	4				
	Civil ... Small Cause Judge	1				
	Criminal ... District Magistrate	1				
	Criminal ... Divisional Magistrates	3				
	Criminal ... Cantonment Magistrates	2				
	Criminal ... Sub-Magistrates	10				
	Revenue ... Collector	1				
	Revenue ... Divisional Officers	3				
	Revenue ... Tahsildars	6				
North Arcot.	Civil ... District Judge	1	7,366	2,114,487	Chittoor ... 9,965	3,994
	Civil ... Sub-Judge	1				
	Civil ... District Munsifs	5				
	Criminal ... District Magistrate	1				
	Criminal ... Divisional Magistrates	4				
	Criminal ... Sub-Magistrates	19				
	Revenue ... Collector	1				
	Revenue ... Divisional Officers	4				
	Revenue ... Tahsildars and Deputy Tahsildars in independent charge of Zamindári Divisions	15				
South Arcot.	Civil ... District Judge	1	5,216	2,162,851	Cuddalore ... 47,355	2,772
	Civil ... District Munsifs	6				
	Criminal ... District Magistrate	1				
	Criminal ... Divisional Magistrates	4				
	Criminal ... Sub-Magistrates	17				
	Revenue ... Collector	1				
	Revenue ... Divisional Officers	4				
	Revenue ... Tahsildars	8				
Tanjore.	Civil ... District Judge	1	3,709	2,228,114	Tanjore ... 54,390	3,847
	Civil ... Sub-Judges	3				
	Civil ... District Munsifs	11				
	Criminal ... District Magistrate	1				
	Criminal ... Divisional Magistrates	5				
	Criminal ... Sub-Magistrates	19				
	Revenue ... Collector	1				
	Revenue ... Divisional Officers	5				
	Revenue ... Tahsildars	9				
Trichinopoly.	Civil ... District Judge	1	3,631	1,372,717	Trichinopoly ... 90,609	967
	Civil ... District Munsifs	4				
	Criminal ... District Magistrate	1				
	Criminal ... Divisional Magistrates	3				
	Criminal ... Sub-Magistrates	10				
	Revenue ... Collector	1				
	Revenue ... Divisional Officers	3				
	Revenue ... Tahsildars	5				
Madura.	Civil ... District Judge	1	8,813	2,608,404	Madura ... 87,428	5,605
	Civil ... Sub-Judges	2				
	Civil ... District Munsifs	6				
	Criminal ... District Magistrate	1				
	Criminal ... Divisional Magistrates	4				
	Criminal ... Sub-Magistrates	20				
	Revenue ... Collector	1				
	Revenue ... Divisional Officers	4				
	Revenue ... Tahsildars and Deputy Tahsildars in independent charge of Zamindári Divisions	14				
Tinnevelly.	Civil ... District Judge	1	5,389	1,916,095	Tinnevelly ... 24,780	1,639
	Civil ... Sub-Judge	1				
	Civil ... District Munsifs	7				
	Criminal ... District Magistrate	1				
	Criminal ... Divisional Magistrates	4				
	Criminal ... Sub-Magistrates	16				
	Revenue ... Collector	1				
	Revenue ... Divisional Officers	4				
	Revenue ... Tahsildars	9				
Coimbatore.	Civil ... District Judge	1	7,860	2,004,839	Coimbatore ... 46,383	1,559
	Civil ... District Munsifs	5				
	Criminal ... District Magistrate	1				
	Criminal ... Divisional Magistrates	4				
	Criminal ... Sub-Magistrates	16				
	Revenue ... Collector	1				
	Revenue ... Divisional Officers	4				
	Revenue ... Tahsildars	10				
Nilgiris.	Civil ... Sub-Judge	1	957	99,797	Ootacamund ... 15,053	48
	Civil ... District Munsif	1				
	Criminal ... District Magistrate	1				
	Criminal ... Divisional Magistrate	1				
	Criminal ... Sub-Magistrates	3				
	Revenue ... Collector	1				
	Revenue ... Divisional Officer	1				
	Revenue ... Deputy Tahsildars	3				

IN THE MADRAS PRESIDENCY FOR 1895–96—*continued.*

Number of Civil and Revenue Judges of all sorts.	Number of Magistrates of all sorts.	Maximum distance in miles of villages from nearest Court.	Average distance in miles of villages from nearest Court.	Number of Police.	Total cost of officials and Police of all kinds.	Revenue.	
						Land.	Gross.
8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
					Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Civil ... 10 Revenue ... 2	Four	Civil ... ... 5 Criminal— Presidency Magistrates ... ... 5 Revenue 5	3 2·5 3	1,109	34,10,517	87,109	44,63,422
Civil ... 6 Revenue ... 4	District Magistrate ... 1 Divisional Magistrates ... 3 Cantonment Magistrates (1st class) ... ... 2 Cantonment Magistrate (3rd class) ... ... 1 2nd-class Magistrates ... 16 3rd-class Magistrate ... ... 1 Magisterial Benches ... 5 29	Civil ... ... 50 Criminal— (*a*) Divisional Magistrates. 50 (*b*) Taluk and Sub-Magistrates ... 40 Revenue ... 50	16 14 11 14·	735	8,72,028	18,75,001	24,74,981
Civil ... 7 Revenue ... 5	District Magistrate ... ... 1 Divisional Magistrates ... 4 2nd-class Magistrates ... ... 26 3rd-class Magistrates ... ... 3 Special Magistrate (3rd class) 1 Magisterial Benches 5 40	Civil ... ... 50 Criminal— (*a*) Divisional Magistrates. 145 (*b*) Taluk and Sub-Magistrates ... 40 Revenue ... 145	20 28 14 28	1,316	10,68,618	27,76,514	45,67,177
Civil ... 7 Revenue ... 6	District Magistrate ... ... 1 Divisional Magistrates ... 4 Other Magistrates (1st class) 2 2nd-class Magistrates ... ... 25 Other Magistrate (2nd class) 1 3rd-class Magistrates ... ... 2 Magisterial Benches ... ... 2 Special Magistrate 1 38	Civil ... ... 64 Criminal— (*a*) Divisional Magistrates. 64 (*b*) Taluk and Sub-Magistrates ... 37 Revenue ... 64	28 38 21 38	992	6,42,489	40,74,846	54,80,198
Civil ... 15 Revenue ... 8	District Magistrate ... ... 1 Divisional Magistrates ... 5 Other Magistrates (1st class) 1 2nd-class Magistrates ... ... 28 3rd-class Magistrate ... ... 1 Special Magistrates ... ... 3 Magisterial Benches 5 44	Civil ... ... 51 Criminal— (*a*) Divisional Magistrates. 80 (*b*) Taluk and Sub-Magistrates ... 28 Revenue 80	11·7 22·5 9·1 22·5	1,296	15,32,199	56,73,824	81,55,435
Civil ... 5 Revenue 4	District Magistrate ... ... 1 Divisional Magistrates ... 3 2nd-class Magistrates ... ... 15 Magisterial Benches ... ... 2 Special Magistrate 1 22	Civil ... ... 46 Criminal— (*a*) Divisional Magistrates. 46 (*b*) Taluk and Sub-Magistrates ... 32 Revenue 46	15 15 9·5 15	925	5,34,327	20,83,546	28,79,410
Civil ... 9 Revenue ... 5	District Magistrate ... ... 1 Divisional Magistrates ... 4 2nd-class Magistrates ... 26 3rd-class Magistrate ... 1 Magisterial Benches ... ... 2 Special Magistrate (2nd class) 1 Special Magistrates (3rd class) 3 38	Civil ... ... 76 Criminal— (*a*) Divisional Magistrates. 76 (*b*) Taluk and Sub-Magistrates ... 40 Revenue 76	28 30 12 30	1,255	10,83,321	25,36,847	39,57,431
Civil ... 9 Revenue ... 5	District Magistrate ... ... 1 Divisional Magistrates ... 4 Other Magistrate (1st class) 1 2nd-class Magistrates ... ... 21 Other Magistrate (2nd class) 1 3rd-class Magistrates ... ... 4 Special Magistrate (1st class) 1 Special Magistrates (3rd class) 4 Magisterial Benches 4 41	Civil ... ... 50 Criminal— (*a*) Divisional Magistrates. 50 (*b*) Taluk and Sub-Magistrates ... 30 Revenue 50	16 19 9 19	1,033	8,03,138	26,74,122	38,53,906
Civil ... 6 Revenue ... 10	District Magistrate ... ... 1 Divisional Magistrates ... 9 2nd-class Magistrates ... ... 24 Magisterial Benches 3 37	Civil ... ... 68 Criminal— (*a*) Divisional Magistrates. 98 (*b*) Taluk and Sub-Magistrates ... 52 Revenue 98	22 28 9 28	923	10,29,805	28,30,200	41,70,816
Civil ... 2 Revenue ... 2	District Magistrate ... ... 1 Divisional Magistrate ... ... 1 Other 1st-class Magistrates ... 2 2nd-class Magistrates ... 3 3rd-class Magistrate ... 1 Special Magistrates 2 10	Civil ... ... 29 Criminal— (*a*) Divisional Magistrates. 29 (*b*) Taluk and Sub-Magistrates ... 35 Revenue 29	14 14 13 14	182	3,07,268	1,32,081	5,50,457

C.—(5)—CIVIL DIVISIONS OF BRITISH TERRITORY

District.	——	Number of sub-divisions.	Area in square miles.	Population.	Chief town with population.	Number of villages.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Salem.	Civil ... District Judge	1	7,529	1,962,591	Salem ... 67,710	4,429
	Civil ... District Munsifs	4				
	Criminal ... District Magistrate	1				
	Criminal ... Divisional Magistrates	4				
	Criminal ... Sub-Magistrates	19				
	Revenue .. Collector	1				
	Revenue .. Divisional Officers	4				
	Revenue .. Tahsildars	9				
South Canara.	Civil ... District Judge	1	3,902	1,056,081	Mangalore ... 40,922	1,284
	Civil ... Sub-Judge	1				
	Civil ... District Munsifs	6				
	Criminal ... District Magistrate	1				
	Criminal ... Divisional Magistrates	3				
	Criminal ... Sub-Magistrates	11				
	Revenue ... Collector	1				
	Revenue ... Divisional Officers	3				
	Revenue ... Tahsildars	5				
Malabar.	Civil ... District Judges	2	5,593	2,652,565	Calicut ... 66,078	438
	Civil ... Sub-Judges	4				
	Civil ... District Munsifs	20				
	Criminal ... District Magistrate	1				
	Criminal ... Divisional Magistrates	6				
	Criminal ... Sub-Magistrates	23				
	Revenue ... Collector	1				
	Revenue ... Divisional Officers	6				
	Revenue ... Tahsildars	9				
	Total ...	...	141,125	35,630,440	...	58,659

NOTE 1.—The population has been adopted from the census figures of 1891; the figures relating to Sanduru, Banganapalle and Pudukkóttai have been excluded from those for Bellary, Kurnool and Trichinopoly, respectively.

2.—The total land revenue receipts entered in column 14 and included under gross revenue in column 15 are exclusive of Rs. 126 shown against Travancore, Akyab, &c., and a minus adjustment of Rs. 1,161 shown against Presidency Audit and Maisur in the Accountant-General's books, but for which districtwar particulars are not available. The total gross revenue entered in column 15 is exclusive of a further sum of Rs. 1,97,69,457 on account of salt revenue for which districtwar particulars are not available. The salt revenue according to divisions was as shown below:—

Divisions.	Revenue. Rs.
1. Chatrapur division	14,59,201
2. Chicacole division	22,29,923
3. Cocanada	9,63,297
4. Masulipatam division	7,54,420
5. Nellore division	29,87,053
6. Chingleput division	49,62,680
7. Negapatam division	24,06,382
8. Tinnevelly division	38,69,890
9. Calicut division	1,30,575
10. Bellary	294
11. Arcot	455
12. Trichinopoly	4,793
13. Board's office	494
Total	1,97,69,457

IN THE MADRAS PRESIDENCY FOR 1895-96—*continued.*

Number of Civil and Revenue Judges of all sorts.	Number of Magistrates of all sorts.	Maximum distance in miles of villages from nearest Court.	Average distance in miles of villages from nearest Court.	Number of Police.	Total cost of officials and Police of all kinds.	Revenue.	
						Land.	Gross.
8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
					Rs.	Rs.	Rs
Civil ... 5 Revenue ... 5	District Magistrate ... ... 1 Divisional Magistrates ... 4 Other Magistrate (1st-class) 1 2nd-class Magistrates ... ... 27 3rd-class Magistrate ... ... 1 Magisterial Benches ... ... 3 Special Magistrates 5 42	Civil ... ... 85 Criminal— (*a*) Divisional Magistrates. 69 (*b*) Taluk and Sub-Magistrates ... 50 Revenue 69	27 26 12 26	1,146	8,43,476	24,72,134	38,76,054
Civil ... 8 Revenue ... 4	District Magistrate ... ... 1 Divisional Magistrates ... 3 Other Magistrate (1st class) 1 2nd-class Magistrates ... ... 17 3rd-class Magistrates ... ... 1 Magisterial Benches ... ... 2 Special Magistrate (3rd class) 2 27	Civil ... ... 46 Criminal— (*a*) Divisional Magistrates. 67 (*b*) Taluk and Sub-Magistrates ... 46 Revenue ... 66	14 21 12 21	602	6,14,470	12,73,771	21,63,656
Civil ... 26 Revenue... 7	District Magistrate ... ... 1 Divisional Magistrates ... 6 Other Magisrates (1st class) 2 2nd-class Magistrates ... ... 32 3rd-class Magistrates ... ... 7 Magisterial Benches ... ... 4 Special Magistrates 4 56	Civil ... ... 40 Criminal— (*a*) Divisional Magistrates. 128 (*b*) Taluk and Sub-Magistrates ... 34 Revenue ... 128	18 48 17 48	1,433	16,28,454	19,67,301	36,46,244
311	729	...	...	22,864	*2,07,44,538	5,32,83,539	8,25,13,629

* Exclusive of the cost of the officers and establishment of (1) Salt and Abkári Department, and (2) Public Works Department, viz., Rs. 17,87,037 and Rs. 22,18,514, respectively, for which only divisionwar particulars are available.

(1) *Salt and Abkári.*

Divisions.	Cost of officials.	*Divisions.*	Cost of officials.
	Rs.		Rs.
Balasur	57,580	Tinnevelly	1,46,058
Chatrapur (Púri)	30,132	Trichinopoly	1,46,975
Do. (Madras)	44,356	Calicut	2,09,694
Chicacole	1,39,611	Central office	1,12,831
Cocanada	1,08,049	Deputy Commissioners and establishment	67,240
Masulipatam	93,829	Madras town Abkári	24,491
Nellore	82,578		
Chingieput	1,48,627	Total ...	17,87,037
Bellary	92,928		
Arcot	92,601		
Negapatam	1,83,874		

(2) *Public Works Department.*

Construction—		Construction—*cont.*	
Architect	74,185	Tank Restoration Scheme	25,748
Bellary	67,008	Tinnevelly	50,092
Buckingham Canal	63,979	Trichinopoly	36,677
Chingleput	59,831	Vizagapatam	39,208
Coimbatore	59,664	West Coast	59,776
Cuddapah	41,676		
Ganjám	58,539	Direction—	
Gódávari, Central	16,386	Superintending Engineer, 1st Circle ...	27,584
Do. Eastern	83,286	Do. do. 2nd ,, ...	35,741
Do. Western	88,609	Do. do. 3rd ,, ...	33,092
Kistna, Eastern	70,954	Do. do. 4th ,, ...	35,572
Do. Northern	73,111	Do. do. 5th ,, ...	36,339
Do. Western	67,326	Do. do. 6th ,, ...	31,631
Kurnool	75,716	Tank Restoration Scheme	5,225
Madura	83,310	Secretary to Government, General Branch	1,04,952
Negapatam	39,919	Joint Secretary to Government, Irrigation Branch	71,972
Nellore	62,058	Examiner's Division, Tank Restoration Scheme, Head Quarters Office ...	5,100
North Arcot	67,724		
Periyár, No. I	80,946	Accounts—	
P.W. Stores	11,853	Examiner of Public Works Accounts ...	1,23,576
P.W. Workshop	14,215		
Rushikulya	60,982	Total ...	22,18,514
Salem	39,706		
South Arcot	61,256		
Tanjore	73,990		

D.—POPULATION.

(6)—*For the year* 1895-96.

Districts.	Inhabited houses.			Population.							Number of persons per square mile.	Classification of population.					
				Adults (above fifteen years of age).		Children (under fifteen years of age).		Age not stated.		Total.		Christians.			Hindus.	Muhammadans.	Buddhists and Jains.
	Number of masonry dwellings.	Number of dwellings of all other kinds.	Total.	Men.	Women.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.			Europeans.	Eurasians.	Natives.			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
Ganjám	Particulars not available.	Do.	314,379	427,800	491,039	336,302	333,689	318	329	1,589,477	325	195	198	1,899	1,534,806	5,443	9
Vizagapatam			413,605	559,502	601,450	400,594	380,982	318	365	1,943,211	421	338	679	1,997	1,919,070	21,058	11
Gódávari			368,185	552,383	599,920	409,663	389,060	315	304	1,951,645	407	346	555	7,721	1,903,562	39,395	41
Kistna			339,967	567,618	556,017	370,470	360,938	264	275	1,855,582	221	246	312	67,966	1,678,333	108,567	14
Nellore			273,815	466,843	464,018	269,383	262,754	382	356	1,463,736	167	135	244	46,797	1,337,979	78,185	11
Cuddapah			270,121	425,254	409,471	220,856	216,027	230	234	1,272,072	146	131	224	9,370	1,142,727	119,564	29
Anantapur			140,199	233,086	219,490	129,095	126,654	119	105	708,549	134	102	303	1,378	655,105	51,333	313
Bellary			170,929	286,817	273,273	172,009	167,649	176	202	900,126	151	1,124	712	3,447	807,597	85,770	1,463
Kurnool			172,168	267,489	261,473	146,451	141,988	196	214	817,811	109	69	82	22,584	697,616	97,416	39
Madras			60,103	149,713	151,588	76,043	75,055	61	58	452,518	15,604	4,229	11,943	23,570	358,997	53,184	410
Chingleput			177,394	343,778	335,917	228,930	228,132	68	103	1,136,928	400	1,505	1,527	15,939	1,091,376	26,236	326
North Arcot			344,091	674,180	670,782	420,126	414,915	233	251	2,180,487	286	227	675	14,101	2,061,105	96,238	8,130
South Arcot			314,343	658,902	665,274	420,078	418,264	154	179	2,162,851	415	160	356	54,325	2,043,679	58,661	5,652
Tanjore			406,329	646,937	743,771	419,034	418,213	74	85	2,228,114	601	303	741	84,327	2,022,300	119,864	570
Trichinopoly			240,816	406,214	451,358	257,236	257,639	118	152	1,372,717	378	265	726	69,410	1,264,037	38,271	4
Madura			506,312	753,098	863,116	498,076	493,232	394	488	2,608,404	296	268	374	99,789	2,347,697	160,144	85
Tinnevelly			421,828	566,282	619,379	367,006	363,032	179	217	1,916,095	356	227	166	145,569	1,674,150	95,951	30
Coimbatore			424,564	582,214	626,080	399,374	396,953	112	106	2,004,839	255	235	694	14,637	1,945,010	43,947	305
Nilgiris			21,200	38,286	26,749	17,861	16,888	8	5	99,797	104	1,790	1,236	8,600	83,531	4,600	4
Salem			401,081	577,300	616,808	384,193	384,002	128	160	1,962,591	261	319	488	17,661	1,882,409	61,505	208
South Canara			189,584	298,355	334,828	212,438	210,195	144	121	1,056,081	271	153	204	76,902	862,573	111,983	10,202
Malabar			452,060	767,849	816,571	546,292	521,418	220	215	2,652,565	475	1,064	4,193	42,374	1,834,298	769,857	605
Total ...			6,423,073	10,249,900	10,798,372	6,701,510	6,577,679	4,211	4,524	34,336,196	281	13,431	26,632	824,363	31,147,237	2,247,172	28,461
Banganapalle			7,420	12,363	11,959	5,660	5,506	3	5	35,496	139	...	...	57	28,344	7,094	...
Sanduru			2,418	3,649	3,664	2,070	2,005	...	...	11,388	71	5	12	22	9,481	1,868	...
Pudukkóttai			69,691	108,664	125,853	69,232	69,315	16	16	373,096	339	15	16	13,782	347,978	11,304	...
Total ...			79,529	124,676	141,476	76,962	76,826	19	21	419,980	277	20	28	13,861	385,803	20,266	...
Agency ... Ganjám			71,492	86,979	80,455	65,955	62,399	5,902	5,636	307,326	88	7	1	513	86,774	71	...
Agency ... Vizagapatam			189,085	198,416	190,839	126,591	120,066	115,155	108,714	859,781	68	9	1	129	639,191	1,496	...
Agency ... Gódávari			26,340	37,615	36,219	27,152	26,136	9	6	127,137	42	15	8	419	125,043	1,647	...
Total ...			286,917	323,010	307,513	219,698	208,601	121,066	114,356	1,294,244	68	31	10	1,061	851,008	3,214	...
Grand Total ...			6,789,519	10,697,586	11,247,361	6,998,170	6,863,106	125,296	118,901	36,050,420	253	13,482	26,670	839,285	32,384,048	2,270,652	28,461

NOTE.—Since the last census the limits of Anantapur, Bellary, North Arcot and Chingleput districts have been slightly altered; but, as particulars for the villages transferred are not available, the census figures have been adopted.

D.—POPULATION—*continued.*

(6)—*For the year* 1895-96—continued.

Districts.	Classification of population—*cont.*	Occupation.		Prevailing languages.	Number of emigrants registered during the year.	Immigration during the year.
	Others (including not stated).	Male agriculturists (adults).	Male non-agriculturists (adults).			
	19	20	21	22	23	24
Ganjám	47,647	226,855	200,945	1, Uriya (797,132) ; 2, Telugu (722,287) ; 3, Savara (40,192) ; 4, Khond (17,490) ; 5, Hindustáni (8,373) ...	9,040	5,267
Vizagapatam	58	321,327	238,175	1, Telugu (1,881,678) ; 2, Uriya (27,916) ; 3, Gadaba (15,602) ; 4, Hindustáni (11,071)	5,299	8,952
Gódávari	25	317,870	234,513	1, Telugu (1,914,769) ; 2, Hindustáni (27,913)	10,958	7,935
Kistna	144	326,152	211,466	1, Telugu (1,739,326) ; 2, Hindustáni (95,663) ; 3, Yerukala (9,900)	759	697
Nellore	385	235,669	231,174	1, Telugu (1,364,445) ; 2, Hindustáni (64,692) ; 3, Tamil (26,984)	...	...
Cuddapah	27	257,021	168,233	1, Telugu (1,139,891) ; 2, Hindustáni (96,723) ; 3, Canarese (10,617) ; 4, Tamil (6,262) ; 5, Yerukala (5,989) ; 6, Máráthi (5,747).	...	...
Anantapur	15	135,039	98,047	1, Telugu (570,921) ; 2, Canarese (79,486) ; 3, Hindustáni (41,304) ; 4, Máráthi (5,840)	...	...
Bellary	13	184,208	102,609	1, Canarese (518,585) ; 2, Telugu (267,327) ; 3, Hindustáni (74,520) ; 4, Tamil (11,792) ; 5, Máráthi (10,679) ; 6, Lambadi (7,099).	...	...
Kurnool	5	151,255	116,234	1, Telugu (717,140) ; 2, Hindustáni (78,183) ; 3, Canarese (8,532)	...	...
Madras	185	6,650	143,063	1, Tamil (270,570) ; 2, Telugu (103,423) ; 3, Hindustáni (50,057) ; 4, English (16,071) ; 5, Máráthi (5,392) ...	8,672	8,263
Chingleput	19	203,959	139,819	1, Tamil (863,094) ; 2, Telugu (242,737) ; 3, Hindustáni (19,266) ; 4, Canarese (5,070)	46	...
North Arcot	11	455,984	218,196	1, Tamil (1,214,930) ; 2, Telugu (852,880) ; 3, Hindustáni (65,410) ; 4, Canarese (31,483) ; 5, Máráthi (8,794) ...	368	...
South Arcot	18	459,901	199,001	1, Tamil (1,882,159) ; 2, Telugu (227,056) ; 3, Hindustáni (34,684) ; 4, Canarese (13,089)	676	626
Tanjore	9	389,249	257,688	1, Tamil (2,095,135) ; 2, Telugu (80,630) ; 3, Patnul (18,069) ; 4, Máráthi (13,634) ; 5, Hindustáni (11,846) ; 6, Canarese (6,539).	27,848	30,697
Trichinopoly	4	274,693	131,521	1, Tamil (1,157,689) ; 2, Telugu (161,342) ; 3, Canarese (29,162) ; 4, Hindustáni (15,947)	58	...
Madura	47	431,982	271,116	1, Tamil (2,081,102) ; 2, Telugu (367,613) ; 3, Canarese (104,641) ; 4, Patnul (35,197) ; 5, Hindustáni (14,424).	74,708	60,605
Tinnevelly	2	327,853	238,429	1, Tamil (1,627,915) ; 2, Telugu (259,048) ; 3, Canarese (14,776) ; 4, Hindustáni (7,508)	76,912	69,498
Coimbatore	11	337,534	244,680	1, Tamil (1,297,174) ; 2, Telugu (440,307) ; 3, Canarese (238,114) ; 4, Hindustáni (21,693)	102	...
Nilgiris	36	22,063	16,223	1, Badaga (30,033) ; 2, Tamil (28,038) ; 3, Canarese (14,125) ; 4, Malayálam (8,775)	...	...
Salem	1	380,711	196,589	1, Tamil (1,395,130) ; 2, Telugu (360,915) ; 3, Canarese (139,414) ; 4, Hindustáni (47,240) ; 5, Máráthi (8,631) ; 6, Patnul (7,548).	...	...
South Canara	64	179,417	118,938	1, Tulu (460,209) ; 2, Canarese (213,551) ; 3, Malayálam (191,696) ; 4, Konkani (130,191) ; 5, Máráthi (34,925) ; 6, Hindustáni (16,602).	22,439	20,778
Malabar	174	421,075	346,774	1, Malayálam (2,484,974) ; 2, Tamil (106,399) ; 3, Telugu (20,309) ; 4, Canarese (14,958) ; 5, Hindustani (7,424)	2,991	3,014
Total ...	48,900	6,096,467	4,153,433	.....	240,876	216,332
Banganapalle	1	5,666	6,697	1, Telugu (28,021) ; 2, Hindustáni (6,482)	...	...
Sanduru	...	2,137	1,512	1, Canarese (7,232)	...	...
Pudukkóttai	1	76,868	31,796	1, Tamil (353,770) ; 2, Telugu (10,797)	...	...
Total ...	2	84,671	40,005	.....	...	...
Agency ... Ganjám	219,960	67,561	19,418	1, Khond (148,891) ; 2, Uriya (80,994) ; 3, Savara (61,056)	...	...
Agency ... Vizagapatam	218,955	120,294	78,122	1, Uriya (382,685) ; 2, Telugu (113,052) ; 3, Khond (24,509) ; 4, Poroja (15,037) ; 5, Gadaba (13,251) ; 6, Koya (7,762) ; 7, Gond (5,689).	...	...
Agency ... Gódávari	5	27,837	9,778	1, Telugu (96,784) ; 2, Koya (27,942)	...	...
Total ...	438,920	215,692	107,318	.....	...	...
Grand Total ...	487,822	6,396,830	4,300,756	.....	240,876	216,332

CHAPTER II.—ADMINISTRATION OF THE LAND.

FISCAL.

(7)—*Particulars of Survey for the year* 1895-96.

Districts.	Area previously surveyed in square miles up to 31st March 1895.			Cost and rate per square mile up to 31st March 1895.				Surveyed during 1895-96.			Cost of survey during 1895-96.		Total surveyed up to 31st March 1896.			Cost and rate per square mile up to 31st March 1896.			
	Topographical.	Revenue.		Topographical.		Revenue.		Topographical.	Revenue.		Topographical.	Revenue.	Topographical.	Revenue.		Topographical.		Revenue.	
		By villages.	By fields.	Cost.	Cost per square mile.	Cost.	Cost per square mile.		By villages.	By fields.	Cost.	Cost.		By villages.	By fields.	Cost.	Cost per square mile.	Cost.	Cost per square mile.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
	SQ. M.	SQ. M.	SQ. M.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	SQ. M.	SQ. M.	SQ. M.	RS.	RS.	SQ. M.	SQ. M.	SQ. M.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
Ganjám	3,451	1,662	1,364	88,880	26	4,43,429	267	...	...	...	...	...	3,451	1,662	1,364	88,880	26	4,43,429	267
Vizagapatam ...	10,768	526	401	3,76,748	35	1,38,680	264	...	...	...	...	...	10,768	526	401	3,76,748	35	1,38,680	264
Gódávari ...	4,465	2,913	2,147	2,29,945	51	3,14,038	108	...	...	...	...	...	4,465	2,913	2,147	2,29,945	51	3,14,038	108
Do. Non-Govt. villages.	...	245	245	...	...	16,579	68	...	344	344	...	18,756	...	589	589	...	...	35,335	60
Do. Re-survey.	...	2,011	2,011	...	...	92,854	46	...	506	506	...	35,974	...	2,517	2,517	...	...	1,28,828	51
Kistna	3,091	6,475	5,358	88,680	29	6,68,860	103	...	...	...	...	...	3,091	6,475	5,358	88,680	29	6,68,860	103
Do. Re-survey.	...	1,871	1,871	...	...	96,302	51	...	332	332	...	27,018	...	2,203	2,203	...	...	1,23,320	56
Kurnool ...	2,957	4,839	3,659	45,673	15	8,23,843	170	..	...	...	...	...	2,957	4,839	3,659	45,673	15	8,23,843	170
Bellary	791	5,364	4,985	26,741	34	7,21,253	134	...	...	...	...	...	791	5,364	4,985	26,741	34	7,21,253	134
Anantapur ...	890	4,531	4,132	46,844	53	5,55,139	123	...	...	...	1,325	4,148	890	4,531	4,132	48,169	54	5,59,287	123
Cuddapah ...	3,309	5,432	4,208	67,324	20	12,24,021	225	...	...	...	...	...	3,309	5,432	4,208	67,324	20	12,24,021	225
Nellore	4,507	4,241	2,652	55,951	12	4,50,449	106	...	...	...	...	...	4,507	4,241	2,652	55,951	12	4,50,449	106
Chingleput ...	746	2,110	1,281	26,151	35	3,72,458	176	...	...	...	...	...	746	2,110	1,281	26,151	35	3,72,458	176
Do. Town survey.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	2,726	...	1	1	...	...	2,726	2,726
Madras	...	27	27	...	...	57,208	2,119	...	...	...	...	...	...	27	27	...	...	57,208	2,119
Do. Town survey.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14	14	...	38,440	...	14	14	...	...	38,440	2,746
North Arcot ...	4,652	2,854	2,151	1,38,241	30	4,69,091	164	...	...	...	...	...	4,652	2,854	2,151	1,38,241	30	4,69,091	164
South Arcot ...	475	4,657	3,456	11,693	25	5,73,659	123	...	...	...	...	...	475	4,657	3,456	11,693	25	5,73,659	123
Salem	4,128	3,667	3,136	2,09,238	51	5,07,533	138	...	...	...	...	...	4,128	3,667	3,136	2,09,238	51	5,07,533	138
Do. Re-survey.	...	1,471	1,471	...	...	18,657	13	...	854	854	...	20,719	...	2,325	2,325	...	...	39,376	17
Do. Hill villages.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	61	61	...	2,890	...	61	61	...	...	2,890	47
Coimbatore ...	2,680	5,180	4,592	1,22,527	46	9,46,197	183	...	...	...	...	...	2,680	5,180	4,592	1,22,527	46	9,46,197	183
Nilgiris	513	609	609	53,311	104	6,41,720	1,054	...	...	...	...	...	513	609	609	53,311	104	6,41,720	1,054
Do. Town survey.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	10	...	13,002	...	10	10	...	...	13,002	1,300
Malabar ...	1,142	3,642	3,590	1,44,778	127	11,29,459	310	...	700	700	...	38,000	1,142	4,342	4,290	1,44,778	127	11,67,459	269
Trichinopoly ...	945	2,721	2,145	9,795	10	2,24,555	83	...	...	...	...	...	945	2,721	2,145	9,795	10	2,24,555	83
Do. Re-survey.	...	2,733	2,733	...	...	1,01,546	37	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,733	2,733	...	...	1,01,546	37
Tanjore	1,129	2,578	2,249	93,306	83	7,05,339	274	...	...	...	...	...	1,129	2,578	2,249	93,306	83	7,05,339	274
Do. Inam villages.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	167	167	...	2,940	...	167	167	...	...	2,940	18
Madura	5,420	3,133	2,634	1,86,336	34	6,84,296	218	...	...	...	...	...	5,420	3,133	2,634	1,86,336	34	6,84,296	218
Tinnevelly ...	1,719	3,087	2,731	86,258	50	6,94,137	225	...	...	...	...	...	1,719	3,087	2,731	86,258	50	6,94,137	225
South Canara ...	302	2,492	2,492	23,277	77	3,29,907	132	...	618	618	...	42,224	302	3,110	3,110	23,277	77	3,72,131	120
Total ...	58,080	81,071	68,330	21,31,697	37	1,30,01,209	160	...	* 3,607	* 3,607	1,325	2,46,837	58,080	84,678	71,937	21,33,022	37	1,32,48,046	156

NOTE.—The area previously surveyed up to 31st March 1895 in the Gódávari District, viz., cols. 3 and 4, 2,011 square miles is 15 square miles less than the figures as per last year's report. This difference is the decrease in the area found in the Gódávari District on completion of maps. As in previous years, this statement does not include the cost of demarcation and the expenditure of the Central Office.

* Excludes 138 square miles surveyed in the Marungapuri Zamindari, Trichinopoly District, for which cost was not incurred by the Survey Department.

FISCAL—*continued.*

(8)—*Settlement for the year* 1895–96.

Nature of settlement.	Area in square miles.	Annual revenue assessment.	Date of expiry of settlement.	Districts.
1	2	3	4	5
		Original Settlement (completed).		
		RS.		
	2,107	11,12,978	1893–94	Trichinopoly.
	1,969	15,28,873	1891–96	Gódávari.
	4,548	27,75,033	1895–1903	Kistna.
	2,931	17,00,919	1899–1903	Salem.
	4,895	19,03,896	1902–1904	Nellore.
	2,929	25,59,944	1902–1907	Tinnevelly.
	2,008	16,63,384	1904–1907	Chingleput.
	3,367	14,17,057	1894–1908	Kurnool.
	4,655	28,88,096	1907–1911	Coimbatore.
Settlement for thirty years	7,476	19,49,874	1903–1912	Cuddapah.
	928	7,91,816	1907–1913	Ganjám.
	1,953	17,81,257	1910–1915	North Arcot.
	2,510	16,13,313	1914–1922	Madura.
	821	1,80,607	1917–1918	Malabar-Wynaad.
	411	1,99,972	1910–1919	Nilgiris.
	362	4,25,571	1919	Vizagapatam.
	5,740	13,56,345	1920–1924	Bellary.
	1,634	3,54,429	1921–1922	Anantapur (Gooty and Tadpatri).
	4,908	35,58,877	1917–1924	South Arcot.
Settlement for twenty years (G.O., No. 263, 11th May 1895).	2,531	53,16,144	1913–1914	Tanjore.
Total ...	58,683	3,50,78,385	...	
				Malabar.
	459	...	...	Palghat.
	595	...	...	Walavanad.
	426	...	...	Ponnáni.
	337	...	...	Kurumbranát.
	462	...	...	Kóttayam.
				South Canara.
In progress	964	...	...	Kasaragod.
	684	...	...	Mangalore.
				Anantapur.
	768	...	...	Anantapur.
	1,083	...	...	Dharmavaram. Kalyandrug.
	430	...	...	Penukonda.
	389	...	...	Hindupur.
		Re-settlement (completed).		
Settlement for thirty years (G.O., No. 328, 13th July 1896).	2,695	17,83,009	1924–1925	Trichinopoly.
In progress	1,982	...	...	Gódávari.

FISCAL—*continued.*

(9)—*Statement showing the incidence of land revenue on area and population in the agricultural year* 1895-96.

Districts.	Nature of tenure.	Total area by Survey, less feudatories [Table A-1 (1) minus Table A-1 2 (*a*)].	Deduct. (1) Area not fully assessed.	Deduct. (2) Area for which returns, so far as required for this table are not available.	Balance, *i.e.*, fully assessed area for which returns are available. Total.	Balance, *i.e.*, fully assessed area for which returns are available. Cultivated.	Total land revenue (excluding cesses) of district (column 2).	Population of district (column 2).	Land revenue per head of population (columns 5 and 6).	Land revenue assessed on fully assessed area (column 4 (*a*)).	Incidence per acre of land revenue (column 8) on fully assessed area (col. 4). For total area.	Incidence per acre of land revenue (column 8) on fully assessed area (col. 4). For cultivated area.	Population of fully assessed area.	Land revenue assessment per head of population of fully assessed area (columns 8 and 11).	Towns of over 10,000 inhabitants. Number of towns.	Towns of over 10,000 inhabitants. Aggregate population.
	1	2	3(*a*)	3(*b*)	4(*a*)	4(*b*)	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
		ACRES.	ACRES.	ACRES.	ACRES.	ACRES.	RS.	NO.	RS. A. P.	RS.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	NO.	RS. A. P.		NO.
Ganjám	Ryotwári	2,904,975	804,880	1,717,661	382,434	354,417	8,81,528	758,629	1 2 7	8,12,836	2 2 0	2 4 8	613,296	1 5 2	3	60,284
	Zamíndári	2,245,050	429,353	...	1,815,697	...	4,48,806	1,016,457	0 7 1	4,27,332	0 3 9	...	1,016,457	0 6 9		
	Whole inám villages	206,135	206,135	...	...	...	40,665	121,717	0 5 4	...	...	...	..	...		
Vizagapatam	Ryotwári	932,706	422,156	346,486	164,064	133,603	5,34,401	276,581	1 14 11	4,40,575	2 11 0	3 4 9	245,162	1 12 9	7	130,183
	Zamíndári	9,886,150	232,035	...	9,654,115	...	9,90,545	2,120,611	0 7 6	9,63,718	0 1 7	...	2,120,611	0 7 3		
	Whole inám villages	216,325	216,325	...	...	...	58,078	405,890	0 2 3	...	...	...	...	...		
Gódávari	Ryotwári	2,841,311	1,538,174	308,876	994,261	665,635	42,53,999	1,255,179	3 6 3	34,18,760	3 7 0	5 2 2	1,255,179	2 11 7	7	149,622
	Zamíndári	1,882,848	674,743	...	1,208,105	...	11,19,353	705,596	1 9 5	9,70,800	0 12 10	...	705,596	1 6 0		
	Whole inám villages	304,321	304,321	...	...	...	1,36,164	118,007	1 2 6	...	...	...	...	...		
Kistna	Ryotwári	4,054,313	1,973,061	53,661	2,027,591	1,640,357	48,26,916	1,394,544	3 7 5	44,58,581	2 3 2	2 11 6	1,394,544	3 3 2	4	93,490
	Zamíndári	1,041,621	182,108	...	859,513	...	6,72,595	355,631	1 14 3	6,53,105	0 12 2	...	355,631	1 13 5		
	Whole inám villages	278,146	278,146	...	...	...	1,16,954	105,407	1 1 9	...	...	...	...	...		
Nellore	Ryotwári	2,901,760	1,790,305	3,197	1,108,258	838,051	23,20,512	853,046	2 11 6	21,57,272	1 15 2	2 9 2	853,046	2 8 6	2	40,196
	Zamíndári	2,375,040	645,760	..	1,729,280	...	4,76,315	514,809	0 14 10	4,66,153	0 4 4	...	514,809	0 14 6		
	Whole inám villages	332,800	332,800	...	...	...	92,925	95,881	0 15 6	...	...	...	...	...		
Kurnool	Ryotwári	4,678,400	3,763,004	— 384,074	1,299,470	1,202,658	16,58,676	796,714	2 1 4	13,29,777	1 0 4	1 1 8	796,714	1 10 8	2	35,113
	Zamíndári	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
	Whole inám villages	130,560	130,560	...	...	...	10,692	21,097	0 8 1	...	...	...	...	...		
Bellary	Ryotwári	3,523,096	1,837,936	— 8,114	1,693,274	1,588,464	16,61,967	856,034	1 15 1	14,37,891	0 13 7	0 14 6	856,034	1 10 11	5	119,499
	Zamíndári	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
	Whole inám villages	133,138	133,138	...	...	...	14,143	24,916	0 9 1	...	...	...	...	...		
Anantapur	Ryotwári	3,358,397	1,895,933	76,084	1,386,380	1,210,646	11,24,270	701,697	1 9 8	9,94,009	0 11 6	0 13 2	701,697	1 6 8	1	10,283
	Zamíndári	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
	Whole inám villages	136,537	136,537	...	...	...	14,896	26,028	0 9 2	...	...	...	...	...		
Cuddapah	Ryotwári	5,306,797	3,935,293	— 3,655	1,375,159	1,216,453	20,70,859	1,209,313	1 11 5	17,46,308	1 4 4	1 7 0	1,209,313	1 7 1	1	17,379
	Zamíndári	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
	Whole inám villages	275,963	275,963	...	...	...	47,506	62,759	0 12 1	...	...	...	...	...		
North Arcot	Ryotwári	2,615,785	1,727,266	4,005	884,514	763,217	2,394,371	1,361,423	1 12 2	2,243,813	2 8 7	2 15 0	1,361,423	1 10 4	7	121,567
	Zamíndári	2,019,840	794,758	...	1,225,082	...	362,553	665,350	0 8 9	362,553	0 4 9	...	665,350	0 8 9		
	Whole inám villages	78,246	78,246	...	...	...	27,153	87,714	0 4 11	...	...	...	...	...		
Chingleput	Ryotwari	1,374,469	719,426	5,693	649,350	532,887	1,706,798	850,610	2 0 1	1,675,820	2 9 4	3 2 4	850,610	1 15 6	2	55,685
	Zamíndári	389,155	186,318	...	202,837	...	102,974	222,079	0 7 5	102,457	0 8 1	...	222,079	0 7 5		
	Whole inám villages	215,341	215,341	...	...	...	68,495	130,239	0 8 5	...	...	...	...	...		
Madras	Ryotwári	16,852	4,210	...	12,622	...	* 78,261	452,518	0 2 9	78,261	6 3 2	...	452,518	0 2 9	1	452,518
	Zamíndári	...	...	...	...	...	...			...	...	...				
	Whole inám villages	448	448	...	...	...	198			...	...	...				

* Q it rent in the Town of Madras.

FISCAL—*continued.*

(9)—*Statement showing the incidence of land revenue on area and population in the agricultural year* 1895-96—continued.

Districts.	Nature of tenure.	Total area by Survey, less feudatories [Table A-1 (1) minus Table A-1 2 (a)].	Deduct. (1) Area not fully assessed.	Deduct. (2) Area for which returns, so far as required for this table, are not available.	Balance, *i.e.*, fully assessed area for which returns are available. Total.	Balance, *i.e.*, fully assessed area for which returns are available. Cultivated.	Total land revenue (excluding cesses) of district (column 2).	Population of district (column 2).	Land revenue per head of population (columns 5 and 6).	Land revenue assessed on fully assessed area (column 4 (a)).	Incidence per acre of land revenue (column 8) on fully assessed area (col. 4). For total area.	Incidence per acre of land revenue (column 8) on fully assessed area (col. 4). For cultivated area.	Population of fully assessed area.	Land revenue assessment per head of population of fully assessed area (columns 8 and 11).	Towns of over 10,000 inhabitants. Number of towns.	Towns of over 10,000 inhabitants. Aggregate population.
	1	2	3(a)	3(b)	4(a)	4(b)	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
		ACRES.	ACRES.	ACRES.	ACRES.	ACRES.	RS.	NO.	RS. A. P.	RS.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	NO.	RS. A. P.		NO.
South Arcot ..	Ryotwári	3,257,600	1,626,367	46,612	1,584,621	1,420,223	41,91,642	2,074,478	2 0 4	41,30,507	2 9 9	2 14 6	2,074,478	1 15 10	4	92,211
	Zamindári	22,400	10,883	...	11,517	...	8,712	36,665	0 3 10	8,712	0 12 1	...	36,665	0 3 10		
	Whole inám villages ...	58,240	58,240	...	...	...	23,563	51,708	0 7 3	...	...	...	...	...		
Salem	Ryotwári	3,506,738	2,142,376	...	1,364,362	1,237,198	19,35,808	1,381,489	1 6 5	19,08,598	1 6 5	1 8 8	1,381,489	1 6 1	5	123,940
	Zamindári	1,030,819	455,071	...	575,748	...	4,50,262	535,902	0 13 5	4,49,242	0 12 6	...	535,902	0 13 5		
	Whole inám villages ...	280,822	280,822	...	...	...	42,441	45,200	0 15 0	...	...	...	...	...		
Coimbatore ...	Ryotwári	4,871,790	2,573,960	—147,528	2,445,358	2,036,648	29,21,207	1,931,025	1 8 2	28,08,553	1 2 5	1 6 1	1,931,025	1 7 3	3	69,463
	Zamindári	106,880	22,396	...	84,484	...	27,691	52,295	0 8 6	27,691	0 5 3	...	52,295	0 8 6		
	Whole inám villages ...	51,750	51,750	...	...	...	3,418	21,519	0 2 6	...	...	...	...	...		
Trichinopoly ...	Ryotwári	1,803,520	727,562	8,261	1,067,697	824,189	19,27,753	1,094,932	1 12 2	18,92,108	1 12 4	2 4 9	1,094,932	1 11 8	2	112,241
	Zamindári	336,652	115,950	...	220,702	...	53,292	193,289	0 4 5	52,353	0 3 10	...	193,289	0 4 4		
	Whole inám villages ...	183,668	183,668	...	...	...	14,955	84,496	0 2 10	...	...	...	...	...		
Tanjore	Ryotwári	1,656,429	508,624	10,007	1,137,798	1,026,701	57,17,568	1,745,037	3 4 5	56,42,121	4 15 4	5 7 11	1,745,037	3 3 9	9	263,666
	Zamindári	187,776	53,479	...	134,297	...	31,456	96,896	0 5 2	31,434	0 3 9	...	96,896	0 5 2		
	Whole inám villages ...	529,730	529,730	...	...	...	1,61,396	386,181	0 6 8	...	...	...	...	...		
Madura	Ryotwári	2,143,567	1,091,572	—1,318	1,053,313	906,678	17,92,217	1,134,608	1 9 3	17,42,241	1 10 6	1 14 9	1,134,608	1 8 7	8	189,623
	Zamindári	3,377,552	468,990	...	2,908,562	...	7,54,166	1,067,369	0 11 4	7,53,560	0 4 2	...	1,067,369	0 11 4		
	Whole inám villages ...	119,343	119,343	...	...	...	60,743	406,427	0 2 5	...	...	...	...	...		
Tinnevelly ...	Ryotwári	2,344,033	867,564	5,329	1,471,140	1,083,011	24,88,205	1,348,347	1 13 6	24,20,628	1 10 4	2 3 9	1,348,347	1 12 9	12	194,866
	Zamindári	902,213	202,493	...	699,750	...	3,17,855	450,367	0 11 4	3,07,129	0 7 0	...	450,367	0 10 11		
	Whole inám villages ...	202,613	202,613	...	...	...	59,347	117,381	0 8 1	...	...	...	...	...		
Nilgiris	Ryotwári	612,627	411,429	—152	201,350	72,367	1,34,584	99,797	1 5 7	1,34,584	0 10 8	1 13 9	99,797	1 5 7	1	15,053
	Zamindári	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
	Whole inám villages ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
Malabar	Ryotwári	3,572,666	2,601,748	—777	971,700	897,683	19,70,587	2,640,218	0 11 11	19,68,983	2 0 5	2 3 1	2,640,218	0 11 11	5	177,774
	Zamindári	7,066	750	...	6,316	...	15,000	12,347	1 3 5	15,000	2 6 0	...	12,347	1 3 5		
	Whole inám villages ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
South Canara ...	Ryotwári	2,497,280	2,066,639	...	430,641	376,494	12,88,784	1,056,081	1 3 6	12,88,784	2 15 11	3 6 9	1,056,081	1 3 6	1	40,922
	Zamindári	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
	Whole inám villages ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
Total ...	Ryotwári	60,775,091	35,029,480	2,040,254	23,705,357	20,027,580	4,78,80,913	25,272,300	1 14 4	4,47,31,310	1 14 2	2 3 9	25,095,548	1 12 6	92	2,565,678
	Zamindári	25,811,062	4,475,057	...	21,336,005	...	58,32,075	8,045,663	0 11 7	55,91,239	0 4 2	...	8,045,663	0 11 1		
	Whole inám villages ...	3,734,126	3,734,126	...	...	...	9,93,727	2,312,477	0 6 11	...	...	...	...	...		
	Grand Total ...	90,320,279	43,238,663	2,040,254	45,041,362	20,027,580	5,47,06,715	35,630,440	1 8 7	5,03,22,549	1 1 11	2 3 9	33,141,211	1 8 4	...	...

FISCAL—*continued.*

(10)—*Varieties of tenure held direct from Government during the official year* 1891–92.

Nature of tenure.	Number of estates.	Number of villages.	Number of holders or share-holders.	Gross area.	Average area of each estate.	Average assessment of each estate.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	NO.	NO.	NO.	ACRES.	ACRES.	RS. A. P.
1. Revenue payers paying more than Rs. 50,000 revenue. (a) Individuals under law of primogeniture	14	9,183	14	7,139,597	509,971	1,96,372 6 10
(b) Individuals and families under ordinary law	1	269	2	188,160	188,160	59,928 0 0
(c) Village communities	...	...	...	...	...	.....
2. Revenue payers paying from Rs. 50,000 to Rs. 5,000 revenue. (a) Individuals under law of primogeniture	46	9,750	47	11,456,354	249,051	14,936 8 8
(b) Individuals and families under ordinary law	78	1,574	127	1,541,578	19,764	11,553 12 4
(c) Village communities	...	...	...	...	...	.....
3. Revenue payers paying from Rs. 5,000 to Rs. 100 revenue. (a) Individuals under law of primogeniture	72	994	82	918,097	12,751	1,844 2 11
(b) Individuals and families under ordinary law	560	2,275	876	2,031,794	3,628	1,291 13 5
(c) Village communities	...	...	...	...	...	.....
4. Revenue payers, other than those of cultivating communities, paying less than Rs. 100 revenue. (a) Individuals under law of primogeniture	3	60	3	44,010	14,670	32 5 4
(b) Individuals and families under ordinary law	95	460	109	230,978	2,431	55 8 11
(c) Village communities	...	...	...	...	...	.....
5. Peasant proprietors paying separately	2,951,129	29,356	4,848,328	21,824,069	7	14 15 7
6. Holders of wholly or partly revenue-free tenures. (a) In perpetuity	434,668	28,337	795,257	8,010,053	18	7 5 2
(b) For life or lives	1,647	702	2,265	30,998	19	8 10 2
7. Landowners who have redeemed the revenue	562	189	668	4,866	9	0 4 3
8. Purchasers of waste lands	619	140	712	31,357	51	72 5 1
9. Others *	14	812	14	106,146	7,582	9,188 4 7
Total ...	3,389,508	...	5,648,504	53,558,057	15·8	15 9 4

NOTE.—This statement is now only prepared quinquennially under the instructions of the Government of India. The figures given relate to 1891-92, the last year in which the statement was prepared.

* Represents renters of estates in the Vizagapatam District and lease-holders of gold mines in the Nilgiri District.

(11)—*Register of transfers of landed property during the agricultural year* 1895–96.

Districts.	Class or tenure.	Number of transfers.		Total area transferred.	
		By order of Court.	By private contract or gift.	By order of Court.	By private contract or gift.
1	2	3	4	5	6
		NO.	NO.	ACS.	ACS.
Ganjám	Proprietors ... Revenue paying	47	1,486	185	3,522
	Wholly or partially revenue free	1	80	1	314
Vizagapatam	Do. ... Revenue paying	28	298	191	3,796
	Wholly or partially revenue free	3	120	3	670
Gódávari	Do. ... Revenue paying	114	2,807	756	14,299
	Wholly or partially revenue free	45	1,433	146	4,283
Kistna	Do. ... Revenue paying	166	7,614	803	23,447
	Wholly or partially revenue free	39	570	624	3,157
Nellore	Do. ... Revenue paying	83	2,459	325	9,096
	Wholly or partially revenue free	8	107	68	550
Kurnool	Do. ... Revenue paying	47	2,274	487	16,550
	Wholly or partially revenue free	6	685	19	4,674
Bellary	Do. ... Revenue paying	192	2,980	2,291	27,717
	Wholly or partially revenue free	91	420	884	6,080
Anantapur	Do. ... Revenue paying	56	2,556	733	17,092
	Wholly or partially revenue free	17	282	137	4,788
Cuddapah	Do. ... Revenue paying	35	3,364	255	11,369
	Wholly or partially revenue free	14	868	37	4,988
North Arcot	Do. ... Revenue paying	77	5,728	342	10,243
	Wholly or partially revenue free	3	248	5	809
Chingleput	Do. ... Revenue paying	437	4,984	2,291	26,034
	Wholly or partially revenue free	13	192	30	5,333
Madras	Do. ... Revenue paying	7	837	7	248
	Wholly or partially revenue free	...	...	...	...
South Arcot	Do. ... Revenue paying	543	13,795	1,328	23,018
	Wholly or partially revenue free	3	40	11	67
Salem	Do. ... Revenue paying	86	6,024	7,532	35,284
	Wholly or partially revenue free	1	29	769	1,804
Coimbatore	Do. ... Revenue paying	71	76,84	584	65,855
	Wholly or partially revenue free	1	142	3	1,052
Trichinopoly	Do. ... Revenue paying	49	1,618	196	4,987
	Wholly or partially revenue free	...	6	...	58
Tanjore	Do. ... Revenue paying	916	4,847	1,840	10,392
	Wholly or partially revenue free	18	176	567	3,098
Madura	Do. ... Revenue paying	961	5,638	1,906	14,047
	Wholly or partially revenue free	63	930	212	1,083
Tinnevelly	Do. ... Revenue paying	1,013	12,763	2,515	31,041
	Wholly or partially revenue free	2	44	6	308
Nilgiris	Do. ... Revenue paying	13	331	642	4,813
	Wholly or partially revenue free	...	...	...	...
Malabar	Do. ... Revenue paying	226	1,948	695	4,639
	Wholly or partially revenue free	...	...	...	...
South Canara ...	Do. ... Revenue paying	42	2,027	Not available.	
	Wholly or partially revenue free	...	21		
Total ...	Do. ... Revenue paying	5,209	94,062	25,904	363,489
	Wholly or partially revenue free		6,393	3,522	43,116

CHAPTER III.—PROTECTION.

A.—LEGISLATIVE.

(12)—*Statement of Acts passed by the local Legislature in* 1895-96, *and sanctioned as required by Law.*

Title of Act.	By whom proposed.	Object and character of Act.	Date on which sanctioned.
An Act to amend the Madras Canals and Public Ferries Act II of 1890.	By Government	The introduction of the words 'for hire' in section 5 of Act II of 1890 exempted vessels carrying goods belonging to the owners of the vessels, from the necessity of taking out licenses, a change which involved a needless loss of revenue to Government, and frequently cast upon the Canal officers the troublesome duty of deciding whether the cargo carried was the property of the owner of the vessel or not. This amending Act, therefore, recasts the original section, so as to leave it to Government to decide what classes of vessels should be licensed and what merely registered.	Received the assent of His Excellency the Governor-General on the 14th May 1895.
An Act to repeal Madras Regulation VI of 1831 and for other purposes.	Do.	Regulation VI of 1831 relating to hereditary village offices was found to be defective in many respects, the principal of which were:—(1) the absence of any provision for the execution of decrees passed under the Regulation; (2) the want of a clause limiting the right to sue within a reasonable period from the date when the cause of action arose; (3) the absence of any provision in regard to the filing of suits for declaratory decrees; and (4) the want of a clause confining the right of appeal and declaring the decree of an Appellate Court to be final. The working of the Regulation became, moreover, complicated owing to the revision of village establishments. This Act repeals the said Regulation and takes its place supplying the deficiencies in that Regulation, and, at the same time, maintaining the principle of hereditary succession to the village offices, and defines clearly the procedure to be adopted in the appointment, control and punishment of those officers. It also repeals Madras Regulation II of 1806, and is supplementary in the matter of legislation *re* village officers to the Madras Proprietary Estates' Village Service Act II of 1894.	Received the assent of His Excellency the Governor-General on the 1st July 1895.
An Act to limit the local extent of the Madras Rent Recovery Act VIII of 1865.	Do.	The janmis of Malabar have not made use of the provisions of Madras Act VIII of 1865, nor availed themselves of the summary powers of distraint which it gives for the recovery of the rents due from their tenants, but on the contrary have always resorted to Civil Courts in such cases. The application of the Act to Malabar was also considered inadvisable for reasons connected with the relations existing between Hindu landlords and Moplah tenants. This Act, therefore, excludes Malabar, and South-East Wynaad, which was formerly part of the Malabar district, from the operation of Madras Act VIII of 1865.	Received the assent of His Excellency the Governor-General on 2nd January 1896.
An Act to amend the Madras General Clauses Act I of 1891.	Do.	The Act carries out an amendment which the Government of India directed in the corresponding definition of the term 'Government' in the North-West Provinces and Oudh General Clauses Act I of 1887.	Received the assent of His Excellency the Governor-General on the 20th January 1896.
An Act to make better provision for the registration of proprietors of estates, subject to the payment of revenue direct to Government, in Malabar and the Wynaad.	Do.	Regulation XXVI of 1802 contemplates that the person responsible for the payment of land revenue shall be the proprietor registered under the Regulation and the legal remedies provided by Act II of 1864 for the recovery by Government of that revenue have to be taken against the landholders as defined by that Act. In Malabar and the Wynaad this original registration intended by the Regulation of 1802, was not generally carried out, the Government having professedly dealt, as a rule, with the occupying tenants and not with the proprietors under whom the tenants hold. The High Court of Madras decided against this practice of settling with the tenants in the case of the *Secretary of State* v. *Ashtamurti* and held that in cases of private janmam lands the janmi is legally entitled to be registered as proprietor, that he is the person to be treated as the landholder under Madras Act II of 1864, and that Government should deal with him only in settling the revenue payable on his lands till taking steps for its realization. This Act is based on the above judicial decision and provides for the registration of those janmis in the public registers maintained under Regulation XXVI of 1802, so as to make them primarily responsible for the revenue.	Received the assent of His Excellency the Governor-General on the 21st March 1896.

(13)—*Statement of Bills proposed or pending in the local Legislature during* 1895-96.

No. of Bill.	Title of Bill.	By whom proposed.	Object and character of Bill.	When introduced.	When rejected or withdrawn.	If pending, why and in what stage.
...	A Bill to declare gains of learning by a Hindu to be his separate property.	The Hon. Diwan Bâhadur V. Bhâshyam Aiyangar, C.I.E.	The object of the Bill is to declare that all acquisitions made by a Hindu by means of his learning shall form his separate and exclusive property, irrespective of the nature of such learning, and of the assistance, which he may have derived from family funds or from a member of his family in the acquisition of such knowledge.	Leave to introduce the Bill granted at the meeting of the Council held on the 24th February 1891.	.....	The remarks of the Honourable Member in charge of the Bill regarding the opinions expressed by certain representative Hindu gentlemen as to the provisions of the Bill, were received in January 1896, and were under the consideration of this Government at the close of the year under report.

A.—LEGISLATIVE—*continued.*

(13)—*Statement of Bills proposed or pending in the local Legislature during* 1895-96—continued.

No. of Bill.	Title of Bill.	By whom proposed.	Object and character of Bill.	When introduced.	When rejected or withdrawn.	If pending, why and in what stage.
No. 1 of 1894.	A Bill to amend Act IV of 1884 (The Madras District Municipalities Act).	By Government.	The Bill is intended to remove certain defects in the provisions of the Madras District Municipalities Act, which have been noticed from time to time. The changes introduced into the Bill do not involve any alterations in the main principles of the Act.	Introduced on the 7th March 1894.	.....	The Select Committee reported on the 8th April 1895, and the Bill, as amended by that committee, was taken into consideration at the meetings of the Council held on the 11th, 12th and 13th March 1896. The Bill will be finally passed into law during the forthcoming session of the Council.
No. 1 of 1895.	Malabar Marriage Bill (revised).	The Hon. C. Sankaran Nâyar.	The object of this Bill is to provide a form of marriage for persons subject to the law of Nepotism, such persons being held at present to be incapable of entering into a legal state of matrimony.	Introduced on the 4th November 1895.	.....	Passed at the meeting of the Council held on the 11th March 1896; the assent of His Excellency the Governor was received on the 14th idem.
No. 1 of 1896.	A Bill to repeal Madras Act III of 1882, and section 49 of Act XXIV of 1859.	By Government.	The Governor-General in Council having extended to the Madras Presidency sections 15 to 16, and 30 to 32 of Act V of 1861 (An Act for the regulation of Police) as amended by subsequent enactments by notification under section 46 of that Act, it was deemed expedient to repeal Madras Act III of 1882 and section 49 of Act XXIV of 1859, as the first three of the sections referred to above cover the same ground as Madras Act III of 1882 and the last four of them contain provisions similar to those of section 49 of Act XXIV of 1859.	Introduced on the 11th March 1896.	.....	Do. do.
No. 2 of 1896.	A Bill to declare the testamentary powers of persons following the Marumakkatayam or the Aliyasantana laws of inheritance.	Do. ...	This Bill declares the powers of persons following the law of Nepotism to devise by will property which they can deal with by gifts *inter vivos*. The necessity for this enactment is the general impression prevailing among such people that they have no testamentary powers over their separate and self-acquired property and the almost universal prevention of the execution of wills in consequence.	Introduced, 8th April 1896.	.....	Referred to a Select Committee at the meeting of the Council held on the 8th April 1896.
No. 3 of 1896.	A Bill to amend the Madras Revenue Recovery Act II of 1864.	Do. ...	The object of this Bill is to provide a substantial remedy for the case of the individual, who *bonâ fide*, but mistakenly, claiming to be a *janmi*, pays up an arrear of revenue in order to prevent the sale of the land, and to place him in a position no less favourable than that of a tenant or *bonâ fide* mortgagee making a similar payment, instead of allowing him to have his remedy by a civil suit only.	Do. ...	.....	Do. do
...	A Bill to amend the Religious Endowments Act XX of 1863.	The Hon. K. Kalyanasundaram Aiyar.	This Bill aims at removing certain admitted defects in Act XX of 1863, such as the following:—(1) the life-long membership of committee members, (2) the absence of a provision for securing the proper preparation and revision of lists of voters, (3) the powerlessness of committees to deal effectually with negligent and disobedient trustees unless it be by a costly and tedious legal procedure, (4) the absence of an express provision enabling committees to collect money from temples for maintaining their establishments, and (5) the absence of a provision to ensure the maintenance of accounts by the committees and the scrutiny of those accounts and those of trustees annually; and its operation is expressly confined to such Hindu religious endowments as are under the management of committees created by that Act.	Leave to introduce the Bill granted at the meeting of the Council held on the 26th February 1896.	.....	

(14)—*Statement of Bills submitted by the Madras Government for the consideration of the Legislature of India during* 1895-96.

Title of Bill.	By whom proposed.	Object and character of Bill.	Fate, result or present position of the proposed Bill.
		Nil.	

B.—POLICE.

(15)—*Statement showing the strength, cost, distribution and employment of Police in the Madras Presidency during the Calendar year* 1895.

Ranges.	Districts.	Sanctioned strength of Police force.										Cost of Police.						
		Deputy Inspector-General, and Assistant Inspectors-General.	Strength of District, Cantonment, Town or Municipal and Water Police, paid for wholly or in part from Imperial or Provincial Revenues.							Strength of Cantonment, Town or Municipal and Water Police, paid wholly from other than Imperial or Provincial Revenues		Pay and travelling allowances of controlling officers (col. 2) and pay and travelling allowances of their establishments.	Total pay of District and Assistant District Superintendents (col. 3).	Other expenses of col. 3.		Total pay of subordinate officers (cols. 4 and 5).	Total pay of constables of all classes.	Horse and travelling allowances, permanent or otherwise, not included in cols. 12, 14 and 15.
			Number of District and Assistant District Superintendents.	Number of subordinate officers on Rs. 100 and upwards.	Number of subordinate officers on less than Rs. 100.	Number of Mounted Police Constables.	Number of Foot Police Constables.	Number of Water Police Constables.	Total.	Officers.	Men.			Travelling allowances of District and Assistant District Superintendents.	Pay and travelling allowances of their establishments.			
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
	Chief Office	2	* 9	...	1	...	18	...	28	...	...	† 80,421	15,005	...	...	...	...	...
	Madras City Police	...	‡ 3	14	32	4	943	44	1,040	...	...	...	36,091	...	§ 8,282	56,093	‖ 1,21,252	5,625
Northern Range.	Deputy Inspector-General of Police	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	17,773	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Ganjám	...	3	15	5	...	1,163	...	1,186	...	...	...	23,483	3,675	...	21,521	1,24,935	8,213
	Vizagapatam	...	3	16	10	...	1,290	...	1,319	...	...	...	21,971	3,471	...	30,847	1,45,105	10,972
	Jeypore	...	2	5	4	...	451	...	462	...	...	...	13,138	2,530	...	12,771	54,961	2,888
	Gódávari	...	2	17	7	...	1,263	...	1,289	...	...	...	20,320	3,609	...	25,016	1,39,050	9,153
	Kistna	...	2	12	11	...	1,149	...	1,174	...	...	...	12,118	3,147	...	22,216	1,16,900	11,321
	Total	1	12	66	37	...	5,316	...	5,431	...	...	17,773	91,030	16,432	...	1,12,371	5,80,951	42,547
Central Range.	Deputy Inspector-General of Police	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	23,399	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Nellore	...	2	13	7	...	1,097	...	1,119	...	...	...	14,998	1,199	...	26,889	1,12,154	9,639
	Kurnool	...	2	12	9	...	926	...	949	...	...	...	15,944	3,164	...	23,539	94,663	10,120
	Bellary	...	1	10	10	...	735	...	756	...	...	...	12,389	1,356	...	19,320	76,087	10,040
	Anantapur	...	1	7	6	...	576	...	590	...	...	...	9,456	1,163	...	14,996	58,268	9,400
	Cuddapah	...	2	14	8	...	1,019	...	1,043	...	...	...	17,518	2,184	...	25,217	1,02,138	13,264
	North Arcot	...	2	13	10	...	1,217	...	1,242	...	...	...	19,497	3,543	...	28,073	1,25,283	18,709
	Chingleput	...	1	10	5	...	733	...	749	...	...	...	10,850	1,813	...	18,151	73,416	11,654
	South Arcot	...	2	12	8	...	973	...	995	...	...	...	10,980	1,956	...	24,220	1,05,938	11,185
	Total	1	13	91	64	...	7,276	...	7,444	...	...	23,399	1,11,632	16,378	...	1,80,405	7,47,947	94,011
Southern Range.	Deputy Inspector-General of Police	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	28,734	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Tanjore	...	2	12	9	...	1,248	...	1,271	...	...	...	16,936	2,464	...	26,128	1,31,547	12,499
	Trichinopoly	...	1	7	10	...	729	...	747	...	...	...	7,357	1,043	...	16,087	78,518	11,606
	Madura	...	2	14	11	...	1,235	...	1,262	...	...	...	16,239	3,289	...	29,574	1,34,555	13,051
	Tinnevelly	...	2	11	10	...	987	...	1,010	...	...	...	17,166	1,882	...	19,979	1,04,260	10,776
	Salem	...	2	14	9	...	1,142	...	1,167	...	...	...	12,899	3,029	...	27,025	1,21,490	13,525
	Coimbatore	...	3	14	11	...	1,088	...	1,116	...	...	...	26,146	3,680	...	33,285	1,29,306	13,139
	Malabar	...	4	15	19	...	1,390	...	1,428	...	...	...	24,365	5,371	...	32,810	1,56,568	15,661
	South Canara	...	1	6	8	...	603	...	618	...	...	...	9,583	866	...	14,121	64,668	5,695
	Total	1	17	94	87	...	8,422	...	8,620	...	...	28,734	1,30,691	21,624	...	1,99,009	9,20,912	95,952
	Grand Total	5	54	265	221	4	¶ 21,975	44	¶ 22,563	...	...	1,50,327	3,84,449	54,434	8,282	5,47,878	23,71,062	** 2,38,135

* Superintendent (Assistant to Government, Special Branch) and 8 Probationers.
† Includes cost of Inspector-General's establishment of 44 clerks and 14 office servants (not Police officers).
‡ 1 Commissioner, 1 Deputy and 1 Assistant Commissioner of Police.
§ Includes cost of Commissioner's establishment of 10 clerks and 17 servants (not Police officers).
‖ Includes cost of Marine establishment, consisting of 2 tindals, 18 boatmen, 3 boys and driver of prison-van (not Police officers).
¶ Includes 174 village watchers.
** Includes Rs. 90,930 on account of Railway fare of Policemen.

B.—POLICE—*continued.*

(15)—*Statement showing the strength, cost, distribution and employment of Police in the Madras Presidency during the Calendar year* 1895—continued.

Ranges.	Districts.	Cost of Police—*continued.*						Distribution of force.										Area of the whole District in square miles.	Population of the whole District.
		Average pay of		Contingencies and all expenses other than included in cols. 12 to 18.	Total cost.	Payable from Imperial or Provincial Revenues.	Payable from other sources.	In district.								On Town Municipal or Harbour duty.	In cantonments.		
								Guards at District, Central, or Subsidiary Jails.		On Station duties.		Guards over lock-ups and Treasuries, or escort to prisoners and treasure or in reserve.		Total.					
		Mounted Constables.	Foot and Water Constables.					Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.				
		19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36
	Chief Office	Rupees 10½ per mensem.	Rupees 9 per mensem.	15,258	1,10,684	...	...	...	...	...	...	12	18	12	18	...	...	...	...
	Madras City Police			38,748	2,66,091	...	...	...	10	41	843	8	138	49	991	1,030	...	29	470,891
Northern Range.	Deputy Inspector-General of Police			1,657	19,430	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	2	...	...	...	...	...
	Ganjám			27,099	2,08,926	...	...	...	6	16	846	7	311	23	1,163	95	...	8,370	1,973,821
	Vizagapatam			30,845	2,43,211	...	...	...	...	24	965	5	325	29	1,290	114	...	8,742	2,419,685
	Jeypore			12,013	98,301	...	...	...	11	8	324	3	116	11	451	...	...	8,500	497,119
	Gódávari			25,956	2,23,104	...	...	...	10	21	1,006	5	247	26	1,263	120	...	7,857	2,163,190
	Kistna			19,537	1,85,239	...	...	...	27	21	926	4	196	25	1,149	140	...	8,397	1,930,926
	Total ...			1,17,107	9,78,211	...	...	...	54	91	4,067	25	1,195	116	5,316	469	...	41,866	8,984,741
Central Range.	Deputy Inspector-General of Police			591	23,990	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	2	...	...	...	...	...
	Nellore			22,446	1,87,325	...	...	...	27	19	923	3	147	22	1,097	77	...	8,765	1,523,170
	Kurnool			15,794	1,63,224	...	...	...	7	20	730	3	189	23	926	46	...	7,514	851,017
	Bellary			15,650	1,34,822	...	...	...	6	17	586	4	143	21	735	124	8	5,975	936,674
	Anantapur			9,685	1,02,968	...	...	...	3	12	445	2	128	14	576	8	...	5,275	737,318
	Cuddapah			18,952	1,79,273	...	...	...	...	21	836	3	183	24	1,019	42	...	8,722	1,323,724
	North Arcot			24,453	2,19,558	...	...	...	30	21	993	4	194	25	1,217	86	...	7,616	2,269,024
	Chingleput			12,812	1,28,696	...	...	...	28	13	520	3	185	16	733	33	68	2,842	1,183,092
	South Arcot			17,485	1,71,764	...	...	...	...	18	775	4	198	22	973	92	...	5,217	2,250,672
	Total ...			1,37,848	13,11,620	...	...	...	101	142	5,808	27	1,367	169	7,276	508	76	51,926	11,074,691
Southern Range.	Deputy Inspector-General of Police			821	29,555	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	2	...	...	...	...	...
	Tanjore			19,952	2,09,526	...	...	...	33	20	1,024	3	191	23	1,248	390	...	3,709	2,318,584
	Trichinopoly			11,677	1,26,288	...	...	...	20	12	544	6	165	18	729	154	...	3,631	1,428,454
	Madura			21,310	2,18,018	...	...	...	3	24	966	3	266	27	1,235	135	...	8,808	2,714,315
	Tinnevelly			15,278	1,69,341	...	...	...	30	19	786	4	171	23	987	134	...	5,387	1,993,897
	Salem			26,333	2,04,301	...	...	...	36	22	937	3	169	25	1,142	84	...	7,529	2,042,280
	Coimbatore			26,159	2,31,715	...	...	...	3	24	865	4	220	28	1,088	140	3	8,817	2,190,093
	Malabar			31,530	2,66,305	...	...	...	46	29	1,044	9	300	38	1,390	180	45	5,585	2,760,270
	South Canara			10,006	1,04,939	...	...	...	12	10	420	5	171	15	603	48	...	3,902	1,098,962
	Total ...			1,63,066	15,59,988	...	...	...	183	161	6,580	38	1,653	199	8,422	1,265	48	47,368	16,546,855
	Grand Total ...			4,72,027	42,26,594	...	...	...	348	435	17,304	110	4,371	545	22,023	3,272	124	141,189	* 37,077,178

* One per cent. has been added to the previous year's figure.

B.—POLICE—*continued.*

(15)—*Statement showing the strength, cost, distribution and employment of Police in the Madras Presidency during the Calendar year* 1895—continued.

Ranges.	Districts.	Proportion of the whole force (officers and men)						Proportion of the Police on Station duties (officers and men)						Total amount of cognizable crime reported.	Proportion of cognizable crime to the Police force on station duties (cols. 27 and 28).
		To area			To population			To area			To population				
		Of the whole District.	Of District exclusive of Towns.	Of Towns.	Of the whole District.	Of District exclusive of Towns.	Of Towns.	Of the whole District.	Of District exclusive of Towns.	Of Towns.	Of the whole District.	Of District exclusive of Towns.	Of Towns.		
		37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50
	Chief Office	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Madras City Police	·02	...	...	444	...	444	·03	...	...	532	...	532	46,856	53
Northern Range.	Deputy Inspector-General of Police	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Ganjám	7·08	...	...	1,670	1,773	481	9·6	...	...	2,287	2,511	481	4,932	5
	Vizagapatam	6·6	...	...	1,834	1,928	842	8·8	...	...	2,446	2,656	842	6,597	6
	Jeypore	18·8	...	...	1,102	1,102	...	25·6	...	...	1,497	1,497	...	770	2
	Godávari	6·1	...	...	1,691	1,778	853	7·7	...	...	2,106	2,272	853	6,413	6
	Kistna	7·3	...	...	1,683	1,831	616	8·8	...	...	2,039	2,286	616	6,625	6
	Total ...	7·7	...	...	1,671	1,765	704	10·06	...	...	2,161	2,346	704	25,337	6
Central Range.	Deputy Inspector-General of Police	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Nellore	8·01	...	...	1,392	1,456	543	9·2	...	...	1,615	1,711	543	4,139	4
	Kurnool	7·9	...	...	903	921	551	10·01	...	...	1,135	1,173	551	3,211	4
	Bellary	7·9	...	...	1,249	1,353	719	9·9	...	...	1,553	1,769	719	5,541	9
	Anantapur	8·9	...	...	1,256	1,260	910	11·5	...	...	1,613	1,626	909	2,541	5
	Cuddapah	8·3	...	...	1,269	1,304	431	11·7	...	...	1,545	1,602	431	3,709	4
	North Arcot	6·2	...	...	1,872	1,963	670	7·5	...	...	2,238	2,383	670	5,788	5
	Chingleput	3·9	...	...	1,641	1,655	1,342	5·3	...	...	2,220	2,278	1,342	7,625	14
	South Arcot	5·2	...	...	2,262	2,416	746	6·5	...	...	2,838	3,113	746	8,967	11
	Total ...	7·07	...	...	1,508	1,569	694	8·7	...	...	1,861	1,970	694	41,821	7
Southern Range.	Deputy Inspector-General of Police	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Tanjore	2·9	...	...	1,870	2,468	566	3·5	...	...	2,219	3,203	566	14,779	14
	Trichinopoly	4·9	...	...	1,965	2,289	758	6·5	...	...	2,569	3,263	758	6,048	10
	Madura	6·9	...	...	2,156	2,315	830	8·8	...	...	2,742	3,044	830	10,358	10
	Tinnevelly	5·4	...	...	2,035	2,272	532	6·6	...	...	2,477	2,865	532	6,411	7
	Salem	6·6	...	...	1,806	1,851	1,239	7·8	...	...	2,129	2,215	1,239	5,365	5
	Coimbatore	7·9	...	...	1,968	2,154	673	9·9	...	...	2,463	2,798	673	8,670	9
	Malabar	4·04	...	...	1,997	2,142	1,028	5·2	...	...	2,572	2,887	1,028	12,281	11
	South Canara	6·4	...	...	1,813	1,893	887	9·07	...	...	2,556	2,765	887	1,417	3
	Total ...	5·6	...	...	1,961	2,174	748	7·02	...	...	2,452	2,846	748	65,329	9
	Grand Total ...	* 6·3	...	...	* 1,669	* 1,848	* 636	7·9	...	...	2,091	2,394	672	179,343	10

* The proportion is of the force excluding State guards (22,568—348 included in column 26).

B.—POLICE—*continued.*

(16)—*Statement showing the equipment, discipline and general internal management of the force in the Madras Presidency for the year* 1895.

Ranges.	Districts.	Total strength on the 31st December 1895.		Total sanctioned strength.		Armament of the force.			Punishment.														Reward.		Education.				Number enlisted during the year.	Of one year's service and under ten years.	Of ten years' service and upwards.	Number who have left the force during the year.							Percentage in hospital during the year to total strength of force.	Percentage of deaths during the year to total strength of force.
									Dismissed.		Fined, degraded or suspended by their own departmental officers.		Number of men punished for black marks only.	Punished judicially by Magistrates and Courts.									Number of Police rewarded during the year.		Number of Police who can read and write.		Number of Police under instruction during the year.					On pension.	On gratuity.	By resignation without pension or gratuity.	By dismissal (columns 7 and 8).	By discharge otherwise than under preceding columns.	By desertion.	By death.		
						Number provided with fire-arms.	Number provided with swords only, or swords and batons.	Number provided with batons only.						Under Police Act.		Under Secs. 330, 331, 348, Penal Code.		Under Chapter IX (Secs. 161 to 171) of Penal Code.		Other offences.		By promotion.	By money reward.																	
		Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.				Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.		Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.			Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.												
	1	1a		2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	10a	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36
	Chief Office	1	18	1	18	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	16	...	...	3	9	7	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	15·8	...
	Madras City	46	1,041	46	1,051	...	212	876	1	15	1	269	134	...	7	...	...	..	1	1	8	...	58	46	983	...	123	100	606	482	29	...	37	16	12	3	8	53·6	·7
Northern Range.	Dy. Inspector-General	1	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Ganjám	18	1,145	20	1,166	791	309	47	...	15	3	142	114	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	6	2	16	18	755	2	80	96	521	559	26	...	9	15	16	9	29	327·3	2·5
	Vizagapatam	26	1,311	26	1,311	820	497	...	...	11	5	160	218	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	9	1	42	26	1,111	2	133	108	722	507	24	2	27	11	3	5	29	273·4	2·2
	Jeypore	9	445	9	451	441	6	...	...	7	..	83	57	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	13	9	287	1	76	52	255	195	5	5	6	7	1	4	12	431·1	2·6
	Gódávari	22	1,262	24	1,280	701	469	115	...	8	...	203	199	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11	1	14	22	883	...	139	70	667	527	11	1	18	8	2	14	22	473·4	1·7
	Kistna	22	1,108	23	1,116	428	621	68	...	21	5	268	355	...	11	...	...	...	...	...	15	2	19	22	958	1	126	98	717	414	23	1	21	21	8	3	19	132·7	1·7
	Total	98	5,271	103	5,324	3,181	1,903	230	...	62	13	856	943	...	19	...	...	...	...	...	45	6	104	98	3,994	6	554	424	2,882	2,202	89	9	81	62	30	35	111	316·6	2·1
Central Range.	Dy. Inspector-General	1	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Nellore	18	995	20	999	337	659	...	...	7	...	105	21	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	6	2	18	796	...	116	56	439	521	19	4	9	7	...	2	17	180·5	1·7
	Kurnool	29	902	21	926	354	518	36	...	22	2	105	50	...	40	...	...	...	...	...	8	...	2	20	459	1	148	82	443	400	34	...	12	22	2	15	8	82·5	·9
	Bellary	18	698	20	739	257	355	92	...	13	...	166	235	...	10	...	...	...	1	1	9	12	12	18	396	...	136	57	395	259	17	2	34	13	...	9	9	114·1	1·3
	Anantapur	9	568	13	576	200	332	44	1	13	...	37	184	...	8	...	...	...	...	...	6	7	13	9	364	...	88	66	271	242	9	1	23	14	...	4	4	86·1	·7
	Cuddapah	21	996	22	1,019	425	573	...	...	10	6	270	57	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	10	4	12	21	669	1	142	102	433	493	9	1	15	10	2	7	8	120·3	·8
	North Arcot	23	1,191	23	1,196	425	658	111	...	8	6	73	147	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	6	7	10	23	1,057	1	191	117	551	548	7	1	26	8	2	11	20	40·2	1·6
	Chingleput	15	716	15	733	268	377	86	...	19	2	111	62	...	10	...	...	...	...	...	19	3	17	15	716	...	122	151	313	279	28	...	26	19	10	5	9	54·7	1·2
	South Arcot	19	973	20	975	365	559	67	...	10	5	165	143	...	3	...	...	...	1	...	6	10	26	19	903	2	131	88	369	515	42	5	15	15	2	3	11	46·	1·1
	Total	144	7,039	155	7,163	2,631	4,033	436	1	102	21	1,032	899	...	74	...	...	...	2	1	70	49	94	144	5,360	5	1,074	719	3,214	3,257	165	14	160	103	18	56	86	90·1	1·2
Southern Range.	Dy. Inspector-General	1	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Tanjore	21	1,273	21	1,276	442	480	355	...	15	...	211	109	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	13	18	59	21	1,272	1	118	92	590	593	19	...	20	15	3	12	4	44·6	·3
	Trichinopoly	17	726	17	733	281	367	85	...	11	...	124	124	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	45	17	721	1	109	65	331	352	24	...	9	11	7	1	5	38·5	·7
	Madura	24	1,234	25	1,245	401	611	246	...	10	6	211	273	...	11	...	...	...	...	1	9	4	91	24	1,209	...	259	104	576	577	9	8	32	10	16	10	12	152·7	·1
	Tinnevelly	20	1,062	21	1,012	343	592	70	...	22	2	231	205	...	13	...	...	...	...	...	12	7	97	20	984	1	141	94	516	407	15	4	15	22	2	3	12	138	1·2
	Salem	22	1,127	23	1,142	480	588	60	...	12	1	190	215	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	2	4	37	22	1,049	...	78	84	611	454	12	1	29	12	5	7	8	191·6	·7
	Coimbatore	20	887	20	898	319	505	67	...	14	2	161	123	...	2	...	...	...	1	...	4	4	30	20	853	1	63	49	328	472	10	1	17	14	1	5	7	154·	·8
	Nilgiris	5	173	5	178	50	125	...	...	4	...	32	30	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	8	5	154	...	32	16	99	63	3	...	3	4	1	5	3	254·8	1·7
	Malabar	31	1,388	34	1,399	576	533	284	...	20	2	107	239	...	1	...	5	...	...	...	7	7	128	31	1,350	1	106	95	560	733	23	...	12	20	1	6	13	242·7	·9
	South Canara	13	591	14	614	343	252	...	...	2	...	93	47	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	7	30	13	446	2	60	45	303	301	19	1	14	2	1	3	4	103·	·7
	Total	174	8,401	181	8,497	3,235	4,054	1,167	...	110	13	1,360	1,365	...	29	...	5	...	1	1	49	52	525	174	8,038	7	966	644	3,974	3,952	134	15	151	110	37	52	68	144·2	·8
	Grand Total	463	* 21,770	486	22,053	9,047	10,202	2,709	2	289	48	3,521	3,341	...	129	...	5	...	4	3	172	107	776	463	18,391	18	2,717	1,890	10,685	9,900	418	38	430	291	97	146	273	163·8	1·2

NOTE.—This statement does not include Assistant Superintendents or officers of higher rank.

* Includes 204 private guards.

B.—POLICE—*continued.*

(17)—*Statement showing the race and religion or caste of officers and men employed in the Police force of the Madras Presidency during the year* 1895.

Ranges.	Districts.	Race. Europeans. District or Assistant District Superintendents. Military or Covenanted Civil.	Europeans. District or Assistant District Superintendents. Uncovenanted.	Europeans. Subordinate officers. On Rs. 100 and upwards.	Europeans. Subordinate officers. Below Rs. 100, but not less than Rs. 35.	Europeans. Constables.	Eurasians. District or Assistant District Superintendents.	Eurasians. Subordinate officers. On Rs. 100 and upwards.	Eurasians. Subordinate officers. Below Rs. 100, but not less than Rs. 35.	Eurasians. Constables.	Natives. District or Assistant District Superintendents.	Natives. Subordinate officers. On Rs. 100 and upwards.	Natives. Subordinate officers. Below Rs. 100, but not less than Rs. 35.	Natives. Constables.	Religion or Caste. Officers. Christians.	Muhammadans.	Hindus. Brahmans.	Hindus. Rájputs.	Hindus. Náyars.	Hindus. Tiyars.	Hindus. Uriyas.	Hindus. Paraiyas.	Hindus. Hindus of all other castes.	Other religions. Foreigners (not British subjects).	Men. Christians.	Muhammadans.	Hindus. Brahmans.	Hindus. Rájputs.	Hindus. Náyars.	Hindus. Tiyars.	Hindus. Uriyas.	Hindus. Paraiyas.	Hindus. Hindus of all other castes.	Other religions. Foreigners (not British subjects).	Grand Total, Officers and Men.
1	2	3	4	5		6	7	8		9	10	11		12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33
	Chief Office	1	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	18	11	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	9	2	...	...	...	...	...	6	...	30
	Madras City	...	2	7	13	1	...	5	10	1	1	2	9	1,039	37	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	10	...	26	198	38	29	...	...	...	...	750	...	1,090
Northern Range.	Dy. Inspr.-General of Police	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
	Ganjám	...	3	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	7	10	1,144	4	2	7	1	...	...	...	...	7	...	13	46	19	12	...	...	445	12	*598	...	1,166
	Vizagapatam	...	3	1	3	...	...	1	...	2	...	9	12	1,309	10	...	5	2	...	...	3	...	9	...	6	64	23	22	...	...	300	2	894	...	1,340
	Jeypore	...	2	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	2	445	4	...	1	1	...	...	3	...	2	...	1	15	3	11	1	...	176	5	283	...	456
	Gódávari	...	2	1	1	...	...	2	...	4	...	7	10	1,259	6	2	7	1	...	...	...	...	7	...	4	311	42	25	...	...	1	14	866	...	1,286
	Kistna	...	2	3	5	...	...	...	...	1	...	8	6	1,107	10	1	6	1	...	...	...	...	6	...	7	348	57	26	...	...	...	2	668	...	1,132
	Total ...	...	13	5	11	...	...	3	...	8	...	38	40	5,264	35	5	26	6	...	...	7	...	31	...	31	784	144	96	1	...	922	35	3,259	...	5,382
Central Range.	Dy. Inspr.-General of Police	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
	Nellore	...	2	...	1	...	...	1	...	1	...	10	6	994	4	2	4	...	...	...	...	...	10	...	12	423	49	55	...	...	...	4	452	...	1,015
	Kurnool	...	2	...	2	1	...	2	...	...	...	9	7	901	6	1	6	1	...	...	...	...	8	...	7	495	38	47	...	...	...	3	312	...	924
	Bellary	...	1	1	4	1	...	1	...	...	...	5	7	697	7	1	7	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	4	325	58	39	...	...	...	2	270	...	717
	Anantapur	...	1	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	5	2	568	4	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	1	294	29	15	...	...	...	2	227	...	576
	Cuddapah	...	2	...	1	...	...	2	...	2	...	7	11	994	5	2	7	...	...	...	...	...	9	...	11	483	26	40	...	...	...	...	436	...	1,019
	North Arcot	...	2	3	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	14	6	1,189	6	5	10	1	...	...	...	...	3	...	7	321	87	28	...	...	...	...	748	...	1,216
	Chingleput	...	1	1	2	2	...	1	...	...	...	6	5	714	5	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	7	...	36	162	17	11	...	...	...	2	488	...	732
	South Arcot	...	2	1	1	...	...	1	...	2	...	10	6	971	6	6	7	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	20	262	34	17	...	...	...	6	634	...	994
	Total ...	...	14	7	11	4	...	9	...	7	...	66	51	7,028	44	19	46	2	...	...	...	...	47	...	98	2,765	338	252	...	...	...	19	3,567	...	7,197
Southern Range.	Dy. Inspr.-General of Police	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
	Tanjore	...	2	2	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	12	7	1,268	6	2	6	...	...	...	...	...	8	...	65	89	59	4	...	...	...	...	1,057	...	1,296
	Trichinopoly	...	1	...	3	...	...	2	1	2	...	8	3	724	7	3	5	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	30	158	29	9	...	...	...	...	500	...	744
	Madura	...	2	1	2	1	...	...	1	2	...	11	9	1,231	6	3	3	...	...	...	...	...	14	...	33	395	41	8	...	...	...	...	847	...	1,260
	Tinnevelly	...	2	1	1	...	...	2	...	...	...	6	10	1,002	7	3	7	...	1	...	...	...	4	...	45	118	14	1	...	...	...	...	824	...	1,024
	Salem	...	2	1	1	3	...	1	...	...	...	11	8	1,124	5	3	12	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	33	359	114	9	...	...	...	7	605	...	1,151
	Coimbatore	...	2	4	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	6	887	8	3	4	1	...	...	...	...	6	...	33	145	106	36	...	...	...	1	566	...	909
	Nilgiris	...	1	...	3	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	173	5	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18	† 41	8	...	11	6	...	8	81	...	179
	Malabar	...	4	4	5	2	...	5	3	3	...	8	6	1,383	21	‡4	3	...	4	2	...	...	1	...	51	§ 172	...	6	869	248	...	...	42	...	1,423
	South Canara	...	1	...	1	1	...	...	1	1	...	7	4	589	8	...	6	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	177	‖ 67	29	...	6	67	10	...	233	...	605
	Total ...	...	18	13	18	12	...	11	6	8	...	71	55	8,381	74	22	47	1	5	3	...	...	41	...	485	1,454	400	73	986	321	10	16	4,755	...	8,593
	Grand Total ...	1	57	32	53	17	...	28	16	24	1	177	156	21,730	201	46	122	9	5	3	7	...	129	...	641	5,210	922	450	887	321	932	70	12,337	...	22,292

* Includes 11 Khonds and 1 Sowra.

† Includes 1 Moplah.

‡ Includes 2 Moplahs.

§ Includes 93 Moplahs.

‖ Includes 2 Moplahs.

C.—JUDICIAL STATEMENTS (CRIMINAL).

(18)—(*Civil and Criminal*) *Statement showing the number of judicial divisions and the number of officers exercising appellate or original jurisdiction in the province of Madras on the last day of the year* 1895, *with the cost of tribunals.*

Province of Madras.	Area (in square miles).	Population.	Number of divisions for courts under Chief Court, but superior to Chief Courts of districts.	Number of districts.	Number of sub-districts.	Total number of officers exercising original or appellate jurisdiction: Judges of Chief Court of province.	Judges of other courts superior to Chief District Courts.	Judges of Chief Courts of districts.	Judges of District Courts other than Chief Courts.	Judges of other Subordinate Courts.	Total number of cases decided: Original. Regular.	Original. Miscellaneous.	Appeal. Regular.	Appeal. Miscellaneous.	Total receipts of the Courts.	Total charges of the Courts.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
															Rs.	Rs.
Territory subject to the High Court. Civil ...	141,189	35,630,440	...	21	114	5	...	...	20	132	241,630	533,758	12,584	509	55,81,754	46,96,119
Territory subject to the High Court. Criminal...				22	337				21	733	296,749	5,353	10,057	...		
Territory subject to the High Court. Revenue...				21	80				21	83	9,424	10,884	...	...		
Territory not subject to the High Court. Civil ...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Territory not subject to the High Court. Criminal...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Territory not subject to the High Court. Revenue...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	141,189	35,630,440	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

N.B.—This statement does not exhibit village munsifs.

Grades of Judicial Officers.

Officers exercising both original and appellate jurisdiction—	Europeans.	Natives.
High Court Judges	4	1
District Judges	20	...
Additional Judges	...	...
Subordinate Judges	1	17

Officers exercising original jurisdiction only—	Europeans.	Natives.
Judge of the City Civil Court	...	1
Judges of the Presidency Small Cause Court ...	1	2
Judge of the Cantonment Small Cause Court ...	1	...
Munsifs	...	114

(19)—(*Civil and Criminal*)—(*Supplement*)—*Statement showing the number of European and Native judicial officers of each grade exercising appellate or original jurisdiction in the province of Madras for the year* 1895.

Tribunals.	Original powers. European.	Original powers. Native (including Eurasian).	Original powers. Total.	Appeal powers. European.	Appeal powers. Native (including Eurasian).	Appeal powers. Total.	Grand total. European.	Grand total. Native (including Eurasian).	Grand total. Total.
1	2			3			4		
High Court Judges	4	1	5	4	1	5	4	1	5
City Civil Court Judge	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	1
Presidency Small Cause Judges	1	2	3	...	...	...	1	2	3
District and Sessions Judges	20	...	20	20	...	20	20	...	20
Subordinate Judges	1	16	17	1	16	17	1	17	18
District Munsifs	...	114	114	...	...	...	...	114	114
Presidency Magistrates	1	3	4	...	...	...	1	3	4
Collectors and District Magistrates	21	...	21	21	...	21	21	...	* 21
Sub-Divisional Officers and Magistrates	40	52	92	40	52	92	40	52	† 92
Cantonment Magistrates	3	...	3	...	...	...	3	...	‡ 3
Special do.	5	37	42	...	...	...	5	37	42
Other paid do.	16	460	476	...	...	...	16	460	§ 476
Benches of do.	1	54	55	...	...	...	1	54	‖ 55
Total ...	113	740	853	86	69	155	113	741	854

* 3 of these had also the powers of a District and Sessions Judge and 1 had those of an additional Sessions Judge.
† Of these, 1 Deputy Collector exercised the powers of a Sub-Judge and 1 Head Assistant Collector and 1 Deputy Collector exercised the powers of a District Munsif.
‡ 1 of these exercised the powers of a Small Cause Judge.
§ Of these, 19 exercised the powers of a District Munsif.
‖ 6 of these were composed of both Europeans and Natives.

C.—JUDICIAL STATEMENTS (CRIMINAL)—*continued.*

(20)—*Statement of offences reported and of persons tried, convicted and acquitted of each class of offence in the province of Madras in the year* 1895.

Description of offences.	Number of cases.					Number of persons.				
	Number of offences reported.	Complaints rejected under section 203, Cr. P. C.	Cases struck off as false.	Returned as true.	Brought to trial during the year.	Under trial during the year, including pending from previous years.	Acquitted or discharged.	Convicted.	Died, escaped or transferred to another province.	Remaining under trial.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
UNDER THE INDIAN PENAL CODE.										
Offences against the Army and Navy, Chapter VII ...	1	...	...	1	1	2	2	...	...	...
Do. against public tranquillity, Chapter VIII ...	2,501	129	101	2,271	2,370	17,864	11,361	5,435	11	1,057
Do. by or relating to public servants, Chapter IX.	112	19	1	92	98	142	102	29	...	11
Contempts of the lawful authority of public servants, Chapter X.	3,898	49	7	3,842	3,827	4,485	1,594	2,792	2	97
False evidence and offences against public justice, Chapter XI.	1,248	46	20	1,182	1,265	1,824	929	764	5	126
Offences relating to coin and Government stamps, Chapter XII.	110	...	5	105	114	135	75	58	...	2
Do. relating to weights and measures, Chapter XIII.	352	7	...	345	346	360	132	227	...	1
Do. affecting public health, safety, convenience, decency and morals, Chapter XIV.	14,922	64	30	14,828	14,822	17,813	3,282	14,421	14	96
Do. relating to religion, Chapter XV	105	11	4	90	96	426	344	77	...	5
Offences affecting the human body, Chapter XVI. — Offences affecting life ...	723	15	26	682	1,117	1,288	778	402	5	103
Causing miscarriage; injuries to unborn children, exposure of infants, and concealment of births.	51	8	3	40	51	49	31	14	1	3
Hurt	18,711	781	319	17,611	17,148	46,963	41,225	4,924	2	812
Wrongful restraint and wrongful confinement.	2,398	371	55	1,972	1,963	5,569	4,848	575	1	145
Criminal force and assault ...	29,404	2,060	383	26,961	23,060	56,135	51,152	4,438	1	544
Kidnapping, forcible abduction, slavery and forced labour.	189	39	15	135	154	423	337	43	...	43
Rape	84	15	4	65	92	92	79	11	...	2
Unnatural offences	5	...	...	5	9	6	3	1	...	3
Offences against property, Chapter XVII. — Theft	17,775	1,631	1,211	14,913	15,288	33,465	20,443	11,794	22	1,206
Extortion	422	62	23	337	356	1,214	1,045	107	...	62
Robbery and dacoity	1,072	121	116	835	1,100	3,148	2,195	772	2	179
Criminal misappropriation of property.	532	64	7	461	464	813	531	265	...	17
Criminal breach of trust ...	2,809	510	124	2,175	2,166	2,799	2,155	524	5	115
Receiving stolen property ...	545	2	4	539	552	727	302	400	1	24
Cheating	1,062	338	29	695	676	972	803	126	1	42
Fraudulent deeds and disposition of property.	132	18	2	112	113	232	197	27	...	8
Mischief	7,447	959	193	6,295	6,270	17,864	15,146	2,093	5	620
Criminal trespass	10,548	1,105	495	8,948	8,995	22,810	17,642	4,494	...	674
Offences relating to documents and to trade or property marks, Chapter XVIII.	306	45	4	257	343	702	499	66	10	127
Criminal breach of contracts of service, Chapter XIX.	19	1	...	18	17	95	90	5	...	...
Offences relating to marriage, Chapter XX	1,160	141	15	1,004	998	1,912	1,702	174	...	36
Defamation, Chapter XXI	835	210	10	615	540	1,318	1,119	160	1	38
Criminal intimidation, insult and annoyance, Chapter XXII.	7,144	543	119	6,482	6,254	13,006	11,635	1,216	...	155
Offences under Special and Local Laws	193,664	442	162	193,058	188,337	215,818	33,821	181,012	46	939
Total ...	320,286	9,833	3,487	306,966	299,002	470,471	225,598	237,446	135	7,292

(21)—*Statement of miscellaneous proceedings under the Criminal Procedure Code in the province of Madras in the year* 1895.

Nature of proceedings.	Total number of cases before the Courts during the year.	Number of persons concerned.	Number of persons discharged.	Number of persons convicted.
1	2	3	4	5
1. Proceedings against witnesses under Chapters VI and XXXV ...	24	31	6	25
2. Proceedings under Chapter VIII to prevent breach of the peace ...	115	598	320	224
3. Proceedings under Chapter VIII, security for good behaviour ...	183	314	113	158
4. Proceedings against local nuisances—Chapter X	105	135	10	4
5. Possession—Chapter XII	92	537	159	52
6. Frivolous or vexatious complaints summarily dealt with under Chapter XLVI, Section 560.	1,509	1,545	8	1,527
7. Non-attendance of Jurors or Assessors—Chapter XXIII	12	13	...	13
8. Maintenance—Chapter XXXVI	2,241	2,242	573	707
9. Forfeiture of bail or recognizance under Chapter XLII	1,229	1,406	137	1,259
Total ...	5,510	6,821	1,326	3,969

C.—JUDICIAL STATEMENTS (CRIMINAL)—*continued.*

(22)—*Statement showing the general result of criminal trials in the tribunals of various classes in the province of Madras in the year* 1895.

Class of Courts.	Total number of persons under trial.	Persons whose cases were disposed of.					Persons remaining under trial at the end of the year.	Number of cases disposed of during the year.	Average number of days during which each case lasted.	Number of witnesses examined.
		Died, escaped or transferred to another province.	Discharged or acquitted.	Convicted.		Committed or referred.				
				On regular trial.	On summary trial.					
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Village Officers	17,082	...	9,097	7,502	...	...	483	10,856	...	...
Subordinate Magistrates. Special Magistrates under Section 14, Cr.P.C.	4,238	3	1,153	3,002	22	1	57	3,650	2	3,159
Subordinate Magistrates. Honorary Magistrates sitting singly.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Subordinate Magistrates. Stipendiary Magistrates sitting singly.	335,459	121	202,335	120,764	1,241	4,114	6,854	173,700	7	355,713
Subordinate Magistrates. Benches of Magistrates ...	69,958	7	13,723	977	55,047	...	204	64,104	2	36,160
District and Divisional Magistrates—Cases referred under Sections 347 and 349, Cr.P.C.	929	...	156	723	4	29	17	580	7	781
Chief Magistrates of Districts	104	...	71	8	14	7	4	48	14	255
Presidency Magistrates	61,235	...	6,743	92	54,299	75	26	53,386	...	15,447
Courts of Session	2,850	3	1,383	1,207	1	158	98	1,124	30	10,920
Superior Court. Original Jurisdiction	82	1	34	45	...	...	2	54	24	312
Superior Court. Under Section 307, Cr.P.C. ...	49	...	35	6	...	* 2	6	15	...	...
Superior Court. Under Section 374, Cr.P.C. ...	119	...	23	82	...	* 6	8	88	...	...
Total ...	492,105	135	234,753	134,408	110,628	4,392	7,789	307,605	...	422,747

* In the case of these persons new trial was ordered.

C.—JUDICIAL STATEMENTS (CRIMINAL)—*continued.*

(23)—*Statement showing the punishments inflicted by the various criminal tribunals in the province of Madras in the year* 1895.

Class of tribunals.	Persons sentenced to								Persons ordered to find or give security or recognizance to keep the peace, or sureties for good behaviour.	Persons imprisoned in default of security for good behaviour.	Details of punishment.																	Number of boys whose sentences were commuted to detention in a Reformatory School.
				Imprisonment.							Fine.									Imprisonment.					Whipping.			
	Death.	Transportation.	Penal servitude.	Rigorous.	Simple.	Forfeiture of property.	Fine.	Whipping.			Rs. 10 and under.	Rs. 50 and under.	Rs. 100 and under.	Rs. 500 and under.	Rs. 1,000 and under.	Above Rs. 1,000.	Total amount of fines imposed during the year.	Total amount of fines realized during the year.	Amount paid by way of compensation.	15 days and under.	6 months and under.	2 years and under.	7 years and under.	Above 7 years.	10 stripes and under.	20 stripes and under.	30 stripes and under.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29
																	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.									
Village Officers	...	...	...	...	* 7,502	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Subordinate Magistrates. Special Magistrates under Section 14, Cr.P.C.	...	...	...	23	56	2	2,947	2	...	...	2,929	18	...	...	...	...	3,129	3,039	11	73	6	...	...	...	1	...	1	...
Honorary Magistrates sitting singly.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Stipendiary Magistrates sitting singly.	...	...	...	15,013	1,900	30	108,070	2,018	364	137	94,538	12,630	719	178	3	2	7,03,088	5,94,661	26,237	4,408	11,797	824	21	...	445	1,168	405	5
Benches of Magistrates ...	...	...	...	377	170	...	52,931	2	...	...	52,842	89	...	...	...	...	42,533	41,304	317	515	32	...	...	...	2	...	...	...
District and Divisional Magistrates—Cases referred under Sections 347 and 349, Cr.P.C.	...	...	...	693	16	...	61	101	16	...	4	47	7	3	...	...	2,702	1,248	201	14	211	472	12	...	10	42	49	...
Chief Magistrates of Districts ...	...	..	...	3	1	...	17	1	1	...	13	3	...	1	...	...	526	526	...	1	3	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
Presidency Magistrates	...	...	...	1,293	171	...	52,479	356	...	...	52,188	271	8	11	1	...	53,336	48,789	1,649	549	826	89	...	...	177	178	1	12
Courts of Session	...	123	...	1,041	30	...	62	16	2	1	6	19	11	23	3	...	9,665	7,898	50	27	113	210	656	66	...	9	...	1
Superior Court. Original Jurisdiction.	...	...	...	45	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	4	12	18	8	...	...	...	...
Under Section 307, Cr.P.C.	...	...	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	4	1	...	...	...	...
Under Section 374, Cr.P.C.	56	24	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...
Total ...	56	147	...	18,496	9,846	32	216,567	2,496	383 †	138	202,520	13,077	745	216	7	2	8,14,979	6,97,465	28,165	5,590	12,992	1,609	711	76	635	1,397	464	18

* Of these, 1,955 persons were confined in stocks.

† Of these, 112 persons were ordered under Section 106, Cr.P.C., to furnish sureties in addition to other punishments.

C.—JUDICIAL STATEMENTS (CRIMINAL)—*continued.*

(24)—*Statement showing the result of appeal and revision in criminal cases in the province of Madras in the year* 1895.

Tribunals.	Number of persons.											Average number of days during which each appeal lasted.
	Total number of appellants and applicants for revision before the courts.	Died, escaped or transferred to another province.	Appeals or applications rejected.	Sentence or order confirmed.	Sentence enhanced.	Sentence reduced or otherwise altered.	Sentence reversed.	Proceedings quashed.	New trial or further inquiry ordered.	Referred for revision to the High Court.	Pending trial.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Appeals.												
To Chief Magistrates of Districts *	17,459	1	1,012	8,570	...	1,604	4,894	78	266	...	1,034	19
To Courts of Session	1,947	...	294	981	...	224	334	1	45	...	68	23
To Superior Courts † by persons convicted ...	1,139	1	290	379	6	58	108	...	48	...	249	62
To Superior Courts † by Government from judgments of acquittal.	105	1	...	17	...	...	12	...	35	...	40	62
Total ...	20,650	3	1,596	9,947	6	1,886	5,348	79	394	...	1,391	...
Revision.												
By Chief Magistrates of Districts	2,510	...	1,148	491	...	1	6	23	491	214	136	19
By Courts of Session	1,600	...	689	573	...	1	11	15	86	84	141	28
By Superior Court	1,456	...	286	652	45	50	...	202	132	...	89	...
Total ...	5,566	...	2,123	1,716	45	52	17	240	709	298	366	...
Grand Total ...	26,216	3	3,719	11,663	51	1,938	5,365	319	1,103	298	1,757	...

NOTE.—Persons in cases taken up for revision of the Courts' own motion are also included.

* Or other Magistrates authorized to hear appeals under Section 407, Cr.P.C.

† Persons concerned in cases under Sections 307 and 374, Cr.P.C., are excluded, as they are separately shown in Statement No. 22.

C.—JUDICIAL STATEMENTS (CRIMINAL)—*continued.*

(25)—*Statement showing use of juries and assessors in criminal courts in the province of Madras in the year* 1895.

Classes of courts in which jurors or assessors are employed.		Established or average number of jury or assessors in each case, and prescribed qualifications.	Number of accused persons in jury trials.				Number of accused persons in trials with assessors.				Remarks.
			Tried.	As to whom the Judge			Tried.	As to whom the Judge			
				Approved verdict.	Did not approve of verdict.	Made reference under Section 307, Criminal Procedure Code.		Agreed with all the assessors.	Differed from one or more but not from all the assessors.	Differed from all the assessors.	
1		2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Magistrates' Courts under Chapter X, Criminal Procedure Code.	Jurors ...	5	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	In the Court of District Magistrate of Chingleput. Offences of theft, robbery, receiving and concealing stolen property, house trespass and dishonestly breaking open a closed receptacle and abetment of the above offences were tried by jury in all districts except the Agencies of Ganjám, Gódávari and Vizagapatam, and all other offences with the aid of assessors. All Sessions trials before the High Court were by jury.
Courts of Session.	Jurors ...	*5	1,181	1,134	47	46	...	...	...	...	
	Assessors.	*2	...	...	...	...	1,460	1,060	158	242	
High Court, Original Criminal Jurisdiction.	Jurors ...	9	57	57	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Total ...		...	1,239	1,192	47	46	1,460	1,060	158	242	

*Qualifications as prescribed in Sections 319 and 320 of the Code of Criminal Procedure (Act X of 1882).

(26)—*Statement showing the distribution of the prisoners of all classes confined in*

1	2	3	4			5			6		
Station.	Place of confinement.	Classes of prisoners.	Remained at the commencement of the year.			Received during the year.			Total.		
			M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.
Rajahmundry.	Central Prison.	Convicts	726	30	756	1,192	46	1,238	1,918	76	1,994
		Under-trial ...	3	...	3	51	5	56	54	5	59
		Civil	8	...	8	27	...	27	35	...	35
Vellore ...	Do. ...	Convicts	935	77	1,012	1,250	129	1,379	2,185	206	2,391
		Under-trial ...	1	...	1	2	...	2	3	...	3
		Civil	6	...	6	54	...	54	60	...	60
Trichinopoly...	Do. ...	Convicts	888	...	888	978	...	978	1,866	...	1,866
		Under-trial ...	...	...	...	10	...	10	10	...	10
		Civil	4	...	4	46	...	46	50	...	50
Coimbatore ...	Do. ...	Convicts	935	...	935	1,018	9	1,027	1,953	9	1,962
		Under-trial ...	23	...	23	513	12	525	536	12	548
		Civil	22	...	22	132	...	132	154	...	154
Cannanore ...	Do. ...	Convicts	727	9	736	1,596	15	1,611	2,323	24	2,347
		Under-trial ...	...	...	...	7	...	7	7	...	7
		Civil	18	...	18	116	...	116	134	...	134
Salem ...	Do. ...	Convicts	611	...	611	864	...	864	1,475	...	1,475
		Under-trial ...	15	...	15	149	...	149	164	...	164
		Civil	13	...	13	58	...	58	71	...	71
Madras ...	Do. ...	Convicts	791	35	826	2,366	214	2,580	3,157	249	3,406
		Under-trial ...	17	...	17	209	16	225	226	16	242
		Civil	1	...	1	2	...	2	3	...	3
Russellkonda...	Hill Jail ...	Convicts	83	1	84	127	2	129	210	3	213
		Under-trial ...	1	...	1	89	1	90	90	1	91
		Civil	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	...	1
Berhampur ...	District Jail ...	Convicts	94	4	98	347	15	362	441	19	460
		Under-trial ...	6	...	6	133	6	139	139	6	145
		Civil	2	...	2	6	...	6	8	...	8
Vizagapatam ...	Do. ...	Convicts	177	8	185	620	59	679	797	67	864
		Under-trial ...	5	...	5	129	5	134	134	5	139
		Civil	2	...	2	14	...	14	16	...	16
Parvatipuram.	Hill Jail ...	Convicts	196	...	196	398	...	398	594	...	594
		Under-trial ...	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	...	1
		Civil	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Nellore ...	District Jail ...	Convicts	97	...	97	364	15	379	461	15	476
		Under-trial ...	4	2	6	152	7	159	156	9	165
		Civil	2	...	2	7	...	7	9	...	9
Bellary ...	Do. ...	Convicts	329	19	348	1,094	85	1,179	1,423	104	1,527
		Under-trial ...	20	1	21	319	13	332	339	14	353
		Civil	6	...	6	44	...	44	50	...	50
Cuddapah ...	Do. ...	Convicts	172	1	173	194	...	194	366	1	367
		Under-trial ...	6	...	6	77	6	83	83	6	89
		Civil	6	...	6	11	...	11	17	...	17
Cuddalore ...	Do. ...	Convicts	216	12	228	1,239	27	1,286	1,475	39	1,514
		Under-trial ...	8	...	8	69	4	73	77	4	81
		Civil	6	...	6	47	...	47	53	...	53
Tanjore ...	Do. ...	Convicts	326	...	326	708	...	708	1,034	...	1,034
		Under-trial ...	8	...	8	70	...	70	78	...	78
		Civil	28	...	28	161	...	161	189	...	189
Madura ...	Do. ...	Convicts	265	24	289	1,069	77	1,146	1,334	101	1,435
		Under-trial ...	19	2	21	561	16	577	580	18	598
		Civil	25	...	25	178	...	178	203	...	203
Palamcottah ...	Do. ...	Convicts	317	...	317	777	...	777	1,094	...	1,094
		Under-trial ...	7	...	7	310	...	310	317	...	317
		Civil	11	...	11	70	...	70	81	...	81
Mangalore ...	Do. ...	Convicts	51	1	52	194	17	211	245	18	263
		Under-trial ...	14	..	14	121	3	124	135	3	138
		Civil	11	...	11	38	...	38	49	...	49
Total, Central and District Jails.		Convicts	7,936	221	8,157	16,415	710	17,125	24,351	931	25,282
		Under-trial ...	157	5	162	2,972	94	3,066	3,129	99	3,228
		Civil	171	...	171	1,012	...	1,012	1,183	...	1,183
		Total ...	8,264	226	8,490	20,399	804	21,203	28,663	1,030	29,693
Madras ...	Criminal Leper Ward.	Convicts	16	...	16	10	...	10	26	...	26
Madras ...	Civil Jail ..	Civil	23	...	23	471	...	471	494	...	494
Subsidiary Jails	... ...	Convicts	368	17	385	24,415	1,222	25,637	24,783	1,239	26,022
		Under-trial ...	705	25	730	21,757	875	22,632	22,462	900	23,362
		Civil	3	...	3	42	...	42	45	...	45
		Total ...	1,076	42	1,118	46,214	2,097	48,311	47,290	2,139	49,429
Grand Total ...		Convicts	8,320	238	8,558	40,840	1,932	42,772	49,160	2,170	51,330
		Under-trial ...	862	30	892	24,729	969	25,698	25,591	999	26,590
		Civil	197	...	197	1,525	...	1,525	1,722	...	1,722
		Total of all ...	9,379	268	9,647	67,094	2,901	69,995	76,473	3,169	79,642

PRISONS.

the jails and subsidiary jails of the Madras Presidency during the year 1895.

7			8			9			10		
Discharged from all causes.			Remaining at end of the year.			Daily average number of each class.			Total daily average of whole jail.		
M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.
1,142	50	1,192	776	26	802	733·31	21·73	755·04	740·56	21·84	762·40
49	5	54	3	...	5	2·75	·11	2·86			
29	...	29	6	...	6	4·50	...	4·50			
1,150	141	1,291	1,035	65	1,100	986·40	70·10	1,056·50	994·36	70·10	1,064·46
3	...	3	...	...	...	·28	...	·28			
45	...	45	15	...	15	7·68	...	7·68			
918	...	918	948	...	948	912·56	...	912·56	918·73	...	918·73
10	...	10	...	...	...	·62	...	·62			
45	...	45	5	...	5	5·55	...	5·55			
1,024	9	1,033	929	...	929	923·31	·38	923·69	982·03	1·18	983·21
497	12	509	39	...	39	38·37	·80	39·17			
137	...	137	17	...	17	20·35	...	20·35			
1,627	15	1,642	696	9	705	696·47	8·56	705·03	711·81	8·56	720·37
7	...	7	...	...	...	1·21	...	1·21			
117	...	117	17	...	17	14·13	...	14·13			
832	...	832	643	...	643	572·99	...	572·99	593·85	...	593·85
138	...	138	26	...	26	14·27	...	14·27			
63	...	63	8	...	8	6·59	...	6·59			
2,388	210	2,598	769	39	808	780·45	38·06	818·51	790·23	39·05	829·28
215	16	231	11	...	11	9·56	·99	10·55			
3	...	3	...	...	...	·22	...	·22			
170	3	173	40	...	40	64·86	·38	65·24	66·99	·39	67·38
88	1	89	2	...	2	1·99	·01	2·00			
...	...	...	1	...	1	·14	...	·14			
330	17	347	111	2	113	95·98	4·13	100·11	106·36	4·58	110·94
131	6	137	8	...	8	9·48	·45	9·93			
8	...	8	...	...	...	·90	...	·90			
594	56	650	203	11	214	187·55	10·25	197·80	201·83	10·36	212·19
127	5	132	7	...	7	12·73	·11	12·84			
16	...	16	...	...	...	1·55	...	1·55			
478	...	478	116	...	116	185·99	...	185·99	186·09	...	186·09
1	...	1	...	...	...	·10	...	·10			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
365	13	378	96	2	98	82·81	1·41	84·22	89·34	1·67	91·01
153	9	162	3	...	3	5·98	·26	6·24			
8	...	8	1	...	1	·55	...	·55			
1,123	81	1,204	300	23	323	317·42	19·27	336·69	344·60	20·10	364·70
320	14	334	19	...	19	21·88	·83	22·71			
42	...	42	8	...	8	5·30	...	5·30			
366	1	367	...	...	...	73·26	·02	73·28	78·57	·15	78·72
83	6	89	...	...	...	4·20	·13	4·33			
17	...	17	...	...	...	1·11	...	1·11			
995	33	1,028	480	6	486	397·39	6·54	403·93	404·87	6·82	411·69
77	3	80	...	1	1	3·40	·28	3·68			
43	...	43	10	...	10	4·08	...	4·08			
711	...	711	323	...	323	326·36	...	326·36	351·56	...	351·56
76	...	76	2	...	2	5·18	...	5·18			
162	...	162	27	...	27	20·02	...	20·02			
1,248	84	1,332	86	17	103	116·84	22·43	139·27	165·73	23·25	188·98
556	18	574	24	...	24	25·73	·82	26·55			
176	...	176	27	...	27	23·16	...	23·16			
806	...	806	288	...	288	314·44	...	314·44	373·57	...	373·57
306	...	306	11	...	11	51·66	...	51·66			
69	...	69	12	...	12	7·47	...	7·47			
181	17	198	64	1	65	60·36	2·36	62·72	80·88	2·41	83·29
132	3	135	3	...	3	15·88	·05	15·93			
39	...	39	10	...	10	4·64	...	4·64			
16,448	730	17,178	7,903	201	8,104	7,828·75	205·62	8,034·37	8,181·96	210·46	8,392·42
2,969	98	3,067	160	1	161	225·27	4·84	230·11			
1,019	...	1,019	164	...	164	127·94	...	127·94			
20,436	828	21,264	8,227	202	8,429	8,181·96	210·46	8,392·42			
15	...	15	11	...	11	13·30	...	13·30	13·30	...	13·30
463	...	463	31	...	31	25·23	...	25·23	25·23	...	25·23
24,394	1,227	25,621	389	12	401	490·76	26·28	517·04	1,306·61	52·58	1,359·19
21,690	873	22,563	772	27	799	812·52	26·30	838·82			
45	...	45	...	...	...	3·33	...	3·33			
46,129	2,100	48,229	1,161	39	1,200	1,306·61	52·58	1,359·19			
40,857	1,957	42,814	8,303	213	8,516	8,332·81	231·90	8,564·71	9,527·10	263·04	9,790·14
24,659	971	25,630	932	28	960	1,037·79	31·14	1,068·93			
1,527	...	1,527	195	...	195	156·50	...	156·50			
67,043	2,928	69,971	9,430	241	9,671	9,527·10	263·04	9,790·14			

D.—PRISONS—*continued.*

(27)—*Statement showing the number and disposal of the convicts in the jails and subsidiary jails of the Madras Presidency during the year* 1895.

1	2	3		4		5		6										7			8			
								Received by transfer.													Transferred to other jails.			
								A.						B.							A.		B.	
								To undergo sentence.						In transit for transportation or to other jails.										
Serial number.	Jails.	Remained at the close of the previous year.		Imprisoned during the present year (1895).		Total.		From jails in the province.		From subsidiary jails to district jails in the province.		From jails outside the province.		From jails in the province.		From jails outside the province.		Grand Total.			To undergo sentence.		For transportation beyond seas, &c.	
		M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	M.	F.
	Central Prisons.																							
1	Rajahmundry	726	30	1,112	45	1,838	75	80	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,918	76	1,994	20	...	10	1
2	Vellore	935	77	1,047	126	1,982	203	183	3	...	...	20	...	...	...	...	...	2,185	206	2,391	32	...	13	1
3	Trichinopoly	888	...	560	...	1,448	...	418	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,866	...	1,866	28	...	24	...
4	Coimbatore	935	...	974	6	1,909	6	44	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	1,953	9	1,962	14	3	4	...
5	Cannanore	727	9	1,548	15	2,275	24	...	...	48	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,323	24	2,347	8	...	5	...
6	Salem	611	...	780	...	1,391	...	84	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,475	...	1,475	10	...	4	...
7	Penitentiary	791	35	1,987	188	2,778	223	163	17	...	...	9	...	71	3	136	6	3,157	249	3,406	39	1	32	...
	Total ...	5,613	151	8,008	380	13,621	531	972	21	48	...	29	...	71	6	136	6	14,877	564	15,441	151	4	92	2
	District Jails.																							
8	Russellkonda	83	1	127	2	210	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	210	3	213	...	1	...	...
9	Berhampur	94	4	347	14	441	18	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	441	19	460	28	1	...	...
10	Vizagapatam	177	8	565	59	742	67	55	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	797	67	864	30	...	...	...
11	Párvatipuram	196	...	398	...	594	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	594	...	594	59	...	...	...
12	Nellore	97	...	364	15	461	15	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	461	15	476	28	...	...	...
13	Bellary	329	19	1,092	85	1,421	104	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,423	104	1,527	223	10	9	...
14	Cuddapah	172	1	194	...	366	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	366	1	367	102	...	1	...
15	Cuddalore	216	12	613	27	829	39	646	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,475	39	1,514	39	1	...	...
16	Tanjore	326	...	704	...	1,030	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,034	...	1,034	109	...	1	...
17	Madura	265	24	1,068	77	1,333	101	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,334	101	1,435	778	8	...	1
18	Palamcottah	317	...	777	...	1,094	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,094	...	1,094	157	...	...	...
19	Mangalore	51	1	194	17	245	18	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	245	18	263	2	...	...	...
	Total ...	2,323	70	6,443	296	8,766	366	708	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9,474	367	9,841	1,555	21	11	1
	Total, Central and District Jails ...	7,936	221	14,451	676	22,387	897	1,680	22	48	...	29	...	71	6	136	6	24,351	931	25,282	1,706	25	103	3
20	Criminal Leper Ward, Madras	16	...	...	...	16	...	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	26	...	26	2	...	...	...
	Subsidiary Jails	368	17	10,504	886	10,872	903	...	...	...	...	...	...	13,911	336	...	...	24,783	1,239	26,022	13,812	328	...	...
	Grand Total ...	8,320	238	24,955	1,562	33,275	1,800	1,690	22	48	...	29	...	13,982	342	136	6	49,160	2,170	51,330	15,520	353	103	3

D.—PRISONS—*continued.*

(27)—*Statement showing the number and disposal of the convicts in the jails and the subsidiary jails of the Madras Presidency during the year* 1895—continued.

Serial number.	Jails.	9 Released during the year. A. On appeal. M.	A. On appeal. F.	B. On expiry of sentence. M.	B. On expiry of sentence. F.	C. Under remission rules. M.	C. Under remission rules. F.	D. By order of Government. a. On account of sickness. M.	D. a. F.	D. b. On other grounds. M.	D. b. F.	10 Transported beyond seas. M.	10 F.	11 Transferred to Lunatic Asylums. M.	11 F.	12 Escaped. M.	12 F.	13 Executed. M.	13 F.	14 Died. M.	14 F.	15 Remaining at the end of the present year. M.	15 F.	15 Total.	16 Daily average number. M.	16 F.	16 Total.
	Central Prisons.																										
1	Rajahmundry	119	4	767	40	203	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	6	...	16	2	776	26	802	733·31	21·73	755·04
2	Vellore	105	9	779	110	201	19	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	3	...	5	...	18	2	1,035	65	1,100	986·40	70·10	1,056·50
3	Trichinopoly	80	...	464	...	298	...	2	...	1	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	1	...	18	...	948	...	948	912·56	...	912·56
4	Coimbatore	111	...	712	6	166	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	5	...	10	...	929	...	929	923·31	·38	923·69
5	Cannanore	102	1	1,364	11	128	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	1	...	15	1	696	9	705	696·47	8·56	705·03
6	Salem	124	...	574	...	116	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	3	...	643	...	643	572·99	...	572·99
7	Penitentiary	63	3	1,816	186	206	8	2	...	2	...	220	10	2	...	...	...	...	...	6	2	769	39	808	780·45	38·06	818·51
	Total ...	704	17	6,467	353	1,318	32	5	...	3	...	220	10	13	...	3	...	19	...	86	7	5,796	139	5,935	5,605·49	138·83	5,744·32
	District Jails.																										
8	Russellkonda	...	...	150	2	17	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	40	...	40	64·86	·38	65·24
9	Berhampur	27	1	250	14	17	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	4	...	3	...	111	2	113	95·98	4·13	100·11
10	Vizagapatam	82	1	447	55	27	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	2	...	5	...	203	11	214	187·55	10·25	197·80
11	Párvatipuram	5	...	359	...	31	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	23	...	116	...	116	185·99	...	185·99
12	Nellore	41	1	285	12	11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	96	2	98	82·81	1·41	84·22
13	Bellary	152	15	684	54	36	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	9	...	7	1	300	23	323	317·42	19·27	336·69
14	Cuddapah	29	...	207	1	17	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	4	...	4	...	...	...	...	73·26	·02	73·28
15	Cuddalore	163	...	763	32	27	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	480	6	486	397·39	6·54	403·93
16	Tanjore	48	...	480	...	61	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	6	...	4	...	323	...	323	326·36	...	326·36
17	Madura	75	4	363	71	24	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	5	...	2	...	86	17	103	116·84	22·43	139·27
18	Palamcottah	116	...	475	...	46	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	10	...	288	...	288	314·44	...	314·44
19	Mangalore	34	...	133	17	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	1	...	64	1	65	60·36	2·36	62·72
	Total ...	772	22	4,596	258	323	2	1	...	1	...	...	...	8	...	1	...	34	...	65	1	2,107	62	2,169	2,223·26	66·79	2,290·05
	Total, Central and District Jails ...	1,476	39	11,063	611	1,641	34	6	...	4	...	220	10	21	...	4	...	53	...	151	8	7,903	201	8,104	7,828·75	205·62	8,034·37
20	Criminal Leper Ward, Madras	1	...	6	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11	...	11	13·30	...	13·30
	Subsidiary Jails	379	12	10,196	887	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	6	...	389	12	401	490·76	26·28	517·04
	Grand Total ...	1,856	51	21,265	1,498	1,647	34	6	...	4	...	220	10	21	...	5	...	53	...	157	8	8,303	213	8,516	8,332·81	231·90	8,564·71

D.—PRISONS—*continued.*

(28)—*Statement showing the religion, age, state of education, and previous occupation of the convicts admitted into the jails and subsidiary jails of the Madras Presidency during the year* 1895.

1	2	3														4								5			
		Religion.														Age.								Education.			
		A.						B.		C.		D.		E.		A.		B.		C.		D.		A.		B.	
		Christians.																									
Serial number.	Jails.	a. Europeans.		b. Eurasians.		c. Natives.		Muhammadans.		Hindus and Sikhs.		Buddhists and Jains.		All other classes.		Under 16 years.		16 to 40 years.		40 to 60 years.		Above 60 years.		Able to read and write.		Able to read only.	
		M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
	Central Prisons.																										
1	Rajahmundry	...	...	1	...	7	...	70	2	1,034	43	...	...	...	...	10	...	936	37	156	8	10	...	51	...	74	1
2	Vellore	...	...	2	...	...	...	91	7	954	119	...	...	...	...	3	9	873	89	162	28	9	...	39	...	45	...
3	Trichinopoly	...	...	3	...	9	...	48	...	500	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	470	...	81	...	7	...	96	...	68	...
4	Coimbatore	...	...	1	...	16	...	51	1	906	5	...	...	...	...	6	1	842	5	122	...	4	...	168	...	16	...
5	Cannanore	...	...	...	...	42	...	356	2	1,150		...	...	...	...	38	1	1,316	14	187	...	7	...	31	...	192	...
6	Salem	...	...	1	...	6	...	48	...	725	...	...	...	...	...	7	...	633	...	128	...	12	...	27	...	40	...
7	Penitentiary	9	..	32	1	13	5	299	15	1,634	167	...	...	...	...	74	12	1,697	163	195	12	21	1	205	2	116	...
	Total ...	9	...	40	1	93	5	963	27	6,903	347	...	...	...	...	140	23	6,767	308	1,031	48	70	1	617	2	551	1
	District Jails.																										
8	Russellkonda	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	126	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	96	2	31	...	...	...	2	...	15	...
9	Berhampur	...	...	..	...	2	...	5	...	340	14	..	...	...	...	8	4	286	9	48	1	5	...	58	..	17	...
10	Vizagapatam	1	...	...	...	3	...	13	...	548		...	...	...	...	5	...	471	44	83	14	6	1	26	...	44	...
11	Parvatipuram	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	398	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	334	...	62	...	1	...	1	...	...	...
12	Nellore	...	...	...	...	2	...	40	3	322	12	...	...	...	...	2	...	271	13	86	2	5	...	11	...	24	...
13	Bellary	2	...	2	...	20	3	151	10	919	72	...	...	...	...	7	3	950	66	127	15	8	1	89	...	3	2
14	Cuddapah	...	...	...	...	...	...	33	...	161	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	163	...	30	...	1	...	8	...	14	...
15	Cuddalore	...	...	1	1	5	...	21	1	586	25	...	...	...	...	2	2	540	22	65	3	6	...	31	...	52	...
16	Tanjore	...	...	4	...	12	...	17	...	671	...	...	...	...	...	10	...	503	...	178	...	13	...	102	...	82	...
17	Madura	...	...	...	...	29	1	65	8	974	68	...	...	...	...	...	4	896	60	150	10	22	3	159	...	141	3
18	Palamcottah	...	...	...	...	70	...	39	...	668	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	622	...	141	...	10	...	124	...	24	...
19	Mangalore	...	...	...	...	38	12	28	...	126	5	2	...	...	...	1	...	161	16	32	1	...	...	2	...	22	...
	Total ...	1	...	7	1	181	16	413	22	5,839	257	2	...	...	...	40	13	5,293	232	1,033	46	77	5	613	...	438	5
	Total, Central and District Jails...	10	...	47	2	274	21	1,376	49	12,742	604	2	...	...	...	180	36	12,060	540	2,064	94	147	6	1,230	2	989	6
	Subsidiary Jails	3	...	8	...	473	24	714	39	9,304	822	2	1	...	...	181	73	8,215	564	1,950	229	158	20	1,078	1	192	...
	Grand Total ...	13	...	55	2	747	45	2,090	88	22,046	1,426	4	1	...	...	*361	109	20,275	1,104	4,014	323	305	26	2,308	3	1,181	6

* The number of cases in which Juveniles have been sentenced to imprisonment for offences which cannot legally be punished with whipping is 217.

D.—PRISONS—*continued.*

(28)—*Statement showing the religion, age, state of education, and previous occupation of the convicts admitted into the jails and subsidiary jails of the Madras Presidency during the year* 1895—continued.

Serial number.	Jails.	5—*cont.* Education—*cont.* C. Illiterate. Males.	5—*cont.* Education—*cont.* C. Illiterate. Females.	6 Previous occupation. Males. A. Persons employed under Government or municipal or other local authorities	B. Professional persons.	C. Persons in service or performing personal offices.	D. Persons engaged in agriculture and with animals.	E. Persons engaged in commerce and trade.	F. Persons employed in mechanical arts, manufactures, and engineering operations, &c.	G. Miscellaneous persons not classed otherwise.	Females. H. Married.	I. Unmarried.	J. Widows.	K. Prostitutes.	7 Total. M.	F.	Total.
	Central Prisons.																
1	Rajahmundry	987	44	46	23	164	588	117	113	61	35	1	8	1	1,112	45	1,157
2	Vellore	963	126	25	5	49	789	86	71	22	88	14	22	2	1,047	126	1,173
3	Trichinopoly	396	...	18	5	71	334	48	52	32	...	...	...	...	560	...	560
4	Coimbatore	790	6	23	3	277	421	65	96	89	4	1	...	1	974	6	980
5	Cannanore	1,525	15	27	1	84	1,239	129	64	4	13	2	...	...	1,548	15	1,563
6	Salem	713	...	26	21	37	479	48	65	104	...	...	...	...	780	...	780
7	Penitentiary	1,666	186	41	29	1,168	192	256	236	65	126	26	7	29	1,987	188	2,175
	Total ...	6,840	377	206	87	1,850	4,042	749	697	377	266	44	37	33	8,008	380	8,388
	District Jails.													...			
8	Russellkonda	110	2	11	2	...	76	18	20	...	2	...	...	...	127	2	129
9	Berhampur	272	14	35	6	30	211	37	19	9	9	4	...	1	347	14	361
10	Vizagapatam	495	59	29	31	84	330	39	51	1	48	4	6	1	565	59	624
11	Parvatipuram	397	...	9	1	20	293	21	44	10	...	...	...	...	398	...	398
12	Nellore	329	15	3	3	52	195	30	66	15	9	1	4	1	364	15	379
13	Bellary	1,000	83	61	2	94	584	134	138	79	54	2	28	1	1,092	85	1,177
14	Cuddapah	172	...	5	1	8	127	12	23	18	...	...	...	...	194	...	194
15	Cuddalore	530	27	13	6	23	496	19	49	7	22	2	3	...	613	27	640
16	Tanjore	520	...	18	4	63	449	35	109	26	...	...	...	...	704	...	704
17	Madura	768	74	11	1	120	749	81	105	1	41	6	30	...	1,068	77	1,145
18	Palamcottah	629	...	32	7	61	474	76	46	31	...	...	...	...	777	...	777
19	Mangalore	170	17	7	5	33	106	21	15	7	10	4	3	...	194	17	211
	Total ...	5,392	291	234	69	588	4,090	523	685	254	195	23	74	4	6,443	296	6,739
	Total, Central and District Jails ...	12,232	668	440	156	2,438	8,132	1,272	1,382	631	461	67	111	37	14,451	676	15,127
	Subsidiary Jails	9,234	885	104	758	1,010	6,080	515	266	1,771	468	90	269	59	10,504	886	11,390
	Grand Total ...	21,466	1,553	544	914	3,448	14,212	1,787	1,648	2,402	929	157	380	96	24,955	1,562	26,517

D.—PRISONS—*continued.*

(29)—*Statement showing the convicts admitted into the jails and subsidiary jails of the Madras Presidency during the year* 1895 *and those remaining on the* 31*st December of that year, according to the nature and length of sentences.*

1	2	3	4																						5		
			Numbers according to length of sentence.																								
			A.		B.		C.		D.		E.		F.		G.		H.		I.				J.		Total.		
			Not exceeding 1 month.		Above 1 and not exceeding 3 months.		Above 3 months and not exceeding 6 months.		Above 6 months and not exceeding 1 year.		Above 1 year and not exceeding 2 years.		Above 2 years and not exceeding 5 years.		Above 5 years and not exceeding 10 years.		Exceeding 10 years.		Sentenced to transportation beyond seas.				Sentenced to death.				
																			a. For life.		*b.* For a term.						
Serial number.	Jails.	Nature of imprisonment indicated by letters marking the four jail divisions.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	Total.
	Central.	A. Prisoners sentenced to simple imprisonment ...	5	3	9	3	2	...	7	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	24	7	31
		B. Prisoners sentenced to rigorous imprisonment...	59	3	410	10	303	11	176	11	72	3	24	...	4	...	...	...	5	...	6	...	...	...	1,067	38	1,105
		C. Prisoners sentenced to rigorous imprisonment with solitary confinement.	...	...	1	...	1	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	4
1	Rajahmundry.	D. Prisoners sentenced to rigorous imprisonment with whipping.	...	..	1	...	2	...	2	...	11	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	17	...	17
		Total admissions ...	64	6	421	13	308	11	187	12	84	3	25	...	4	...	...	...	5	...	6	...	8	...	1,112	45	1,157
		Remaining on the 31st December * ...	...	2	83	4	137	3	126	7	145	3	119	2	85	3	11	1	33	1	35	...	2	...	776	26	802
		A. Prisoners sentenced to simple imprisonment ...	13	1	14	6	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	33	7	40
		B. Prisoners sentenced to rigorous imprisonment...	26	2	387	66	318	34	112	6	27	4	30	2	12	1	...	...	8	3	...	...	5	...	925	118	1,043
		C. Prisoners sentenced to rigorous imprisonment with solitary confinement.	...	...	1	...	32	...	9	...	16	1	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	61	1	62
2	Vellore ...	D. Prisoners sentenced to rigorous imprisonment with whipping.	...	...	2	...	13	...	4	...	5	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	28	...	28
		Total admissions ...	39	3	404	72	369	34	125	6	48	5	37	2	12	1	...	...	8	3	...	...	5	...	1,047	126	1,173
		Remaining on the 31st December * ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	387	22	121	12	226	13	124	7	16	...	101	10	60	1	...	...	1,035	65	1,100
		A. Prisoners sentenced to simple imprisonment ...	9	...	4	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15	...	15
		B. Prisoners sentenced to rigorous imprisonment...	113	...	191	...	141	...	27	...	15	...	15	...	2	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	1	...	508	...	508
		C. Prisoners sentenced to rigorous imprisonment with solitary confinement.	...	...	...	...	6	...	2	...	7	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	17	...	17
3	Trichinopoly ...	D. Prisoners sentenced to rigorous imprisonment with whipping.	...	...	3	...	11	...	4	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20	...	20
		Total admissions ...	122	...	198	...	160	...	33	...	24	...	17	...	2	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	1	...	560	...	560
		Remaining on the 31st December * ...	15	...	40	...	120	...	47	...	138	...	237	...	263	...	12	...	32	...	44	...	...	...	948	...	948
		A. Prisoners sentenced to simple imprisonment ...	7	2	9	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	19	2	21
		B. Prisoners sentenced to rigorous imprisonment...	23	4	377	...	274	...	49	...	32	...	69	...	65	...	...	...	15	...	...	...	9	...	913	4	917
		C. Prisoners sentenced to rigorous imprisonment with solitary confinement.	...	...	...	...	16	...	9	...	6	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	36	...	36
4	Coimbatore ...	D. Prisoners sentenced to rigorous imprisonment with whipping.	...	...	...	...	2	...	3	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	...	6
		Total admissions ...	30	6	386	...	295	...	61	...	39	...	74	...	65	...	...	...	15	...	...	...	9	...	974	6	980
		Remaining on the 31st December * ...	2	...	61	...	118	...	46	...	65	...	286	...	201	...	12	...	78	...	58	...	2	...	929	...	929

5	Cannanore ...	A. Prisoners sentenced to simple imprisonment ...	27	...	8	2	3	...	2	...	...	...	...	43	1	...	12	1	...	...	...	6	...	...	...	2	...	40	2	42
		B. Prisoners sentenced to rigorous imprisonment ...	569	2	426	4	284	4	77	...	54	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,473	13	1,486
		C. Prisoners sentenced to rigorous imprisonment with solitary confinement.	...	...	...	...	2	...	4	...	6	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13	...	13
		D. Prisoners sentenced to rigorous imprisonment with whipping.	...	...	..	...	10	...	4	...	6	...	...	2	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	22	...	22
		Total admissions ...	596	2	434	6	299	4	87	...	66	1	46	1	12	1	...	...	6	...	...	...	2	...	1,548	15	1,563
		Remaining on the 31st December * ...	7	...	39	...	104	3	44	2	100	1	198	1	93	...	3	...	36	2	71	...	1	...	696	9	705
6	Salem ...	A. Prisoners sentenced to simple imprisonment ...	27	...	5	...	10	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	45	...	45
		B. Prisoners sentenced to rigorous imprisonment.	37	...	304	...	245	...	58	...	37	...	29	...	9	...	1	...	7	...	...	...	2	...	729	...	729
		C. Prisoners sentenced to rigorous imprisonment with solitary confinement.	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2
		D. Prisoners sentenced to rigorous imprisonment with whipping.	...	...	1	...	2	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	4
		Total admissions ...	64	...	310	...	258	...	62	...	38	...	29	...	9	...	1	...	7	...	...	...	2	...	780	...	780
		Remaining on the 31st December * ...	1	...	31	...	110	...	80	...	143	...	122	...	71	...	2	...	30	...	53	...	...	...	643	...	643
7	Penitentiary.	A. Prisoners sentenced to simple imprisonment ...	47	12	8	1	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	59	13	72
		B. Prisoners sentenced to rigorous imprisonment.	1,198	134	363	30	162	6	48	1	57	...	11	2	9	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,849	173	2,022
		C. Prisoners sentenced to rigorous imprisonment with solitary confinement.	2	...	3	...	7	...	7	...	5	...	6	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	31	1	32
		D. Prisoners sentenced to rigorous imprisonment with whipping.	8	...	24	...	9	...	4	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	48	...	48
		Total admissions ...	1,255	146	398	31	182	6	59	1	65	...	17	2	10	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,987	187	2,174
		Remaining on the 31st December * ...	34	3	78	6	80	5	73	2	106	3	180	6	180	12	10	...	22	1	5	...	...	...	768	38	806
	District.																														
8	Russellkonda.	A. Prisoners sentenced to simple imprisonment ...	18	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20	...	20
		B. Prisoners sentenced to rigorous imprisonment.	25	...	30	2	29	...	11	...	1	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	100	2	102
		C. Prisoners sentenced to rigorous imprisonment with solitary confinement.	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	3
		D. Prisoners sentenced to rigorous imprisonment with whipping.	...	...	1	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	4
		Total admissions ...	43	...	32	2	36	...	11	...	1	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	127	2	129
		Remaining on the 31st December * ...	...	...	1	...	8	...	7	...	3	...	13	...	6	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	40	...	40
9	Berhampur ...	A. Prisoners sentenced to simple imprisonment ...	35	4	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	36	4	40
		B. Prisoners sentenced to rigorous imprisonment.	45	1	110	4	54	2	11	2	15	...	7	1	...	...	...	...	4	...	23	...	6	...	275	10	285
		C. Prisoners sentenced to rigorous imprisonment with solitary confinement.	...	...	...	...	15	...	6	...	5	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	27	...	27
		D. Prisoners sentenced to rigorous imprisonment with whipping.	...	...	...	...	4	...	1	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	...	8
		Total admissions ...	80	5	110	4	74	2	18	2	23	...	8	1	...	...	...	...	4	...	23	...	6	...	346	14	360
		Remaining on the 31st December * ...	...	...	15	...	42	...	16	2	12	...	9	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	14	...	...	...	111	2	113
10	Vizagapatam.	A. Prisoners sentenced to simple imprisonment ...	4	...	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11	...	11
		B. Prisoners sentenced to rigorous imprisonment.	15	15	206	25	157	18	62	1	31	...	12	...	13	...	6	...	2	...	...	...	4	...	508	59	567
		C. Prisoners sentenced to rigorous imprisonment with solitary confinement.	...	...	1	...	10	...	6	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	21	...	21
		D. Prisoners sentenced to rigorous imprisonment with whipping.	...	...	3	...	10	...	6	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	25	...	25
		Total admissions ...	19	15	217	25	177	18	74	1	41	...	12	...	13	...	6	...	2	...	...	...	4	...	565	59	624
		Remaining on the 31st December * ...	1	...	56	2	42	7	56	2	14	...	10	...	13	...	6	...	3	...	...	...	1	...	202	11	213

* Classes A, B, C and D should be amalgamated for this total.

(29)—*Statement showing the convicts admitted into the jails and subsidiary jails of the Madras Presidency during the year* 1895 *and those remaining on the* 31*st December of that year, according to the nature and length of sentences*—continued.

1	2	3	4																						5		
			Numbers according to length of sentence.																								
			A.		B.		C.		D.		E.		F.		G.		H.		I.				J.		Total.		
																			Sentenced to transportation beyond seas.								
																			a.		*b.*						
Serial number.	Jails.	Nature of imprisonment indicated by letters marking the four jail divisions.	Not exceeding 1 month.		Above 1 and not exceeding 3 months.		Above 3 months and not exceeding 6 months.		Above 6 months and not exceeding 1 year.		Above 1 year and not exceeding 2 years.		Above 2 years and not exceeding 5 years.		Above 5 years and not exceeding 10 years.		Exceeding 10 years.		For life.		For a term		Sentenced to death.				
			M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	Total.
	District—cont.	A. Prisoners sentenced to simple imprisonment ...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2
		B. Prisoners sentenced to rigorous imprisonment...	...	...	78	...	225	...	34	...	7	...	6	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	356	...	356
		C. Prisoners sentenced to rigorous imprisonment with solitary confinement.	...	...	1	...	6	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	12	...	12
11	Pârvatipuram.	D. Prisoners sentenced to rigorous imprisonment with whipping.	...	...	2	...	14	...	10	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	28	...	28
		Total admissions ...	...	...	81	...	247	...	45	...	8	...	7	...	5	...	...	...	3	...	1	...	1	...	398	...	398
		Remaining on the 31st December * ...	...	...	23	...	43	...	15	...	16	...	16	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	116	...	116
		A. Prisoners sentenced to simple imprisonment ...	12	...	4	2	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	24	2	26
		B. Prisoners sentenced to rigorous imprisonment...	61	8	151	2	93	3	13	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	1	...	329	13	342
		C. Prisoners sentenced to rigorous imprisonment with solitary confinement.	...	...	...	...	6	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	...	7
	Nellore ...	D. Prisoners sentenced to rigorous imprisonment with whipping.	...	...	1	...	2	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	4
12		Total admissions ...	73	8	156	4	109	3	13	...	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	1	...	364	15	379
		Remaining on the 31st December * ...	...	...	21	...	53	2	13	...	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	96	2	98
		A. Prisoners sentenced to simple imprisonment ...	9	4	26	10	3	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	39	16	55
		B. Prisoners sentenced to rigorous imprisonment...	59	3	403	39	366	12	82	3	42	2	30	1	8	1	1	...	12	7	...	...	17	1	1,020	69	1,089
		C. Prisoners sentenced to rigorous imprisonment with solitary confinement.	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	7	...	8	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20	...	20
13	Bellary ...	D. Prisoners sentenced to rigorous imprisonment with whipping.	3	...	2	...	1	..	3	...	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13	...	13
		Total admissions ...	71	7	432	49	370	14	87	3	51	2	40	1	11	1	1	...	12	7	...	...	17	1	1,092	85	1,177
		Remaining on the 31st December * ...	...	...	64	5	127	6	24	2	19	2	44	1	17	2	1	...	...	5	2	...	2	...	300	23	323

14	Cuddapah ...	A. Prisoners sentenced to simple imprisonment ...	22	...	3	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	26	...	26
		B. Prisoners sentenced to rigorous imprisonment ...	20	...	65	...	37	...	16	...	9	...	1	...	3	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	10	...	163	...	* 163
		C. Prisoners sentenced to rigorous imprisonment with solitary confinement.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2
		D. Prisoners sentenced to rigorous imprisonment with whipping.	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2
		Total admissions ...	42	...	68	...	39	...	16	...	11	...	1	...	3	...	1	...	2	...	...	...	10	...	193	...	193
		Remaining on the 31st December * ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
15	Cuddalore ...	A. Prisoners sentenced to simple imprisonment ...	...	...	16	5	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	17	7	24
		B. Prisoners sentenced to rigorous imprisonment...	...	...	305	16	171	2	36	1	31	1	27	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	576	20	596
		C. Prisoners sentenced to rigorous imprisonment with solitary confinement.	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	3
		D. Prisoners sentenced to rigorous imprisonment with whipping.	...	...	4	...	10	...	1	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	17	...	17
		Total admissions ...	...	...	325	21	185	4	37	* 1	33	1	27	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	613	27	640
		Remaining on the 31st December * ...	...	...	73	4	175	...	56	1	107	1	54	...	12	...	...	...	2	...	1	...	...	...	480	6	486
16	Tanjore ...	A. Prisoners sentenced to simple imprisonment ...	1	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	5
		B. Prisoners sentenced to rigorous imprisonment.	13	...	293	...	190	...	75	...	32	...	31	...	13	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	7	...	655	...	655
		C. Prisoners sentenced to rigorous imprisonment with solitary confinement.	...	...	2	...	6	...	3	...	7	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20	...	20
		D. Prisoners sentenced to rigorous imprisonment with whipping.	...	...	2	...	12	...	2	...	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	23	...	23
		Total admissions ...	14	...	301	...	208	...	80	...	46	...	33	...	13	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	7	...	703	...	703
		Remaining on the 31st December * ...	...	...	74	...	70	...	69	...	38	...	47	...	19	...	1	...	1	...	3	...	1	...	323	...	323
17	Madura ...	A. Prisoners sentenced to simple imprisonment ...	24	1	11	7	4	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	39	13	52
		B. Prisoners sentenced to rigorous imprisonment.	32	4	266	35	343	15	118	3	55	3	64	2	42	...	2	...	22	2	...	...	4	...	948	64	1,012
		C. Prisoners sentenced to rigorous imprisonment with solitary confinement.	...	...	...	...	12	...	27	...	23	...	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	71	...	71
		D. Prisoners sentenced to rigorous imprisonment with whipping.	...	...	2	...	3	...	...	...	4	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	...	10
		Total admissions ...	56	5	279	42	362	20	145	3	82	3	74	2	42	...	2	...	22	2	...	...	4	...	1,068	77	1,145
		Remaining on the 31st December * ...	...	...	31	2	25	8	16	3	3	1	8	2	3	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	86	17	103
18	Palamcottah.	A. Prisoners sentenced to simple imprisonment ...	5	...	2	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	...	8
		B. Prisoners sentenced to rigorous imprisonment.	56	...	217	...	215	...	41	...	60	...	54	...	36	...	...	...	3	...	3	...	11	...	696	...	696
		C. Prisoners sentenced to rigorous imprisonment with solitary confinement.	...	...	3	...	22	...	8	...	14	...	6	...	13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	66	...	66
		D. Prisoners sentenced to rigorous imprisonment with whipping.	...	...	1	...	3	...	1	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	...	7
		Total admissions ...	61	...	223	...	241	...	50	...	76	...	60	...	49	...	...	...	3	...	3	...	11	...	777	...	777
		Remaining on the 31st December * ...	11	...	26	...	58	...	29	...	54	...	66	...	36	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	5	...	288	...	288
19	M lore ...	A. Prisoners sentenced to simple imprisonment ...	1	1	4	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	1	7
		B. Prisoners sentenced to rigorous imprisonment.	40	8	58	6	42	1	13	1	11	...	6	...	2	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	6	...	182	16	198
		C. Prisoners sentenced to rigorous imprisonment with solitary confinement.	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
		D. Prisoners sentenced to rigorous imprisonment with whipping.	...	...	1	...	2	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	5
		Total admissions ...	41	9	63	6	46	1	13	1	13	...	6	...	2	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	6	...	194	17	211
		Remaining on the 31st December * ...	...	...	11	...	11	...	17	1	9	...	11	...	2	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	64	1	65

* Classes A, B, C and D should be amalgamated for this total.

D.—PRISONS—*continued.*

(29)—*Statement showing the convicts admitted into the jails and subsidiary jails of the Madras Presidency during the year* 1895 *and those remaining on the* 31*st December of that year, according to the nature and length of sentences*—continued.

1	2	3	4																						5		
			Numbers according to length of sentence.																								
			A.		B.		C.		D.		E.		F.		G.		H.		I.				J.		Total.		
			Not exceeding 1 month.		Above 1 and not exceeding 3 months.		Above 3 months and not exceeding 6 months.		Above 6 months and not exceeding 1 year.		Above 1 year and not exceeding 2 years.		Above 2 years and not exceeding 5 years.		Above 5 years and not exceeding 10 years.		Exceeding 10 years.		Sentenced to transportation beyond seas.				Sentenced to death.				
																			a. For life.		*b.* For a term						
Serial number.	Jails.	Nature of imprisonment indicated by letters marking the four jail divisions.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	Total.
	District—cont.	A. Prisoners sentenced to simple imprisonment ...	266	28	135	36	53	9	13	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	468	74	542
		B. Prisoners sentenced to rigorous imprisonment.	2,391	184	4,640	239	3,649	108	1,059	29	594	14	463	9	240	3	11	...	98	12	33	...	94	1	13,272	599	13,871
		C. Prisoners sentenced to rigorous imprisonment with solitary confinement.	2	...	13	...	149	...	85	...	103	1	43	...	18	1	1	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	417	2	419
20	Total, Central and District Jails.	D. Prisoners sentenced to rigorous imprisonment with whipping.	11	...	50	...	114	...	46	...	59	...	11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	291	...	291
		Total admissions ...	2,670	212	4,838	275	3,965	117	1,203	30	757	15	517	9	258	4	12	...	101	12	33	...	94	1	14,448	675	15,123
		Remaining on the 31st December * ...	71	5	727	23	1,323	34	1,121	44	1,101	23	1,646	25	1,128	24	75	1	348	20	346	1	15	...	7,901	200	8,101
		A. Prisoners sentenced to simple imprisonment ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		B. Prisoners sentenced to rigorous imprisonment.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		C. Prisoners sentenced to rigorous imprisonment with solitary confinement.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
21	Criminal Leper Ward, Madras.	D. Prisoners sentenced to rigorous imprisonment with whipping.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total admissions ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Remaining on the 31st December * ...	...	...	2	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	11	...	11
		A. Prisoners sentenced to simple imprisonment ...	1,977	263	6	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,983	264	2,247
		B. Prisoners sentenced to rigorous imprisonment.	8,200	610	273	12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8,473	622	9,095
		C. Prisoners sentenced to rigorous imprisonment with solitary confinement.	25	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	28	...	28
	Total, Subsidiary Jails.	D. Prisoners sentenced to rigorous imprisonment with whipping.	18	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20	...	20
		Total admissions ...	10,220	873	284	13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10,504	886	11,390
		Remaining on the 31st December * ...	302	11	87	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	389	12	401
		A. Prisoners sentenced to simple imprisonment ...	2,243	291	141	37	53	9	13	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,451	338	2,789
		B. Prisoners sentenced to rigorous imprisonment.	10,591	794	4,913	251	3,649	108	1,059	29	594	14	463	9	240	3	11	...	98	12	33	...	94	1	21,745	1,221	22,966
		C. Prisoners sentenced to rigorous imprisonment with solitary confinement.	27	...	16	...	149	...	85	...	103	1	43	...	18	1	1	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	445	2	447
	Grand Total.	D. Prisoners sentenced to rigorous imprisonment with whipping.	29	...	52	...	114	...	46	...	59	...	11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	311	...	311
		Total admissions ...	12,890	1,085	5,122	288	3,965	117	1,203	30	757	15	517	9	258	4	12	...	101	12	33	...	94	1	24,952	1,561	†26,513
		Remaining on the 31st December * ...	373	16	816	24	1,323	34	1,123	44	1,101	23	1,652	25	1,128	24	75	1	348	20	347	1	15	...	8,301	212	† 8,513

* Classes A, B, C and D should be amalgamated for this total.

† Criminal lunatics are excluded from the classification.

D.—PRISONS—*continued.*

(30)—*Statement showing the convicts admitted into the jails and subsidiary jails of the Madras Presidency during the year* 1895, *who had been previously convicted.*

1	2	3			4									5			6					
					Number previously convicted.												Juvenile prisoners under 16 years of age (Sec. 399, Criminal Procedure Code).					
					A.		B.		C.		D.						A.			B.		
Serial number.	Jails.	Number admitted during the year.			Once.		Twice.		More than twice.		Total.			Ratio per cent. of column 4-D to column 3.			Number admitted during the year.			Number previously convicted.		
		M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.
	Central Prisons.																					
1	Rajahmundry	1,112	45	1,157	83	...	19	...	32	...	134	...	134	12·05	...	11·58	10	...	10	...	...	...
2	Vellore	1,047	126	1,173	87	7	36	...	21	...	144	7	151	13·75	5·56	12·87	3	9	12	...	1	1
3	Trichinopoly	560	...	560	61	...	28	..	8	...	97	...	97	17·32	...	17·32	2	...	2	1	...	1
4	Coimbatore	974	6	980	102	...	28	...	26	...	156	...	156	16·02	...	15·92	6	1	7	3	...	
5	Cannanore	1,548	15	1,563	207	1	15	...	21	...	243	1	244	15·70	6·67	15·61	38	1	39	6	...	6
6	Salem	780	...	780	64	...	15	...	13	...	92	...	92	11·79	...	11·79	7	...	7	2	...	2
7	Penitentiary	1,987	188	2,175	505	35	58	2	113	5	676	42	718	34·02	22·34	33·01	74	12	86	28	2	30
	Total ...	8,008	380	8,388	1,109	43	199	2	234	5	1,542	50	1,592	19·26	13·16	18·98	140	23	163	40	3	43
	District Jails.																					
8	Russellkonda	127	2	129	18	...	1	...	1	...	20	...	20	15·75	...	15·50	...	...	...	...	...	...
9	Berhampur	347	14	361	34	...	15	...	11	...	60	...	60	17·29	...	16·62	8	4	12	1	...	1
10	Vizagapatam	565	59	624	66	5	23	1	19	...	108	6	114	19·12	10·17	18·27	5	...	5	2	...	2
11	Parvatipuram	398	...	398	66	...	20	...	15	...	101	...	101	25·38	...	25·38	1	...	1	...	...	...
12	Nellore	364	15	379	36	2	11	1	7	...	54	3	57	14·84	20·00	15·04	2	...	2	1	...	1
13	Bellary	1,092	85	1,177	60	3	12	...	14	1	86	4	90	7·88	4·71	7·65	7	3	10	2	...	2
14	Cuddapah	194	...	194	7	...	4	...	1	...	12	...	12	6·19	...	6·19	...	...	...	...	...	...
15	Cuddalore	613	27	640	114	3	30	...	13	1	157	4	161	25·61	14·81	25·16	2	2	4	...	2	2
16	Tanjore	704	...	704	49	...	17	...	12	...	78	...	78	11·08	...	11·08	10	...	10	4	...	4
17	Madura	1,068	77	1,145	62	...	20	1	13	1	95	2	97	8·90	2·60	8·47	...	4	4	...	...	...
18	Palamcottah	777	...	777	76	...	20	...	9	...	105	...	105	13·51	...	13·51	4	...	4	2	...	2
19	Mangalore	194	17	211	9	...	2	1	4	1	15	2	17	7·73	11·76	8·06	1	...	1	...	...	...
	Total ...	6,443	296	6,739	597	13	175	4	119	4	891	21	912	13·83	7·09	13·53	40	13	53	12	2	14
	Total, Central and District Jails ...	14,451	676	15,127	1,706	56	374	6	353	9	2,433	71	2,504	16·84	10·50	16·55	180	36	216	52	5	57
	Subsidiary Jails	10,504	886	11,390	542	18	90	...	56	25	688	43	731	6·55	4·85	6·42	181	73	254	6	2	8
	Grand Total ...	24,955	1,562	26,517	2,248	74	464	6	409	34	3,121	114	3,235	12·51	7·30	12·20	361	109	470	58	7	65

D.—PRISONS—*continued.*

(31)—*Statement showing the escapes and recaptures of convicts in the jails and subsidiary jails of the Madras Presidency during the year* 1895.

1	2	3	4			5						7		
			Escaped during the year.			Recaptured during the year.			Remained uncaptured.			Unexpired portion of sentence of those who escaped during the year.		
			A.	B.	C.	A.	B.	C.	A.	B.	C.	A.	B.	C.
Serial number.	Jails.	Remaining uncaptured on the 31st December 1894 of those who escaped during the previous ten years.	From inside the jail.	From outside the jail.	Total.	Of those who escaped during the previous ten years.	Of those who escaped during the year.	Total.	Of previous years.	Of the year.	Total.	Under 1 year.	Above 1 and under 7 years.	Above 7 years.
	Central Prisons.													
1	Rajahmundry	3	...	1	1	...	1	1	3	...	3	1	...	...
2	Vellore	...	3	* 2	5	...	2	2	...	3	3	2	2	1
3	Trichinopoly	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4	Coimbatore	5	...	...	...	1	...	1	4	...	4	...	...	...
5	Cannanore	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...
6	Salem	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2	...	...	...
7	Penitentiary	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...
	Total ...	12	3	3	6	1	3	4	11	3	14	3	2	1
	District Jails.													
8	Russellkonda	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	..
9	Berhampur	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...
10	Vizagapatam	2	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	...	1	...	...	...
11	Párvatipuram	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
12	Nellore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
13	Bellary	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	1	...
14	Cuddapah	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...
15	Cuddalore	1	1	1	2	...	2	2	1	...	1	1	1	...
16	Tanjore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
17	Madura	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	3	...	...	...
18	Palamcottah	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
19	Mangalore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total ...	9	2	1	3	1	2	3	8	1	9	1	2	...
	Total, Central and District Jails ...	21	5	4	9	2	5	7	19	4	23	4	4	1
20	Criminal Leper Ward, Madras	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...
	Subsidiary Jails	8	2	4	6	1	5	6	7	1	8	6	...	...
	Grand Total ...	30	7	8	15	3	10	13	27	5	32	10	4	1

* One of these escapes occurred from Police custody while the convict was absent from jail under the Prisoners' Testimony Act.

D.—PRISONS—*continued.*

(32)—*Statement showing the offences committed by the convicts and the punishments inflicted on them in the jails and subsidiary jails of the Madras Presidency during the year* 1895.

Serial number.	Jails.	Daily average population.	Offences dealt with by Criminal Courts.	Offences dealt with by Superintendents. a. Relating to work.	b. Relating to prohibited articles.	c. Relating to assaults, mutiny and escapes.	d. All other breaches of Jail rules.	Total.	By Criminal Courts.	Punishments inflicted by Superintendents. Minor. a. Warnings.	b. Penal diet.	c. Separate and solitary confinement.	d. Hand-cuffing and link-fetters.	e. Other punishments.	f. Total.	Punishments inflicted by Superintendents. Major. a. Separate and solitary confinement.	b. Penal diet with solitary confinement.	c. Fetters.	d. Corporal punishments.	e. Other punishments.	f. Total.	Grand total of punishments.	Ratio of column 7 (*f*) to column 3.	Ratio of column 8 (*f*) to column 3.	Ratio of column 9 to column 3.	Ratioof column 8 (*d*) to column 9.
	Central Prisons.																									
1	Rajahmundry	755·04	2	1,236	89	13	413	1,751	2	448	759	89	...	298	1,594	5	87	...	50	15	157	1,753	211·11	20·79	232·17	2·85
2	Vellore	1,056·53	8	980	115	57	367	1,519	8	112	649	28	...	429	1,218	224	51	...	14	12	301	1,527	115·29	28·49	144·53	·92
3	Trichinopoly	912·56	...	439	377	3	247	1,066	...	207	184	9	...	618	1,018	8	7	...	12	21	48	1,066	111·55	5·26	116·81	1·13
4	Coimbatore	823·69	...	509	177	23	194	903	...	102	332	..	...	372	806	67	...	...	5	25	97	903	87·26	10·50	97·76	·55
5	Cannanore	705·03	...	253	94	9	218	574	...	132	151	23	...	237	543	16	2	...	6	7	31	574	77·02	4·40	81·41	1·05
6	Salem	572·99	2	428	128	4	174	734	2	227	160	...	...	304	691	24	1	...	11	7	43	736	120·60	7·50	128·45	1·49
7	Penitentiary	818·51	...	326	381	12	550	1,269	...	366	186	...	...	618	1,170	46	17	1	16	19	99	1,269	142·94	12·10	155·04	1·26
	Total ...	5,744·32	12	4,171	1,361	121	2,163	7,816	12	1,594	2,421	149	...	2,876	7,040	390	165	1	114	166	776	7,828	122·56	13·51	136·27	1·46
	District Jails.																									
8	Russellkonda	65·24	...	59	23	1	19	102	...	31	42	...	...	28	101	...	...	...	1	...	1	102	154·81	1·53	156·35	·98
9	Berhampur	100·11	...	65	40	...	93	198	...	32	120	...	...	39	191	...	2	...	1	4	7	198	190·79	6·99	197·78	·51
10	Vizagapatam	197·80	...	84	41	...	49	174	...	34	80	46	...	13	173	...	...	...	...	1	1	174	87·46	·51	87·97	...
11	Parvatipuram	185·99	...	62	70	2	70	204	...	27	115	2	...	58	202	...	...	...	2	...	2	204	108·61	1·08	109·68	·98
12	Nellore	84·22	1	44	33	...	48	125	1	13	9	...	...	43	65	...	59	...	...	1	60	126	77·18	71·24	149·61	...
13	Bellary	336·39	...	189	74	11	103	377	...	61	204	9	...	83	362	3	...	...	9	3	15	377	107·52	4·46	111·97	2·39
14	Cuddapah	73·28	...	20	28	...	83	131	...	19	60	2	...	43	124	...	6	...	...	1	7	131	169·21	9·55	178·77	...
15	Cuddalore	403·93	...	231	142	27	240	640	...	351	128	53	...	79	611	3	18	1	2	5	29	640	151·26	7·18	158·44	·31
16	Tanjore	326·36	1	720	164	17	107	1,008	1	478	227	15	...	214	934	42	19	...	10	3	74	1,009	286·19	22·67	309·17	·99
17	Madura	139·27	1	17	40	...	43	100	1	22	5	2	...	70	99	...	...	...	...	1	1	101	71·08	·72	72·52	...
18	Palamcottah	314·44	...	633	76	3	170	882	...	289	393	3	...	176	861	1	9	...	8	3	21	882	273·82	6·68	280·50	·91
19	Mangalore	62·72	...	64	40	3	30	137	...	26	67	...	...	31	124	1	9	...	3	...	13	137	197·70	20·73	218·43	2·19
	Total ...	2,290·05	3	2,188	771	64	1,055	4,078	3	1,383	1,450	132	...	882	3,847	50	122	1	36	22	231	4,081	167·99	10·09	178·21	·88
	Total, Central and District Jails ...	8,034·37	15	6,359	2,132	185	3,218	11,894	15	2,977	3,871	281	...	3,758	10,887	440	287	2	150	128	1,007	11,909	135·51		148·23	1·26
20	Criminal Leper Ward, Madras	13·30	...	...	...	...	3	3	...	...	1	...	...	1	2	...	...	1	...	...	1	3	15·04	7·52	22·56	...
	Subsidiary Jails ...	517·04	3	2	...	5	4	11	3	2	2	6	...	...	10	...	1	..	...	...	1	14	1·93	·19	2·71	...
	Grand Total ...	8,564·71	18	6,361	2,132	190	3,225	11,908	18	2,979	3,874	287	...	3,759	10,899	440	288	3	150	128	1,009	11,926	127·25	11·78		1·26

D.—PRISONS—*continued.*

(33)—*Statement showing the expenditure in guarding and maintaining the prisoners in the jails and subsidiary jails of the Madras Presidency, during the year* 1895, *excluding the cost of building new jails, of additions, alterations, and repairs.*

1	2	3				4				5						6		
		Daily average number of prisoners.				Establishment.				Dieting charges.						Hospital charges.		
						A.	B.	C.	D.	A.	B.	C.	D.	E.	F.	A.	B.	C.
Serial number.	Jails.	Convicts.	Under-trial.	Civil.	Total.	Permanent.	Temporary.	Total cost.	Cost per head of average strength.	Ration.	Miscellaneous dieting charges.	Garden and agricultural expenses.	Proportion of dairy expenses.*	Total cost.	Cost per head of average strength excluding civil prisoners.	Sick diet and extras for patients.	Extras or special diet for weekly prisoners not in hospital.	Medicines, hospital bedding, clothing, &c.
	Central Prisons.					Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1	Rajahmundry	755·04	2·86	† 4·50	762·40	21,767	298	22,065	28 15 1	17,166	54	78	...	17,298	22 12 8	988	511	1,191
2	Vellore	1,056·50	·28	† 7·68	1,064·46	26,824	228	27,052	25 7 7	23,342	204	38	...	23,584	22 4 5	1,268	776	1,527
3	Trichinopoly	912·56	·62	† 5·55	918·73	23,919	226	24,145	26 4 6	21,825	285	23	...	22,133	24 3 4	518	597	497
4	Coimbatore	923·69	39·17	† 20·35	983·21	25,159	640	25,799	26 3 10	24,162	62	52	...	24,276	25 1 11	1,470	612	219
5	Cannanore	705·03	1·21	14·13	720·37	19,363	...	19,363	26 14 1	20,138	160	6	...	20,304	28 12 0	1,132	526	1,323
6	Salem	572·99	14·27	† 6·59	593·85	14,419	235	14,654	24 10 10	12,249	27	17	...	12,293	20 14 4	671	133	445
7	Penitentiary	818·51	10·55	† ·22	829·28	22,978	46	23,024	27 12 3	25,278	245	8	...	25,531	30 12 7	1,714	348	1,178
	Total ...	5,744·32	68·96	59·02	5,872·30	1,54,429	1,673	1,56,102	26 9 4	1,44,160	1,037	222	...	1,45,419	24 15 8	7,761	3,503	6,380
	District Jails.																	
8	Russellkonda	65·24	2·00	† ·14	67·38	3,397	38	3,435	50 15 8	1,273	11	63	...	1,347	19 15 10	46	6	31
9	Berhampur	100·11	9·93	·90	110·94	4,634	503	5,137	46 4 10	2,001	41	28	...	2,070	18 13 0	167	8	393
10	Vizagapatam	197·80	12·84	1·55	212·19	4,443	210	4,653	21 14 10	4,497	71	19	...	4,587	21 12 5	102	62	144
11	Parvatipuram	186·99	·10	...	186·09	6,578	6	6,584	35 6 1	3,247	14	2	...	3,263	17 8 7	287	173	237
12	Nellore	84·22	6·24	·55	91·01	4,049	...	4,049	44 7 10	2,227	39	18	...	2,284	25 4 0	68	3	62
13	Bellary	336·69	22·71	† 5·30	364·70	6,608	1,181	7,789	21 5 9	11,025	119	21	...	11,165	30 15 10	600	63	922
14	Cuddapah	73·28	4·33	1·11	78·72	3,969	292	4,261	54 2 1	1,943	7	...	...	1,950	25 2 0	153	82	51
15	Cuddalore	403·93	3·68	4·08	411·69	9,702	896	10,598	25 11 11	9,684	73	4	...	9,761	23 15 2	281	177	507
16	Tanjore	326·36	5·18	20·02	351·56	8,976	503	9,479	26 15 5	7,708	38	4	...	7,750	23 4 11	336	79	609
17	Madura	139·27	26·55	23·16	188·98	4,375	342	4,717	24 15 4	4,307	162	1	...	4,470	26 15 4	88	27	344
18	Palamcottah	314·44	51·66	7·47	373·57	6,301	615	6,916	18 8 3	8,492	84	30	...	8,606	23 8 1	336	142	708
19	Mangalore	62·72	15·93	4·64	83·29	4,115	309	4,424	53 1 10	1,254	15	8	...	1,277	16 3 9	65	62	139
	Total ...	2,290·05	161·15	68·92	2,520·12	67,147	4,895	72,042	28 9 5	57,658	674	198	...	58,530	23 13 9	2,529	884	4,147
20	Criminal Leper Ward, Madras ...	13·30	...	...	13·30	496	...	496	37 4 8	457	16	...	...	473	35 9 0	195	3	86
21	Civil Jail, Madras	...	...	25·23	25·23	2,065	...	2,065	81 13 7	5	...	...	...	5	...	...	...	29
	Total, Jails ...	8,047·67	230·11	153·17	8,430·95	2,24,137	6,568	2,30,705	27 5 10	2,02,280	1,727	420	...	2,04,427	24 10 7	10,485	4,390	10,642
	Subsidiary Jails	517·04	838·82	3·33	1,359·19	13,127	298	13,425	9 14 0	46,650	943	...	...	47,593	35 1 8	...	...	24
	Grand Total ...	8,564·71	1,068·93	156·50	9,790·14	2,37,264	6,866	2,44,130	24 15 0	2,48,930	2,670	420	...	2,52,020	26 2 1	10,485	4,390	10,666

* In arriving at the figures for these two columns the expenses, excluding those shown in column 13—H, are divided between the dieting and hospital charges in the proportion in which the produce of the dairy was used for the general dieting of the prisoners or for the sick and infirm.

† Includes State prisoners,

D.—PRISONS—*continued.*

(33)—*Statement showing the expenditure in guarding and maintaining the prisoners in the jails and subsidiary jails of the Madras Presidency during the year* 1895, *excluding the cost of building new jails, of additions, alterations and repairs*—continued.

Serial number.	Jails.	6—*cont.* Hospital Charges—*cont.* D. Proportion of dairy expenses.*	E. Total cost.	F. Cost per head of average strength.	G. Cost per head of average number sick.	7 Clothing and bedding of prisoners. A. Total cost.	B. Cost per head of average strength, exciuding civil prisoners.	8 Sanitation Charges. A. Charges for conservancy, cleansing and purifying.	B. Charges for water-supply.	C. Extraordinary charges.	D. Total cost.	E. Cost per head of average strength.	9 Charges for moving prisoners. A. Transfer charges and road subsistence of convicts.	B. Transportation charges.	C. Total cost.	D. Cost per head of average strength.
	Central Prisons.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.
1	Rajahmundry	...	2,690	3 8 5	108 2 7	3,016	3 15 7	44	64	15	123	0 2 7	1,518	423	1,941	2 8 9
2	Vellore	48	3,619	3 6 5	108 14 0	2,844	2 11 0	22	2	...	24	0 0 4	1,381	495	1,876	1 12 2
3	Trichinopoly	...	1,612	1 12 1	85 14 10	1,225	1 5 5	25	12	305	342	0 5 11	854	848	1,702	1 13 8
4	Coimbatore	...	2,301	2 5 5	79 7 9	2,207	2 4 6	36	...	...	36	0 0 7	1,454	70	1,524	1 8 10
5	Cannanore	..	2,981	4 2 3	148 4 11	743	1 0 10	78	93	...	171	0 3 10	895	177	1,072	1 7 10
6	Salem	...	1,249	2 1 8	80 8 6	1,158	1 15 6	7	15	...	22	0 0 7	663	141	804	1 5 8
7	Penitentiary	...	3,240	3 14 6	104 9 11	1,650	1 15 10	70	1,675	85	1,830	2 3 4	1,042	10	1,052	1 4 4
	Total ...	48	17,692	3 0 2	102 9 11	12,843	2 3 4	282	1,861	405	2,548	0 6 11	7,807	2,164	9,971	1 11 2
	District Jails.															
8	Russellkonda	...	83	1 3 9	41 14 8	171	2 8 7	4	3	1	8	0 1 11	27	...	27	0 6 5
9	Berhampur	...	568	5 1 11	136 3 5	89	0 12 11	16	14	...	30	0 4 4	140	...	140	1 4 2
10	Vizagapatam	...	308	1 7 3	92 12 4	442	2 1 7	17	2	...	19	0 1 5	232	...	232	1 1 6
11	Parvatipuram	...	697	3 11 11	123 5 10	412	2 3 5	27	42	4	73	0 6 3	335	...	335	1 12 10
12	Nellore	...	133	1 7 5	67 2 9	161	1 12 6	6	4	...	10	0 1 9	113	...	113	1 3 10
13	Bellary	...	1,585	4 5 6	126 14 5	1,276	3 8 8	84	29	25	138	0 6 1	1,499	425	1,924	5 4 5
14	Cuddapah	...	286	3 10 2	38 2 11	190	2 7 2	9	1	...	10	0 2 0	244	177	421	5 5 7
15	Cuddalore	...	965	2 5 6	127 2 3	1,015	2 7 10	1	1	...	2	0 0 1	1,073	36	1,109	2 11 1
16	Tanjore	15	1,039	2 15 3	149 14 10	541	1 10 0	5	...	...	5	0 0 3	297	35	332	0 15 1
17	Madura	...	459	2 6 10	281 9 6	634	3 13 2	11	13	...	24	0 2 0	1,771	282	2,053	10 13 10
18	Palamcottah	13	1,199	3 3 4	166 15 10	682	1 13 10	37	29	...	66	0 2 10	521	35	556	1 7 10
19	Mangalore	...	266	3 3 1	109 7 5	75	0 15 3	4	1	...	5	0 1 0	17	...	17	0 3 3
	Total ...	28	7,588	3 0 2	120 12 0	5,688	2 5 1	221	139	30	390	0 2 6	6,269	990	7,259	2 14 1
20	Criminal Leper Ward, Madras ...	...	284	21 5 8	...	47	3 8 6	35	1	...	36	2 11 4	50	...	50	3 12 2
21	Civil Jail, Madras	...	29	1 2 5	23 12 4	...	...	28	5	...	33	1 4 11	...	...	...	...
	Total, Jails ...	76	25,593	3 0 7	108 3 9	18,578	2 3 10	566	2,006	435	3,007	0 5 8	14,126	3,154	17,280	2 0 10
	Subsidiary Jails	...	24	0 0 3	1 2 9	906	0 10 8	1,986	...	...	1,986	1 7 5	7,877	...	7,877	5 12 9
	Grand Total ...	76	25,617	2 9 10	99 11 5	19,484	2 0 4	2,552	2,006	435	4,993	0 8 2	22,003	3,154	25,157	2 9 1

* In arriving at the figures for these two columns the expenses, excluding those shown in column 13—H, are divided between the dieting and hospital charges in the proportion in which the produce of the dairy was used for the general dieting of the prisoners or for the sick and infirm.

D.—PRISONS—*continued.*

(33)—*Statement showing the expenditure in guarding and maintaining the prisoners in the jails and subsidiary jails of the Madras Presidency during the year* 1895, *excluding the cost of building new jails, of additions, alterations and repairs*—continued.

Serial number.	Jails.	10								11		12							
		Charges for other miscellaneous services and supplies.								Travelling allowances.		Contingencies.							
		A.	B.	C.	D.	E.	F.	G.	H.	A.	B.	A.	B.	C.	D.	E.	F.	G.	H.
		For lighting.	Disciplinary charges.	Annual expenses for uniform and accoutrements of warders.	Money payments as reward for recaptures and services.	Execution charges.	Other miscellaneous charges.	Total cost.	Cost per head of average strength.	Total cost.	Cost per head of average strength.	Rents, rates and taxes.	Service postage.	Telegrams and telephone charges.	Current office expenses (including country stationery.)	Office furniture.	Charges for Registers and stationery (Stationery Department charges).	Total cost.	Cost per head of average strength.
	Central Jails.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.
1	Rajahmundry	200	7	451	99	10	31	798	1 0 9	250	0 5 3	...	120	39	27	39	...	225	0 4 9
2	Vellore	230	54	545	131	5	24	989	0 14 10	135	0 2 0	...	135	25	10	...	...	170	0 2 7
3	Trichinopoly	107	11	301	63	...	19	501	0 8 9	155	0 2 8	...	101	6	13	...	...	120	0 2 1
4	Coimbatore	187	2	369	166	10	14	748	0 12 2	160	0 2 7	...	107	19	52	...	...	178	0 2 11
5	Cannanore	246	19	336	60	2	44	707	0 15 8	89	0 2 0	...	165	11	33	2	10	221	0 4 11
6	Salem	132	11	166	70	5	20	404	0 10 11	93	0 2 6	31	80	8	9	34	...	162	0 4 4
7	Penitentiary	38	9	259	44	...	144	494	0 9 6	130	0 2 6	5,468	211	21	47	4	10	5,761	6 15 2
	Total ...	1,140	113	2,427	633	32	296	4,641	0 12 8	1,012	0 2 9	5,499	919	129	191	79	20	6,837	1 2 7
	District Jails.																		
8	Russellkonda	37	7	126	...	...	24	194	2 14 1	15	0 3 7	17	25	2	8	...	...	52	0 12 4
9	Berhampur	105	11	159	...	23	13	311	2 12 10	378	3 6 6	...	28	30	8	4	1	71	0 10 3
10	Vizagapatam	98	13	66	...	6	18	201	0 15 2	27	0 2 0	328	40	4	4	...	...	376	1 12 4
11	Párvatipuram	53	21	218	...	...	7	299	1 9 8	56	0 4 10	...	36	40	36	...	...	112	0 9 8
12	Nellore	67	14	65	...	...	6	152	1 10 9	13	0 2 3	92	35	...	5	...	...	132	1 7 2
13	Bellary	196	24	293	28	17	191	749	2 0 10	94	0 4 1	124	155	13	18	3	...	313	0 13 9
14	Cuddapah	26	...	98	...	11	360	490	6 3 7	34	0 6 11	573	39	1	7	...	...	620	7 14 0
15	Cuddalore	95	7	272	30	...	18	422	1 0 5	33	0 1 3	...	89	...	9	55	...	153	0 5 11
16	Tanjore	56	12	154	25	30	14	291	0 13 3	69	0 3 2	46	129	6	8	...	..	189	0 8 7
17	Madura	65	7	89	...	1	21	183	0 15 6	31	0 2 7	306	85	15	13	...	...	419	2 3 6
18	Palamcottah	34	10	179	4	2	43	272	0 11 8	88	0 3 9	18	81	12	13	5	...	129	0 5 6
19	Mangalore	107	3	65	...	7	13	195	2 5 6	...	...	94	25	...	10	5	...	134	1 9 9
	Total ...	939	129	1,779	87	97	728	3,759	1 7 10	838	0 5 4	1,598	767	123	139	72	1	2,700	1 1 2
20	Criminal Leper Ward, Madras ...	31	1	21	...	...	3	56	4 3 4	...	...	...	10	...	5	85	...	100	7 8 4
21	Civil Jail, Madras	69	...	23	...	...	....	92	3 10 4	...	...	445	10	...	4	...	...	459	18 3 1
	Total, Jails ...	2,179	243	4,250	720	129	1,027	8,548	1 0 3	1,850	0 3 6	7,542	1,706	252	339	236	21	10,096	1 3 2
	Subsidiary Jails	3,196	43	10	...	...	493	3,742	2 12 1	26	0 0 4	310	...	6	572	12	...	900	0 10 7
	Grand Total ...	5,375	286	4,260	720	129	1,520	12,290	1 4 1	1,876	0 3 1	7,852	1,706	258	911	248	21	10,996	1 1 11

D.—PRISONS—*continued.*

(33)—*Statement showing the expenditure in guarding and maintaining the prisoners in the jails and subsidiary jails of the Madras Presidency during the year* 1895, *excluding the cost of building new jails, of additions, alterations and repairs*—continued.

Serial number.	Jails.	13 — Extraordinary charges for live-stock and tools and plant likely to last for 3 years and upwards.												14	
		A.	B.	C.	D.	E.	F.	G.	H.	I.	J.	K.	L.	Grand total of expenditure.	Total cost per head of average strength.
		Conservancy and water-supply dead-stock.	Dietary dead-stock.	Hospital dead-stock.	Garden and agricultural plant.	Lighting dead-stock.	Disciplinary dead-stock.	Arms and accoutrements (original cost).	Dairy live-stock and plant (excluding maintenance).	Draught cattle (excluding keep, which goes under 10 F.).	Other miscellaneous dead-stock.	Total cost.	Cost per head of average strength.		
	Central Prisons.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.
1	Rajahmundry	322	74	...	...	...	...	...	...	194	...	590	0 12 5	48,996	64 4 0
2	Vellore	"	— 7	...	...	...	...	...	— 80	141	— 252	— 198	...	60,095	56 7 4
3	Trichinopoly	89	...	...	...	9	...	...	...	...	...	98	0 1 8	52,033	56 10 2
4	Coimbatore	30	45	...	...	14	...	...	...	...	...	89	0 1 5	57,318	58 4 9
5	Cannanore	29	...	...	...	73	157	...	...	80	22	361	0 8 0	46,012	63 14 0
6	Salem	7	30	...	...	...	21	...	...	...	— 33	25	0 0 8	30,864	51 15 7
7	Penitentiary	288	...	9	...	3	166	1	...	60	15	542	0 10 5	63,254	76 4 5
	Total ...	765	142	9	...	99	344	1	— 80	475	— 248	1,507	0 4 1	3,58,572	61 1 0
	District Jails.														
8	Russellkonda	...	28	32	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	60	0 14 3	5,392	80 0 5
9	Berhampur	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	3	0 0 5	8,797	79 4 9
10	Vizagapatam	...	10	...	...	...	12	...	...	...	...	22	0 1 8	10,867	51 3 5
11	Parvatipuram	...	— 9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	— 9	...	11,822	63 8 5
12	Nellore	39	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	42	0 7 5	7,089	77 14 3
13	Bellary	42	...	...	...	...	70	...	...	...	...	112	0 4 11	25,145	68 15 2
14	Cuddapah	...	24	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	24	0 4 11	8,286	105 4 2
15	Cuddalore	...	...	...	...	20	77	...	40	...	...	137	0 5 4	24,195	58 12 4
16	Tanjore	...	37	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	38	0 1 9	19,733	56 2 1
17	Madura	...	...	12	...	...	32	...	...	...	7	37	0 3 2	13,027	68 14 11
18	Palamcottah	2	24	...	...	13	6	...	— 52	...	— 4	— 11	...	18,503	49 8 6
19	Mangalore	...	2	...	...	...	25	...	...	...	...	27	0 5 2	6,420	77 1 3
	Total ...	83	116	44	...	33	229	...	— 12	...	— 11	482	0 3 1	1,59,276	63 3 3
20	Criminal Leper Ward, Madras	...	...	...	...	...	10	...	...	...	...	10	0 12 0	1,552	116 11 1
21	Civil Jail, Madras	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,683	106 5 6
	Total, Jails	848	258	53	...	132	583	1	— 92	475	— 259	1,999	0 3 10	5,22,083	61 14 10
	Subsidiary Jails	...	...	...	...	...	517	...	...	...	29	546	0 6 5	77,025	56 10 9
	Grand Total ...	848	258	53	...	132	1,100	1	— 92	475	— 230	2,545	0 4 2	5,99,108	61 3 1

—	Inspector-General of Prisons.	Establishment.	Travelling allowances.	Contingencies.	Total.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Office of the Inspector-General of Prisons	25,036	9,122	3,154	1,582	38,894

D.—PRISONS—*continued.*

(34)—*Statement showing the employment of convicts in the jails and subsidiary jails of the Madras Presidency during the year* 1895.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8												9	10		
							Average number employed on working days.													Ratio per cent. on column 4 of those employed on working days as		
							On prison duties.						On jail buildings.				K.	L.				
													Additions and alterations.		New jails.							
							A.	B.	C.	D.	E.	F.	G.	H.	I.	J.		Public Works.				
Serial number.	Jails.	Average number not sentenced to labour.	Average number under sentence of labour on working days.	Average number sick.	Average number, convalescent and infirm.	Average number not employed for other reasons.*	On unremunerative labour.	Prison officers.	Prison servants.	Gardening.	Employed in preparing articles for use or consumption in jails, *e.g.*, wheat-grinding, manufacturing of prison clothing, &c.	Jail repairs.	Under Superintendent.	Under Public Works Department.	Under Superintendent.	Under Public Works Department.	Manufactures.	(*a*) Public Works—Jails.	(*b*) Other extra-mural labour.	Number of prisoners hired out to municipalities, private individuals or departments, other than Public Works Department.	Prison officers.	Prison servants.	On manufactures (8, K).
	Central Prisons.																					
1	Rajahmundry	8·72	746·42	24·83	29·55	16·63	...	72·90	60·43	96·62	152·28	39·89	5·25	·06	...	...	247·98	...	...	...	9·77	8·10	33·22
2	Vellore	8·80	1,047·78	33·11	43·82	40·89	...	84·17	62·76	100·86	141·25	20·84	33·26	...	...	...	486·82	...	...	...	8·03	5·99	46·46
3	Trichinopoly	4·33	908·21	18·73	43·32	15·32	...	86·92	75·78	99·75	95·67	4·43	34·09	·07	..	...	434·13	...	...	...	9·57	8·34	47·80
4	Coimbatore	4·45	919·42	27·41	37·82	9·17	...	82·99	83·84	95·78	80·00	29·52	2·61	·19	...	...	470·09	...	...	...	9·03	9·12	51·13
5	Cannanore	8·05	697·44	19·92	34·09	4·10	...	52·55	63·29	81·17	113·95	17·29	11·63	...	...	...	299·45	...	...	...	7·53	9·07	42·94
6	Salem	5·14	567·96	15·09	21·65	8·11	...	51·86	48·23	55·10	86·45	37·49	2·41	28·64	...	...	212·93	...	...	...	9·13	8·49	37·49
7	Penitentiary	10·69	808·63	30·47	20·56	24·16	...	62·13	61·51	25·81	56·79	11·18	• ·73	2·82	...	...	511·87	...	...	...	7·69	7·61	63·35
	Total ...	50·18	5,695·26	169·56	230·81	118·38	...	493·52	455·84	555·09	726·39	160·64	89·98	31·78	...	...	2,663·27	...	...	...	8·67	8·00	46·76
	District Jails.																					
8	Russellkonda	2·49	62·91	1·97	·06	·81	...	4·52	5·86	11·45	10·31	·81	·33	·29	...	...	26·50	...	...	...	7·18	9·31	42·12
9	Berhampur	3·28	96·90	3·59	1·76	4·37	...	1·91	9·95	19·50	21·61	18·82	·03	...	...	...	14·29	...	...	·97	1·97	10·27	14·75
10	Vizagapatam	3·09	124·64	3·20	1·39	·11	...	9·84	18·30	32·28	39·96	16·13	1·81	...	...	...	71·62	...	...	...	5·06	9·40	36·80
11	Parvatipuram	·77	185·50	5·53	12·68	1·77	...	7·08	23·91	67·15	41·75	7·17	1·21	...	...	...	17·25	...	...	...	3·82	12·89	9·30
12	Nellore	2·12	82·18	1·61	·67	2·41	...	2·76	8·23	17·01	24·68	7·23	...	...	...	...	17·58	...	...	...	3·36	10·01	21·39
13	Bellary	15·46	321·57	12·28	13·59	7·83	...	23·32	33·70	12·42	70·95	14·31	12·95	...	...	...	120·22	...	...	...	7·25	10·48	37·39
14	Cuddapah	3·78	69·61	7·04	7·11	1·84	...	4·00	8·47	12·59	15·02	2·81	...	...	...	...	10·73	...	...	...	5·75	12·17	15·41
15	Cuddalore	5·47	398·13	7·45	18·14	19·75	...	16·86	28·35	19·23	51·03	3·29	11·15	...	206·21	...	14·74	...	...	2·13	4·18	7·12	3·70
16	Tanjore	9·22	317·35	6·67	7·02	5·78	...	21·05	31·09	44·46	47·95	5·93	35·92	...	...	...	111·48	...	...	...	6·63	9·80	35·13
17	Madura	8·28	131·35	1·37	3·79	6·88	...	1·86	·20·98	25·83	28·19	7·65	·59	...	...	...	34·21	...	...	...	1·42	15·97	26·04
18	Palamcottah	4·19	310·63	6·93	16·28	13·44	...	15·16	30·21	31·47	36·80	7·29	5·31	...	...	...	147·74	...	...	...	4·88	9·73	47·56
19	Mangalore	4·41	58·34	2·18	1·33	·74	...	·55	7·33	8·51	15·78	2·18	2·00	...	...	...	17·74	...	...	...	·94	12·56	30·41
	Total ...	62·56	2,229·11	59·92	83·82	65·73	...	108·71	226·38	301·90	404·03	93·62	71·30	·29	206·21	...	604·10	...	...	3·10	4·88	10·16	27·10
20	Criminal Leper Ward, Madras	·21	13·09	...	1·11	...	...	2·00	·25	9·73	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15·28	1·91	...
	Total, Jails ...	112·55	7,937·46	229·48	315·74	184·11	...	604·23	682·47	866·72	1,130·42	254·26	161·28	32·07	206·21	...	3,267·37	...	...	3·10	7·61	8·60	41·16
	Subsidiary Jails ...	46·63	482·01	14·74	2·70	72·84	...	...	...	248·59	70·58	1·18	...	...	...	...	71·38	...	...	...	...	...	14·81
	Grand Total ...	159·58	8,419·47	244·22	318·44	256·95	...	604·23	682·47	1,115·31	1,201·00	255·44	161·28	32·07	206·21	...	3,338·75	...	...	3·10	7·18	8·11	39·66

* *E.g.*, as being *en route*, on penal diet, in quarantine, &c.

D.—PRISONS—*continued.*

(35)—*Statement showing the net cost of the prisoners in the jails and subsidiary jails of the Madras Presidency during the year* 1895.

Serial number.	Jails.	Total cost of maintenance (column 9, Statement 33).	Average cost of maintenance per head (column 10, Statement 33).	Total cash earnings.	Average cash earnings per head of average strength.	Net cost to Government (column 3, minus column 5).	Average net cost per head of average strength (column 4, minus column 6).
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	Central Prisons.	RS. A.	RS. A.	RS. A.	RS. A.	RS. A.	RS. A.
1	Rajahmundry	48,996 0	64 4	5,524 12	7 4	43,471 4	57 0
2	Vellore	60,094 14	56 7	20,283 14	19 1	39,811 0	37 6
3	Trichinopoly	52,032 15	56 10	6,369 6	6 15	45,663 9	49 11
4	Coimbatore	57,318 7	58 5	4,110 7	4 3	53,208 0	54 2
5	Cannanore	46,012 1	63 14	4,394 9	6 2	41,617 8	57 12
6	Salem	30,863 10	52 0	4,451 15	7 8	26,411 11	44 8
7	Penitentiary	63,253 12	76 4	22,386 0	27 0	40,867 12	49 4
	Total ...	3,58,571 11	61 1	67,520 15	11 8	2,91,050 12	49 9
	District Jails.						
8	Russellkonda	5,392 8	80 0	243 13	3 10	5,148 11	76 6
9	Berhampur	8,796 12	79 5	719 14	6 8	8,076 14	72 13
10	Vizagapatam	10,866 9	51 3	852 4	4 0	10,014 5	47 3
11	Párvatipuram	11,822 1	63 8	553 2	3 0	11,268 15	60 8
12	Nellore	7,089 3	74 14	168 15	1 14	6,920 4	76 0
13	Bellary	25,145 5	68 15	7,916 10	21 11	17,228 11	47 4
14	Cuddapah	8,286 3	105 4	1,844 12	23 7	6,441 7	81 13
15	Cuddalore	24,194 15	58 12	46 7	0 2	24,148 8	58 10
16	Tanjore	19,732 13	56 2	771 7	2 3	18,961 6	53 15
17	Madura	13,026 10	68 15	1,009 13	5 5	12,016 13	63 10
18	Palamcottah	18,503 6	49 8	3,779 12	10 2	14,723 10	39 6
19	Mangalore	6,419 15	77 1	298 5	3 9	6,121 10	73 8
	Total ...	1,59,276 4	63 3	18,205 2	7 4	1,41,071 2	55 15
20	Criminal Leper Ward, Madras	1,551 15	116 11	...	...	1,551 15	116 11
21	Civil Jail, Madras	2,683 5	106 5	...	...	2,683 5	106 5
	Total, Jails ...	5,22,083 3	61 15	85,726 1	10 3	4,36,357 2	51 12
	Subsidiary Jails	77,024 14	56 11	536 0	0 6	76,488 14	56 5
	Grand Total ...	5,99,108 1	61 3	86,262 1	8 13	5,12,846 0	52 6

D.—PRISONS—

(36)—*Statement showing the sickness and mortality among the jail population in the*

1	2	3	4			5			6			7			8			9		
Serial number.	Jails.	Classes of prisoners.	Number of persons that can be accommodated in the parts of the jails devoted to convicts, under-trial and civil prisoners, respectively, exclusive of hospital and observation cells.			Average daily strength.			Maximum population on any one day.			Number admitted into hospital.			Daily average number of sick.			Number of deaths in and out of hospital.		
			M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.
	Central Prisons.																			
1	Rajahmundry ...	Convicts ...	1,051	46	1,097	733·31	21·73	755·04	786	31	817	615	24	639	24·00	·80	24·80	17	2	19
		Under-trial.	...	...	...	2·75	·11	2·86	14	2	16	2	...	2	·02	...	·02	...	...	...
		Civil ...	13	...	13	4·50	...	4·50	8	...	8	2	...	2	·05	...	·05	...	...	...
		Total ...	1,064	46	1,110	740·56	21·84	762·40	...	...	...	619	24	643	24·07	·80	24·87	17	2	19
2	Vellore	Convicts ...	957	90	1,047	986·40	70·10	1,056·50	1,083	81	1,164	766	36	802	31·75	1·47	33·22	17	2	19
		Under-trial.	...	...	...	·28	...	·28	3	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Civil ...	10	...	10	7·68	...	7·68	15	...	15	2	...	2	·02	...	·02	1	...	1
		Total ...	967	90	1,057	994·36	70·10	1,064·46	...	...	...	768	36	804	31·77	1·47	33·24	18	2	20
3	Trichinopoly ...	Convicts ...	1,241	...	1,241	912·56	...	912·56	984	...	984	507	...	507	18·76	...	18·76	18	...	18
		Under-trial.	...	...	...	·62	...	·62	4	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Civil ...	...	...	...	5·55	...	5·55	12	...	12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total ...	1,241	...	1,241	918·73	...	918·73	...	...	...	507	...	507	18·76	...	18·76	18	...	18
4	Coimbatore ...	Convicts ...	1,210	...	1,210	923·31	·38	923·69	1,005	1	1,006	667	1	668	27·45	·04	27·49	10	...	10
		Under-trial.	30	6	36	38·37	·80	39·17	81	4	85	25	1	26	·80	·14	·94	2	...	2
		Civil ...	20	...	20	20·35	...	20·35	29	...	29	10	...	10	·52	...	·52	...	...	...
		Total ...	1,260	6	1,266	982·03	1·18	983·21	...	...	...	702	2	704	28·77	·18	28·95	12	...	12
5	Cannanore ...	Convicts ...	839	30	869	696·47	8·56	705·03	753	11	764	376	9	385	19·84	·20	20·04	15	1	16
		Under-trial.	...	...	...	1·21	...	1·21	5	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Civil ...	26	...	26	14·13	...	14·13	23	...	23	3	...	3	·06	...	·06	...	...	...
		Total ...	865	30	895	711·81	8·56	720·37	...	...	...	379	9	388	19·90	·20	20·10	15	1	16
6	Salem	Convicts ...	588	...	588	572·99	...	572·99	643	...	643	381	...	381	15·26	...	15·26	3	...	3
		Under-trial.	31	...	31	14·27	...	14·27	31	...	31	6	...	6	·20	...	·20	...	...	...
		Civil ...	...	...	...	6·59	...	6·59	13	...	13	2	...	2	·05	...	·05	...	...	...
		Total ...	619	...	619	593·85	...	593·85	...	...	...	389	...	389	15·51	...	15·51	3	...	3
7	Penitentiary ...	Convicts ...	720	44	764	780·45	38·06	818·51	909	56	965	890	47	937	29·36	1·18	30·54	6	2	8
		Under-trial.	28	12	40	9·56	·99	10·55	31	4	35	9	6	15	·14	·29	·43	...	1	1
		Civil ...	...	...	...	·22	...	·22	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total ...	748	56	804	790·23	39·05	829·28	...	...	...	899	53	952	29·50	1·47	30·97	6	3	9
	District Jails.																			
8	Russellkonda ...	Convicts ...	130	11	141	64·86	·38	65·24	81	1	82	60	1	61	1·96	·01	1·97	3	...	3
		Under-trial.	...	...	...	1·99	·01	2·00	14	...	14	1	...	1	·01	...	·01	...	...	...
		Civil ...	...	...	...	·14	...	·14	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total ...	130	11	141	66·99	·39	67·38	...	...	...	61	1	62	1·97	·01	1·98	3	...	3
9	Berhampur ...	Convicts ...	143	17	160	95·98	4·13	100·11	166	7	173	83	3	86	3·54	·58	4·12	3	...	3
		Under-trial.	28	...	28	9·48	·45	9·93	29	3	32	1	...	1	·05	...	·05	...	...	...
		Civil ...	7	...	7	·90	...	·90	5	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total ...	178	17	195	106·36	4·58	110·94	...	...	...	84	3	87	3·59	·58	4·17	3	...	3
10	Vizagapatam ...	Convicts ...	245	29	274	187·55	10·25	197·80	236	13	249	69	3	72	3·05	·16	3·21	5	...	5
		Under-trial.	14	...	14	12·73	·11	12·84	57	...	57	2	...	2	·11	...	·11	...	...	...
		Civil ...	6	...	6	1·55	...	1·55	6	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total ...	265	29	294	201·83	10·36	212·19	...	...	...	71	3	74	3·16	·16	3·32	5	...	5
11	Parvatipuram ...	Convicts ...	192	...	192	185·99	...	185·99	223	...	223	112	...	112	5·65	...	5·65	23	...	23
		Under-trial.	...	...	...	·10	...	·10	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Civil ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total ...	192	...	192	186·09	...	186·09	...	...	...	112	...	112	5·65	...	5·65	23	...	23
12	Nellore	Convicts ...	208	14	222	82·81	1·41	84·22	108	2	110	52	1	53	1·46	·13	1·59	...	...	...
		Under-trial.	7	...	7	5·98	·26	6·24	33	...	33	4	3	7	·35	·04	·39	1	1	2
		Civil ...	7	...	7	·55	...	·55	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total ...	222	14	236	89·34	1·67	91·01	...	...	...	56	4	60	1·81	·17	1·98	1	1	2
13	Bellary	Convicts ...	282	23	305	317·42	19·27	336·69	352	23	375	542	45	587	11·34	·91	12·25	7	1	8
		Under-trial.	36	...	36	21·88	·83	22·71	48	2	50	11	1	12	·18	·01	·19	...	...	...
		Civil ...	5	...	5	5·30	...	5·30	13	...	13	3	...	3	·05	...	·05	...	...	...
		Total ...	323	23	346	344·60	20·10	364·70	...	...	...	556	46	602	11·57	·92	12·49	7	1	8

continued.

jails and subsidiary jails of the Madras Presidency during the year 1895.

10			11			12			13													
									Ratio per mille of average strength.													
									A.			B.			C.			D.			E.		
Deaths from fever.			Deaths from bowel-complaints.			Deaths from cholera.			Of admissions into hospital.			Of daily average number of sick.			Of deaths from cholera.			Of deaths from all other causes, both in and out of hospital.			Of deaths from all causes, both in and out of hospital.		
M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.
3	...	3	4	...	4	...	...	...	838·66	1,104·46	846·31	32·73	36·82	32·85	...	...	...	23·18	92·04	25·16	23·18	92·04	25·16
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	727·27	...	699·30	7·27	...	6·99	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	444·44	...	444·44	11·11	...	11·11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3	...	3	4	...	4	...	...	...	835·85	1,098·90	843·39	32·50	36·63	32·62	...	...	...	22·96	91·58	24·92	22·96	91·58	24·92
...	...	...	7	2	9	...	...	...	776·56	513·55	759·11	32·19	20·97	31·44	...	...	...	17·23	28·53	17·98	17·23	28·53	17·98
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	260·42	...	260·42	2·60	...	2·60	...	...	...	130·21	...	130·21	130·21	...	130·21
...	...	...	7	2	9	...	...	...	772·36	513·55	755·31	31·95	20·97	31·23	...	...	...	18·10	28·53	18·79	18·10	28·53	18·79
3	...	3	4	...	4	1	...	1	555·58	...	555·58	20·56	...	20·56	1·09	...	1·09	18·63	...	18·63	19·72	...	19·72
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3	...	3	4	...	4	1	...	1	551·85	...	551·85	20·42	...	20·42	1·09	...	1·09	18·50	...	18·50	19·59	...	19·59
1	...	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	722·40	2,631·58	723·19	29·73	105·26	29·76	...	...	...	10·83	...	10·83	10·83	...	10·83
...	...	...	2	...	2	...	...	...	651·55	1,250·00	663·77	20·85	175·00	24·00	...	...	...	52·12	...	51·06	52·12	...	51·06
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	491·40	...	491·40	25·55	...	25·55	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1	...	1	3	...	3	...	...	...	714·85	1,694·92	716·02	29·30	152·34	29·44	...	...	...	12·22	...	12·20	12·22	...	12·20
...	...	...	7	1	8	...	...	...	539·87	1,051·40	546·08	28·49	23·36	28·42	...	...	...	21·54	116·82	22·69	21·54	116·82	22·69
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	212·31	...	212·31	4·25	...	4·25	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	7	1	8	...	...	...	532·45	1,051·40	538·61	27·96	23·36	27·90	...	...	...	21·07	116·82	22·21	21·07	116·82	22·21
...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	664·93	...	664·93	26·63	...	26·63	...	...	...	5·24	...	5·24	5·24	...	5·24
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	420·46	...	420·46	14·02	..	14·02	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	303·49	...	303·49	7·59	...	7·59	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	655·05	...	655·05	26·12	...	26·12	...	...	...	5·05	...	5·05	5·05	...	5·05
...	...	...	2	1	3	...	...	...	1,140·37	1,234·89	1,144·76	37·62	31·00	37·31	...	...	...	7·69	52·55	9·77	7·69	52·55	9·77
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	941·42	6,060·60	1,421·80	14·64	292·93	40·76	...	...	...	...	1,010·10	94·79	...	1,010·10	94·79
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	2	1	3	...	...	...	1,137·64	1,357·23	1,147·98	37·33	37·64	37·35	...	...	...	7·59	76·82	10·85	7·59	76·82	10·85
...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	925·07	2,631·58	935·01	30·22	26·32	30·20	...	...	...	46·25	...	45·98	46·25	...	45·94
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	502·51	...	500·00	5·03	...	5·00	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	910·58	2,564·10	920·15	29·41	25·64	29·39	...	...	...	44·78	...	44·52	44·78	...	44·52
...	...	...	1	...	1	2	..	2	864·76	726·39	859·06	36·88	140·44	41·15	20·84	...	19·98	10·42	...	9·99	31·26	...	29·27
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	105·49	...	100·70	5·27	...	5·04	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	1	...	1	2	...	2	789·77	655·02	784·21	33·75	126·64	37·59	18·80	...	18·03	9·40	...	9·01	28·20	...	27·04
...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	367·90	292·68	364·00	16·26	15·61	16·23	...	...	...	26·66	...	25·28	26·66	...	25·28
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	157·11	...	155·76	8·64	...	8·57	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	351·78	289·58	348·74	15·66	15·44	15·65	. .	...	...	24·77	...	23·56	24·77	...	23·56
...	...	...	12	...	12	...	...	...	602·18	...	602·18	30·38	...	30·38	...	...	...	123·66	...	123·66	123·66	...	123·66
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	12	...	12	...	...	...	601·86	...	601·86	30·36	...	30·36	...	...	...	123·60	...	123·60	123·60	...	123·60
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	627·94	709·22	629·30	17·63	92·20	18·88	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	668·90	11,538·46	1,121·79	58·53	153·84	62·50	...	...	...	167·22	3,846·15	320·51	167·22	3,846·15	320·51
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	626·82	2,395·21	659·27	20·26	101·80	21·76	...	...	...	11·19	598·80	21·98	11·19	598·80	21·98
2	1	3	2	...	2	1	...	1	1,707·52	2,335·24	1,743·44	35·73	47·22	36·38	3·15	...	2·97	18·90	51·89	20·79	22·05	51·89	23·76
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	502·74	1,204·82	528·40	8·23	12·05	8·37	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	566·04	...	566·04	9·43	...	9·43	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2	1	3	2	...	2	1	...	1	1,613·46	2,288·56	1,650·67	33·58	45·77	34·25	2·90	...	2·74	17·41	49·75	19·19	20·31	49·75	21·98

D.—PRISONS—

(36)—*Statement showing the sickness and mortality among the jail population in the*

Serial number.	Jails.	Classes of prisoners.	4 Number of persons that can be accommodated in the parts of the jails devoted to convicts, under-trial and civil prisoners, respectively, exclusive of hospital and observation cells.			5 Average daily strength.			6 Maximum population on any one day.			7 Number admitted into hospital.			8 Daily average number of sick.			9 Number of deaths in and out of hospital.		
			M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.
	District Jails—cont.																			
14	Cuddapah ...	Convicts ...	176	5	181	73·26	·02	73·28	171	1	172	216	...	216	7·44	...	7·44	4	...	4
		Under-trial.	13	...	13	4·20	·13	4·33	17	1	18	1	1	2	·03	·02	·05	...	...	...
		Civil ...	8	...	8	1·11	...	1·11	4	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total ...	197	5	202	78·57	·15	78·72	...	...	...	217	1	218	7·47	·02	7·49	4	...	4
15	Cuddalore ...	Convicts ...	406	12	418	397·39	6·54	403·93	525	6	531	206	2	208	7·45	·02	7·47	3	...	3
		Under-trial.	18	...	18	3·40	·28	3·68	22	3	25	2	...	2	·09	...	·09	...	...	...
		Civil ...	13	...	13	4·08	...	4·08	10	...	10	2	...	2	·03	...	·03	...	...	...
		Total ...	437	12	449	404·87	6·82	411·69	...	...	...	210	2	212	7·57	·02	7·59	3	...	3
16	Tanjore	Convicts ...	308	...	308	326·36	...	326·36	356	...	356	131	...	131	6.88	...	6·88	4	...	4
		Under-trial.	30	...	30	5·18	...	5·18	26	...	26	1	...	1	·04	...	·04	...	...	...
		Civil ...	12	...	12	20·02	...	20·02	36	...	36	1	...	1	·01	...	·01	...	...	...
		Total ...	350	...	350	351·56	...	351·56	...	...	...	133	...	133	6·93	...	6·93	4	...	4
17	Madura	Convicts ...	305	18	323	116·84	22·43	139·27	284	25	309	50	10	60	1·23	·22	1·45	2	...	2
		Under-trial.	29	4	33	25·73	·82	26·55	67	2	69	6	1	7	·13	·01	·14	...	...	...
		Civil ...	40	...	40	23·16	..	23·16	36	...	36	2	...	2	·04	...	·04	...	...	...
		Total ...	374	22	396	165·73	23·25	188·98	...	...	...	58	11	69	1·40	·23	1·63	2	...	2
18	Palamcottah ...	Convicts ...	285	...	285	314·44	...	314·44	343	...	343	163	...	163	6·91	...	6·91	10	...	10
		Under-trial.	30	...	30	51·66	...	51·66	124	...	124	9	...	9	·24	...	·24	...	...	...
		Civil ...	12	...	12	7·47	...	7·47	13	...	13	2	...	2	·03	...	·03	...	...	...
		Total ...	327	...	327	373·57	...	373·57	...	...	...	174	...	174	7·18	...	7·18	10	...	10
19	Mangalore ...	Convicts ...	185	28	213	60·36	2·36	62·72	80	9	89	34	1	35	2·07	·11	2·18	1	...	1
		Under-trial.	21	5	26	15·88	·05	15·93	32	2	34	8	...	8	·25	...	·25	...	...	...
		Civil ...	11	8	19	4·64	...	4·64	11	...	11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total ...	217	41	258	80·88	2·41	83·29	...	...	...	42	1	43	2·32	·11	2·43	1	...	1
	Total, Central and District Jails.	Convicts ...	9,471	367	9,838	7,828·75	205·62	8,034·37	...	...	...	5,920	183	6,103	225·40	5·83	231·23	151	8	159
		Under-trial.	315	27	342	225·27	4·84	230·11	...	...	...	88	13	101	2·64	·51	3·15	3	2	5
		Civil ...	190	8	198	127·94	...	127·94	...	...	...	29	...	29	·86	...	·86	1	...	1
		Total ...	9,976	402	10,378	8,181·96	210·46	8,392·42	...	...	...	6,037	196	6,233	228·90	6·34	235·24	155	10	165
20	Criminal Leper Ward, Madras.	Convicts ...	22	...	22	13·30	...	13·30	17	...	17	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
21	Civil Jail, Madras.	Civil ...	71	...	71	25·23	...	25·23	46	...	46	62	...	62	1·22	...	1·22	...	...	...
	Subsidiary Jails.	Convicts ...	...	...	...	490·76	26·28	517·04	...	...	...	...	...	...	12·22	·97	13·19	6	...	6
		Under-trial.	...	...	...	812·52	26·30	838·82	...	...	...	...	...	...	6·69	·57	7·26	6	1	7
		Civil ...	...	...	...	3·33	...	3·33	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total ...	4,043	1777	5,820	1,306·61	52·58	1,359·19	...	...	...	...	...	...	18·91	1·54	20·45	12	1	13
	Grand Total...	Convicts ...	...	...	...	8,332·81	231·90	8,564·71	...	...	...	5,920	183	6,103	237·62	6·80	244·42	157	8	165
		Under-trial.	...	...	...	1,037·79	31·14	1,068·93	...	...	...	88	13	101	9·33	1·08	10·41	9	3	12
		Civil ...	...	...	...	156·50	...	156·50	...	...	...	91	...	91	2·08	...	2·08	1	...	1
		Total of all...	14,112	2179	16,291	9,527·10	263·04	9,790·14	...	...	...	6,099	196	6,295	249·03	7·88	256·91	167	11	178

continued.

jails and subsidiary jails of the Madras Presidency during the year 1895—continued.

10			11			12			13											
									Ratio per mille of average strength.											
									A.			B.			C.			D.			E.		
Deaths from fever.			Deaths from bowel-complaints.			Deaths from cholera.			Of admissions into hospital.			Of daily average number of sick.			Of deaths from cholera.			Of deaths from all other causes, both in and out of hospital.			Of deaths from all causes, both in and out of hospital.		
M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,948·40	...	2,947·60	101·56	...	101·53	...	...	...	54·60	...	54·59	54·60	...	54·59
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	238·10	7,692·31	461·89	7·14	153·85	11·55	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,761·87	6,666·67	2,769·31	95·07	133·33	95·15	...	...	...	50·91	...	50·81	50·91	...	50·81
...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	518·38	305·81	514·94	18·75	3·06	18·49	...	...	...	7·55	...	7·43	7·55	...	7·43
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	388·24	...	543·48	26·47	...	24·46	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	490·20	...	490·20	7·35	...	7·35	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	518·69	293·26	514·95	18·70	2·93	18·44	...	...	...	7·41	...	7·29	7·41	...	7·29
...	...	...	2	...	2	...	...	...	401·40	...	401·40	21·08	...	21·08	...	...	...	12·26	...	12·26	12·26	...	12·26
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	193·05	...	193·05	7·72	...	7·72	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	49·95	...	49·95	·50	...	·50	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	2	...	2	...	...	...	378·31	...	378·31	19·71	...	19·71	...	...	...	11·38	...	11·38	11·38	...	11·38
...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	427·94	445·93	430·82	10·53	9·81	10·41	...	...	...	17·12	...	14·36	17·12	...	14·36
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	233·19	1,219·51	263·65	5·05	12·20	5·27	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	86·36	...	86·36	1·73	...	1·73	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	349·97	473·12	365·12	8·45	9·89	8·63	...	...	...	12·07	...	10·58	12·07	...	10·58
...	...	...	1	...	1	5	...	5	518·38	...	518·38	21·95	...	21·98	15·90	...	15·90	15·90	...	15·90	31·80	...	31·80
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	174·22	...	174·22	4·65	...	4·65	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	267·74	...	267·74	4·02	...	4·02	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	1	...	1	5	...	5	465·78	...	465·78	19·22	...	19·22	13·38	...	13·38	13·38	...	13·38	26·76	...	26·76
...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	563·29	423·73	558·04	34·29	46·61	34·76	...	...	...	16·57	...	15·94	16·57	...	15·94
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	503·78	...	502·20	15·74	...	15·69	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	519·29	414·94	516·27	28·68	45·64	29·18	...	...	...	12·36	...	12·01	12·36	...	12·01
9	1	10	48	4	52	9	...	9	756·19	889·99	759·61	28·79	28·35	28·78	1·15	...	1·12	18·14	38·91	18·67	19·29	38·91	19·79
...	...	...	2	...	2	...	...	...	390·64	2,685·95	438·92	11·72	105·37	13·69	...	...	...	13·32	413·22	21·73	13·32	413·22	21·73
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	226·67	..	226·67	6·72	...	6·72	...	...	...	7·82	...	7·82	7·82	...	7·82
9	1	10	50	4	54	9	...	9	737·84	931·29	742·69	27·98	30·12	28·03	1·10	...	1·07	17·84	47·51	18·59	18·94	47·51	19·66
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,457·39	...	2,457·39	48·36	...	48·36	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3	...	3	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	24·90	36·91	25·51	...	...	...	12·23	...	11·60	12·23	...	11·60
1	...	1	..	...	...	2	...	2	...	...	...	8·23	21·67	8·66	2·46	...	2·38	4·92	38·02	5·96	7·38	38·02	8·54
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4	...	4	2	...	2	2	...	2	...	...	...	14·47	29·29	15·05	1·53	...	1·47	7·65	19·02	8·09	9·18	19·02	9·56
12	1	13	50	4	54	9	...	9	710·44	789·13	712·58	28·52	9·32	28·54	1·08	...	1·05	17·76	34·50	18·21	18·84	34·50	19·26
1	...	1	2	...	2	2	...	2	84·80	417·47	94·49	8·39	24·68	9·74	1·93	...	1·87	6·74	96·34	9·36	8·67	96·34	11·23
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	581·47	...	581·47	13·29	...	13·29	...	...	...	6·39	...	6·39	6·39	...	6·39
13	1	14	52	4	56	11	...	11	640·17	745·13	640·99	26·14	29·96	26·24	1·15	...	1·12	16·37	41·82	17·06	17·52	41·82	18·18

D.—PRISONS—*continued.*

(37)—*Statement showing particulars regarding prisoners under trial in the jails and subsidiary jails of the Madras Presidency during the year* 1895.

1	2	3		4		5			6			7			8			9			10			11			12		
Serial number.	Jails.	Number remaining at close of previous year.		Number received during the year.		Total 7 population.			Average daily number.			Released.			Convicted and sentenced.			Transferred, &c.			Escaped.			Died.			Remaining on 31st December 1895.		
		M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.
	Central Prisons.																												
1	Rajahmundry	3	...	51	5	54	5	59	2·75	·11	2·86	19	5	24	29	...	29	1	..	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	5
2	Vellore	1	...	2	...	3	...	3	·28	...	·28	2	...	2	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3	Trichinopoly	..	...	10	...	10	...	10	·62	...	·62	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	...	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4	Coimbatore	23	...	513	12	536	12	548	38·37	·80	39·17	253	4	257	237	8	245	5	...	5	..	...	...	2	...	2	39	...	39
5	Cannanore	...	...	7	...	7	...	7	1·21	...	1·21	5	...	5	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6	Salem	15	...	149	...	164	...	164	14·27	...	14·27	84	...	84	54	...	54	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	26	...	26
7	Penitentiary	37	...	209	16	226	16	242	9·56	·99	10·55	74	9	83	139	6	145	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	1	1	11	...	11
	Total ...	59	...	941	33	1,000	33	1,033	67·06	1·90	68·96	437	18	455	461	14	475	19	...	19	...	...	...	2	1	3	81	...	81
	District Jails.																												
8	Russellkonda	1	...	89	1	90	1	91	1·99	·01	2·00	29	...	29	43	1	44	16	...	16	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2
9	Berhampur	6	...	133	6	139	6	145	9·48	·45	9·93	51	5	56	80	1	81	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	...	8
10	Vizagapatam	5	...	129	5	134	5	139	12·73	·11	12·84	48	...	48	61	5	66	18	...	18	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	...	7
11	Parvatipuram	...	...	1	...	1	...	1	·10	...	·10	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
12	Nellore	4	2	152	7	156	9	165	5·98	·26	6·24	96	5	101	56	3	59	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	2	3	...	3
13	Bellary	20	1	319	13	339	14	353	21·88	·83	22·71	197	4	201	119	10	129	3	...	3	1	...	1	...	...	...	19	...	19
14	Cuddapah	6	...	77	6	83	6	89	4·20	·13	4·33	53	5	58	29	...	29	1	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
15	Cuddalore	8	...	69	4	77	4	81	3·40	·28	3·68	36	2	38	41	1	42	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
16	Tanjore	8	...	70	...	78	...	78	5·18	...	5·18	18	...	18	58	...	58	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2
17	Madura	19	2	561	16	580	18	598	25·73	·82	26·55	284	9	293	269	8	277	3	1	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	24	...	24
18	Palamcottah	7	...	310	...	317	...	317	51·66	...	51·66	115	...	115	191	...	191	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11	..	11
19	Mangalore	14	...	121	3	135	3	138	15·88	·05	15·93	62	2	64	59	1	60	11	...	11	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	3
	Total ...	98	5	2,031	61	2,129	66	2,195	158·21	2·94	161·15	989	32	1,021	1,007	30	1,037	52	2	54	1	...	1	1	1	2	79	1	80
	Total, Central & District Jails ...	157	5	2,972	94	3,129	99	3,228	225·27	4·84	230·11	1,426	50	1,476	1,468	44	1,512	71	2	73	1	...	1	3	2	5	160	1	161
	Subsidiary Jails ...	705	25	21,757	875	22,462	900	23,362	812·52	26·30	838·82	7,746	339	8,085	5,029	238	5,267	8,875	295	9,170	34	...	34	6	1	7	772	27	799
	Grand Tota ...	862	30	24,729	969	25,591	999	26,590	1,037·79	31·14	1,068·93	9,172	389	9,561	6,497	28	6,779	8,946	297	9,243	35	...	35	9	3	12	932	28	960

E.—CHARITABLE INSTITUTIONS.

(38)—*For the year* 1895–96.

Class and object of institutions.	Number of institutions.	Average number of persons daily aided.	Number aided in the year.	Income.				Number of institutions which afforded relief.			In what shape relie was given.
				Paid by Government.	From endowment in land.	From endowment in money.	Subscriptions and donations.	In-door.	Out-door.	General.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
I.—Institutions supported by Government, whether originally constructed by Government or private persons and whether under Government management or private persons.				Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.				
A. General—											
(1) Dispensaries	7	732	60,220	36,932	...	336	126	...	2	5	Food, Medicine, accommodation and diet.
(2) Poor houses	4	573	209,059	1,000	2,715	5,376	...	2	2	...	Food and raw rice.
(3) For travellers	158	1,820	664,277	1,370	40,269	2,592	72	144	3	11	Food, raw rice, and accommodation.
(4) For orphans	5	61	21,901	9	...	1,300	...	1	3	1	Food, education and conjee.
B. Hindus—											
(1) To relieve paupers	4	10	3,330	90	650	18	187	2	1	1	Food, accommodation, raw rice and water.
(2) Do. Bráhmans ...	43	1,091	389,422	198	53,018	4,187	...	23	1	19	Food, accommodation, raw rice and butter-milk.
(3) For travellers	50	597	183,524	3,157	2,423	176	...	45	4	1	Food, accommodation, raw rice and light.
C. Muhammadans—											
(1) To relieve paupers	4	400	142,368	4,890	60	481	200	3	...	1	Food, raw rice and money doles.
(2) For travellers	1	10	3,750	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	Accommodation.
Total ...	276	5,294	16,77,851	47,556	99,135	14,466	585	221	16	39	
II.—Institutions supported by the general public.											
A. General—											
(1) For cure of sickness	8	763	220,930	...	...	9,771	3,681	...	2	6	Medicine, food, diet and clothing.
(2) To relieve paupers	31	2,440	853,157	...	44,247	7,989	7,634	11	6	14	Food, raw rice, accommodation, money and education.
(3) For travellers	715	14,333	2,860,257	...	32,865	25,086	40,463	651	9	55	Food, accommodation, raw rice, water, butter-milk and firewood.
B. Hindus—											
(1) To relieve paupers	180	1,713	624,838	...	21,465	30,845	14,901	71	99	10	Food, accommodation, raw rice and water.
(2) Do. Bráhmans ...	446	6,954	2,353,946	...	97,299	61,286	46,283	347	15	84	Food, accommodation, water and light.
(3) Do. Byrágis	45	837	302,998	...	25,416	7,822	1,446	22	11	12	Food, raw rice, accommodation, and ration.
(4) For travellers	650	3,974	1,449,872	...	23,092	28,295	6,734	619	3	28	Food, raw rice, accommodation, water, light and money.
C. Muhammadans—											
(1) To relieve paupers	9	30	10,685	...	1,410	100	70	8	1	...	Food, accommodation, and raw rice.
(2) For travellers	57	499	176,968	...	310	354	24	57	...	...	Food, and accommodation.
D. Europeans and East Indians—											
To relieve paupers	1	2	732	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	Education and food.
Total ...	2,142	31,545	88,54,383	...	2,46,104	1,71,548	1,21,236	1,787	146	209	
III.—Institutions supported partly by Government and partly by the general public.											
A. General—											
(1) For cure of sickness	35	3,043	267,014	4,04,255	...	9,714	66,698	4	16	15	Medicine, food, accommodation, and clothing.
(2) To relieve paupers	13	247	8,132	444	60	11,993	11,493	10	...	3	Food, accommodation and raw rice.
(3) For travellers	5	95	34,875	887	163	479	...	4	...	1	Food accommodation, and raw rice.
(4) For orphans	4	309	112,785	1,890	...	...	9,226	4	...	...	Food, education and clothing.

E.—CHARITABLE INSTITUTIONS—*continued.*

(38)—*For the year* 1895-96—continued.

Class and object of institutions.	Number of institutions.	Average number of persons daily aided.	Number aided in the year.	Income.				Number of institutions which afforded relief.			In what shape relief was given.
				Paid by Government.	From endowment in land.	From endowment in money.	Subscriptions and donations.	In-door.	Out-door.	General.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
III.—Institutions supported partly by Government and partly by the general public—cont.				RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.				
B. Hindus—											
(1) To relieve paupers	7	241	89,941	...	9,753	524	544	6	1	...	Food, and raw rice.
(2) Do. Bráhmans ...	18	1,935	67,741	27,348	16,746	4,052	11,852	13	...	5	Food, raw rice and accommodation.
(3) Do. Byrágis	1	60	21,900	...	2,700	1,100	...	...	...	1	Food and raw rice.
(4) For travellers	1	10	3,650	...	5	130	...	1	...	...	Accommodation.
C. Muhammadans—											
To relieve paupers	3	107	39,024	3,094	...	240	...	2	1	...	Food, conjee and money.
D. Europeans and East Indians—											
(1) For orphans	7	661	196,374	21,467	...	19,946	19,599	6	...	1	Food, clothing accommodation, education, and money.
(2) To relieve paupers	2	485	177,025	13,200	180	1,051	28,382	1	...	1	Accommodation, and money dole.
Total ...	96	7,193	1,038,461	4,72,585	29,607	49,229	1,47,794	51	18	27	
IV.—Institutions supported either wholly or in part from local taxation.											
A. General—											
(1) For cure of sickness	432	19,090	3,481,257	2,16,202	2,031	1,99,979	85,988	36	209	187	Medicine, food, accommodation, diet and clothing.
(2) To relieve paupers	18	1,290	471,773	3,093	58,630	40,203	1,588	5	...	13	Food, raw rice and accommodation.
(3) For travellers	343	956	418,342	10,736	4,135	2,032	2,332	343	...	...	Accommodation, water and light.
B. Hindus—											
(1) To relieve paupers	4	129	46,384	270	18,207	3,361	222	4	...	...	Food.
(2) Do. Bráhmans	12	425	154,503	1,079	17,184	612	21	9	...	3	Food, raw rice and accommodation.
(3) For travellers	136	1,247	432,372	12,316	23,694	1,366	1,060	103	7	26	Food, raw rice, accommodation, water, light and conjee.
C. Muhammadans—											
(1) To relieve paupers	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
(2) For travellers	4	5	1,947	...	...	...	...	1	...	3	Food and accommodation.
D. Europeans—											
For travellers	8	1	392	...	...	500	...	7	1	...	Accommodation and raw rice.
Total ...	957	23,143	5,006,970	2,43,696	1,23,881	2,48,053	91,211	508	217	232	
Grand Total ...	3,471	67,175	16,577,665	7,63,837	4,98,727	4,83,296	3,60,826	2,567	397	507	

F.—JUDICIAL STATEMENTS—(CIVIL).

(39)—*Statement showing the number and description of civil suits instituted in the civil and revenue courts in the province of Madras in the year* 1895.

Class of tribunals.	Suits under the rent-law.						Title and other suits.								
	Suits for money or moveable property.	Arrears of rent with or without ejectment.	Enhancement or abatement of rent.	For penalties or damages or compensation for wrongful act on the part of landlord or tenant.	For ejectment or recovery of possession alone.	All other suits under rent-law.	Suits for immoveable property.	Suits for specific relief.	Suits to establish a right of pre-emption.	Mortgage suits.	Suits relating to religious and other endowments.	Matrimonial suits.	Testamentary suits.	Other suits not falling under any of the previous heads.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
COURTS IN THE INTERIOR.															
I.—*Civil Courts.*															
Unpaid Tribunals	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Village Courts	70,136	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	70,136
Paid Sub-Divisional Tribunals.	164,763	...	...	...	...	...	17,674	3,077	57	27,409	27	169	15	806	213,997
Small Cause Courts (at the Cantonments)...	170	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	170
District Courts other than Chief Courts of Districts ...	705	...	...	...	...	...	106	64	4	62	4	12	9	43	1,009
Total ...	235,774	...	...	...	...	...	17,780	3,141	61	27,471	31	181	24	849	285,312
II.—*Revenue Courts.*															
Unpaid Local Tribunals ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other Subordinate Courts ...	...	290	2,106	153	92	5,818	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8,459
District Courts	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	...	290	2,106	153	92	5,818	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8,459
COURTS AT THE PRESIDENCY OR SEAT OF GOVERNMENT.															
Presidency Small Cause Court	19,531	...	...	...	...	...	368	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20,199
The City Civil Court	60	...	...	...	...	...	148	14	...	115	...	...	...	34	371
Superior Courts	149	...	...	...	...	...	11	1	...	44	2	6	20	99	332
Total ...	20,040	...	...	...	...	...	527	15	...	159	2	6	20	133	20,902
Grand Total ...	255,814	290	2,106	153	92	5,818	18,307	3,156	61	27,630	33	187	44	982	314,673

F.—JUDICIAL STATEMENTS—(CIVIL)—*continued.*

(40)—*Statement showing the number and value of suits instituted in the civil and revenue courts in the province of Madras in the year* 1895.

Value of suits.	Number of suits instituted in the different courts.										Total value of suits.
	Not exceeding Rs. 10.	Ditto Rs. 20.	Ditto Rs. 50.	Ditto Rs 100.	Ditto Rs. 500.	Ditto Rs. 1,000.	Ditto Rs. 5,000.	Ditto Rs. 10,000.	Exceeding Rs. 10,000.	Number of suits, the value of which cannot be estimated in money.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
COURTS IN THE INTERIOR.											RS.
I.—*Civil Courts.*											
Unpaid Tribunals	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Village Courts	44,372	25,577	152	24	11	...	...	...	...	...	6,22,317
Paid Sub-Divisional Tribunals	26,799	32,966	65,369	38,505	42,103	4,733	2,553	163	103	703	3,65,75,803
Small Cause Courts (at the Cantonments) ...	23	37	51	34	25	...	...	...	...	...	9,373
District Courts other than Chief Courts of Districts	1	...	2	187	420	8	202	74	52	63	32,16,183
Total ...	71,195	58,580	65,574	38,750	42,559	4,741	2,755	237	155	766	4,04,23,676
II.—*Revenue Courts.*											
Unpaid Local Tribunals	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other Subordinate Courts	2,347	1,396	2,127	991	716	40	14	1	...	827	3,63,138
District Courts	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	2,347	1,396	2,127	991	716	40	14	1	...	827	3,63,138
COURTS AT THE PRESIDENCY OR SEAT OF GOVERNMENT.											
Presidency Small Cause Court	7,206	3,692	4,378	2,275	2,226	282	140	...	...	...	12,47,263
The City Civil Court	...	6	49	49	102	53	88	...	...	24	2,41,182
Superior Courts	...	...	...	...	1	4	146	76	86	17	52,83,245
Total ...	7,206	3,698	4,427	2,324	2,329	339	376	76	86	41	67,71,690
Grand Total ...	80,748	63,674	72,128	42,065	45,604	5,120	3,145	314	241	1,634	4,75,58,504

F.—JUDICIAL STATEMENTS—(CIVIL)—*continued.*

(41)—*Statement showing the general result of the trial of civil and revenue cases in the courts of original jurisdiction in the province of Madras in the year* 1895.

PART I.—CIVIL SUITS.

Class of courts.	Total number of suits before the courts.	Number of suits disposed of.										Pending at the close of the year.	Number of cases pending more than three months at the close of the year.	Average duration of suits.	
		Transferred to courts in other provinces.	Without trial.	Without contest.				On reference to arbitration.		With contest.					
				Compromised.	Decreed on confession.	Decreed *ex parte*.	Dismissed *ex parte*.	For plaintiff.	For defendant.	Judgment for plaintiff in whole or in part.	Judgment for defendant.			Contested.	Uncontested.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
COURTS IN THE INTERIOR.															
I.—*Civil Courts.*															
Unpaid Tribunals	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Village Courts	77,691	...	11,366	12,901	15,867	17,731	2,600	809	499	6,253	1,679	7,986	...	...	...
Paid Sub-Divisional Tribunals ...	252,957	..	32,096	19,460	13,207	80,533	1,892	1,049	1,116	52,263	17,166	34,175	12,346	42	37
Small Cause Courts (at the Cantonments)	175	...	31	1	35	78	...	..	...	21	3	6	1	21	23
District Courts other than Chief Courts of Districts	1,519	...	117	94	42	223	12	12	1	260	121	637	408	312	122
Total ...	332,342	...	43,610	32,456	29,151	98,565	4,504	1,870	1,616	58,797	18,969	42,804	12,755	...	...
II.—*Revenue Courts.*															
Unpaid Local Tribunals	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other Subordinate Courts	13,246	...	586	385	73	1,494	227	31	22	4,525	2,081	3,822	1,733	108	105
District Courts	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	13,246	...	586	385	73	1,494	227	31	22	4,525	2,081	3,822	1,733	...	...
COURTS AT THE PRESIDENCY OR SEAT OF GOVERNMENT.															
Presidency Small Cause Court ...	22,350	...	1,010	5,608	3,604	7,659	96	65	145	1,893	1,070	1,200	32	74	27
The City Civil Court	585	...	24	33	36	71	13	...	...	132	69	207	140	296	57
Superior Courts	626	...	60	1	30	80	54	1	...	69	24	357	286	466	233
Total ...	23,561	...	1,094	5,642	3,670	7,810	113	66	145	2,094	1,163	1,764	508	...	...
Grand Total ...	369,149	...	45,290	38,483	32,894	107,869	4,844	1,967	1,783	65,416	22,213	48,390	14,996	...	...

PART II.—MISCELLANEOUS CASES (JUDICIAL).

Class of courts.	Total number of cases before the courts.	Number of cases disposed of.										Pending at the close of the year.	Number of cases pending more than three months at the close of the year.	Average duration of cases, contested and uncontested.
		Transferred to courts in other provinces.	Without trial.	Without contest.				On reference to arbitration.		With contest.				
				Compromised.	Decreed on confession.	Decreed *ex parte*.	Dismissed *ex parte*.	For plaintiff.	For defendant.	Judgment for plaintiff in whole or in part.	Judgment for defendant.			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
COURTS IN THE INTERIOR.														
I.—*Civil Courts.*														
Unpaid Tribunals	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Village Courts	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Paid Sub-Divisional Tribunals ...	307,178	...	226,612	2,026	18,880	24,591	1,452	88	46	15,100	12,145	6,238	173	26
Small Cause Courts (at the Cantonments)	54	...	8	...	8	27	...	3	...	...	...	8	3	50
District Courts	15,834	...	8,497	67	238	2,832	253	1	...	1,666	1,088	1,192	170	51
Total ...	323,066	...	235,117	2,093	19,126	27,450	1,705	92	46	16,766	13,233	7,438	346	...
II.—*Revenue Courts.*														
Unpaid Local Tribunals	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other Subordinate Courts	10,066	...	8,613	351	77	262	34	...	...	299	56	374	89	73
District Courts	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	10,066	...	8,613	351	77	262	34	...	...	299	56	374	89	...
COURTS AT THE PRESIDENCY OR SEAT OF GOVERNMENT.														
Presidency Small Cause Court ...	2,312	...	79	27	165	295	199	1	...	465	305	76	2	15
The City Civil Court	885	...	513	5	17	19	41	...	..	130	97	63	6	42
Superior Courts	* 2,522	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	5,719	...	1,292	32	182	314	240	1	...	595	402	139	8	...
Grand Total ...	338,851	...	245,022	2,476	19,335	28,026	1,979	93	46	17,660	13,691	7,951	443	...

* The total number disposed of.

F.—JUDICIAL STATEMENTS—(CIVIL)—*continued.*

(42)—*Statement showing the business of the civil appellate courts of the province of Madras in the year* 1895.

PART I.—APPEALS FROM DECREES.

Class of courts.	Total number of appeals before the courts.	Transferred to courts in other provinces.	Decisions confirmed, section 551, C.P.C.	Dismissed for default or otherwise not prosecuted.	Heard *ex parte*.				Contested.				Pending.	Of these, pending more than three months.	Average duration of appeals.	Objections under section 561, Act XIV of 1882.
					Confirmed.	Modified.	Reversed.	Remanded.	Confirmed.	Modified.	Reversed.	Remanded.				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
COURTS IN THE INTERIOR.																
Appeals from Original Decrees.																
A.—*Civil Courts.*																
District Appellate Courts other than Chief Courts of Districts...	3,854	...	1	109	27	13	22	4	1,836	384	513	140	805	275	109	195
Chief Appellate Courts of Districts	13,074	...	234	477	84	40	23	21	3,191	1,302	987	872	5,843	2,320	202	242
Superior Appellate Courts other than Chief Court of Province ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	16,928	...	235	586	111	53	45	25	5,027	1,686	1,500	1,012	6,648	2,595	...	437
B.—*Revenue Courts.*																
Collectors' Appellate Courts ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
COURTS AT THE PRESIDENCY OR SEAT OF GOVERNMENT.																
Chief Court of Province.																
Appeals from Original Decrees ...	654	...	3	17	9	1	...	5	190	44	40	30	315	246	405	21
Appeals from Appellate Decrees.	3,893	...	139	42	16	7	4	19	488	734	274	242	1,928	1,723	296	127
Total ...	4,547	...	142	59	25	8	4	24	678	778	314	272	2,243	1,969	...	148
Grand Total ...	21,475	...	377	645	136	61	49	49	5,705	2,464	1,814	1,284	8,891	4,564	...	585

PART II.—MISCELLANEOUS (JUDICIAL) CASES BEFORE APPELLATE COURTS.

Class of courts.	Miscellaneous cases before appellate courts.	Transferred to courts in other provinces.	Decisions confirmed, section 551, C.P.C.	Dismissed for default or otherwise not prosecuted.	Heard *ex parte*.				Contested.				Pending.	Of these, pending more than three months.	Average duration of miscellaneous cases before appellate courts.	Objections under Section 561, Act XIV of 1882.
					Confirmed.	Modified.	Reversed.	Remanded.	Confirmed.	Modified.	Reversed.	Remanded.				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
COURTS IN THE INTERIOR.																
Appeals from Original Orders.																
A.—*Civil Courts.*																
District Appellate Courts other than Chief Courts of Districts...	51	...	1	5	2	...	1	1	23	2	13	3	...	...	69	1
Chief Appellate Courts of Districts	364	...	28	21	5	2	4	1	153	6	76	10	58	11	84	2
Superior Appellate Courts other than Chief Court of Province ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	415	...	29	26	7	2	5	2	176	8	89	13	58	11	...	3
B.—*Revenue Courts.*																
Collectors' Appellate Courts ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
COURTS AT THE PRESIDENCY OR SEAT OF GOVERNMENT.																
Chief Court of Province.																
Appeals from Original Orders ...	186	...	...	10	9	...	4	4	71	6	14	29	39	25	276	1
Appeals from Appellate Orders ...	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	1	...	...	4	3	377	...
Total ...	195	...	...	10	9	...	4	4	75	7	14	29	43	28	...	1
Grand Total ...	610	...	29	36	16	2	9	6	251	15	103	42	101	39	...	4

F.—JUDICIAL STATEMENTS—(CIVIL)—*continued.*

(43)—*Statement showing the result of proceedings on applications for the execution of the decrees of the civil and revenue courts in the province of Madras in the year* 1895.

Class of courts.	Total number of applications for the execution of decrees before the courts.	Applications disposed of.				Pending at the end of the year.	Number of applications pending more than three months at the close of the year.	Amount realized.	Number of applications.										
		By transfer.	Satisfaction obtained in full.	Satisfaction obtained in part.	Wholly infructuous.				On which the judgment-debtor was imprisoned.	On which he was arrested, but released without imprisonment.	On which moveable property		On which immoveable property			On which possession was given		On which specific performance was enforced.	On which partition was effected.	On which execution was effected otherwise than in the preceding columns.
											Was sold.	Was attached, but subsequently released.	Was sold.	Was dealt with under sections 305, 322, or 326, Act XIV of 1882.	Was attached, but subsequently released under section 275.	Of moveables.	Of immoveables.			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
								Rs.												
COURTS IN THE INTERIOR.																				
I.—*Civil Courts.*																				
Unpaid Tribunals	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Village Courts	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Paid Sub-Divisional Tribunals	138,012	622	37,022	23,234	54,321	22,813	2,223	50,09,418	941	7,696	2,026	2,210	11,425	1,996	286	61	6,852	59	52	80,973
Small Cause Courts (at the Cantonments)	82	...	35	16	28	3	1	3,109	1	4	4	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	64
District Courts other than Chief Courts of Districts	1,409	72	302	243	349	443	167	7,05,374	4	35	22	55	61	20	3	11	52	...	2	629
Total ...	139,503	694	37,359	23,493	54,698	23,259	2,391	57,17,901	946	7,735	2,052	2,271	11,486	2,016	289	72	6,904	59	54	81,666
II.—*Revenue Courts.*																				
Unpaid Local Tribunals	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other Subordinate Courts	1,288	...	1,010	5	6	267	69	1,0683	...	1	3	8	1	1	...	...	45	34	...	928
District Courts	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	1,288	...	1,010	5	6	267	69	10,683	...	1	3	8	1	1	...	...	45	34	...	928
COURTS AT THE PRESIDENCY OR SEAT OF GOVERNMENT.																				
Presidency Small Cause Court	16,126	882	3,501	394	6,410	4,939	373	2,09,047	394	470	278	573	...	...	...	...	100	...	...	8,490
The City Civil Court	437	...	106	44	149	138	54	40,059	3	17	1	6	44	28	...	...	23	2	...	175
Superior Courts	560	57	58	47	53	345	...	...	6	20	1	1	9	...	2	...	24	...	...	95
Total ...	17,123	939	3,665	485	6,612	5,422	427	2,49,106	403	507	280	580	53	28	2	...	147	2	...	8,760
Grand Total ...	157,914	1,633	42,034	23,983	61,316	28,948	2,887	59,77,690	1,349	8,243	2,335	2,859	11,540	2,045	291	72	7,096	95	54	91,354

F.—JUDICIAL STATEMENTS—(CIVIL)—*continued.*

(44)—*Statement showing the number and result of applications and proceedings under Chapter XX, Act XIV of* 1882, *in the province of Madras in the year* 1895.

Class of courts.	Applications for a declaration of insolvency.								Number of insolvents discharged during the year under section 335.	Number of insolvents' estates in the hands of receivers in which proceedings were finally closed during the year.	Amount of creditors' claims dealt with during the year.		Gross amount of insolvents' assets realized and disbursed.	
	Total number for hearing.	Transferred to another province, withdrawn, &c.	Granted.		Rejected.			Pending at the close of the year.			Admitted.	Satisfied.	Realized during the year.	Disbursed during the year.
			A receiver being appointed.	A receiver not being appointed.	Penal proceedings under section 359 not being taken.	Sentence of imprisonment being passed under section 359.	Applicant being sent to the Magistrate to be dealt with.							
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Courts other than Chief Courts of Districts	579	168	18	103	148	4	...	138	19	1	5,281	15	138	57
Chief Courts of Districts	11	3	1	1	1	1	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...
Superior Courts	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	590	171	19	104	149	5	...	142	19	1	5,281	15	138	57

G.—REGISTRATION.

(45)—*Statement of deeds registered in the Registration Offices of the Madras Presidency for the year* 1895-96.

Districts.	Number of Registration offices.	Registrations affecting immoveable property, Book I. — Compulsory. Instruments of gift (Section 17, Clause *a*).	Instruments of sale or exchange of the value of Rs. 100 and upwards.	Instruments of sale or exchange of the value less than Rs. 100 (Sections 54 and 118 of the Transfer of Property Act).	Instruments of mortgage of the value of Rs. 100 and upwards.	Other instruments registered under Section 17, clauses *b* and *c*, or section 5 of the Indian Trusts Act of 1882.	Perpetual leases (Section 17, Clause *d*).	All leases (other than perpetual leases) which have been compulsorily registered under Section 17, Clause *d*.	Total of compulsory registrations.	Ordinary fees paid for the same.	Optional. Instruments of sale or exchange of value less than Rs. 100.	Instruments of mortgage of value less than Rs. 100.	Other instruments registered under Section 18, clauses *a* and *b*.	Leases for one year or less (Section 18, clause *c*).	Leases exempted under the proviso in Section 17.	Awards (Section 17, clause *i*).	Miscellaneous registrations other than certified copies of decrees and orders of court.	Certified copies of decrees and orders of court.	Total of optional registrations relating to immoveable property.	Ordinary fees paid for the same.	Total value of immoveable property transferred.	Registrations affecting moveable property, Book IV. — Compulsory. Instruments of gift (Section 123, clause 2 of the Transfer of Property Act).	Instruments of sale, &c., of moveable property.	Obligations for the payment of money (Section 18, clause *f*).	All other documents registered under Section 18, clause *f*.	Total of registrations in Book IV.	Ordinary fees paid for the same.	Number of sealed covers deposited, Book V.	Number of wills registered, Book III.
1	2	3	4*a*	4*b*	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	14*a*	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
										RS. A.											RS. A.	RS.						RS. A.		
Office of Inspector-Genl. of Registration.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Madras District	3	61	1,854	213	2,118	340	4	1,409	5,999	18,144 1	...	118	10	85	1	17	158	1	390	982 0	1,15,02,999	5	59	223	522	809	4,789 11	6	81
Ganjám do.	12	87	2,421	2,708	3,109	158	56	561	9,100	12,625 4	...	2,183	83	150	306	99	49	2	2,872	2,522 14	29,42,721	1	12	337	269	619	1,302 11	1	67
Vizagapatam do.	14	124	2,028	1,258	3,650	439	117	1,245	8,861	14,134 10	...	938	110	182	328	92	175	2	1,827	2,007 6	38,54,184	3	46	645	269	963	1,982 7	1	105
Gódávari do.	22	435	6,824	5,962	9,458	1,028	113	5,191	29,011	41,360 14	...	5,406	267	411	1,344	93	243	...	7,764	6,639 2	97,21,004	7	245	2,345	1,433	4,030	7,239 15	...	226
Kistna do.	18	346	6,613	5,078	6,055	702	57	1,842	20,693	28,579 1	...	2,741	146	181	462	97	136	6	3,769	3,592 7	52,66,084	4	63	720	421	1,208	2,241 11	...	136
Nellore do.	18	188	2,797	3,635	3,425	343	34	2,697	13,119	15,991 9	...	2,073	208	61	242	34	41	2	2,661	2,266 3	29,15,782	5	56	321	243	625	1,224 1	...	128
Cudapah do.	13	342	4,421	8,225	1,465	377	32	441	15,303	16,040 4	...	1,106	211	78	81	2	128	6	1,612	1,419 8	22,11,752	10	79	157	304	550	1,156 9	...	167
Kurnool do.	14	235	2,363	3,678	1,634	242	5	1,080	9,237	10,337 6	...	1,006	67	45	133	1	144	1	1,397	1,154 12	14,16,604	9	52	168	136	375	679 15	...	116
Bellary and Anantapur Districts.	21	290	4,097	5,603	4,714	329	39	443	15,515	19,531 4	...	2,013	141	116	66	2	126	2	2,466	2,204 3	38,06,143	2	62	468	512	1,044	2,567 15	1	79
Chingleput District	12	156	3,086	7,661	6,239	453	126	910	20,631	26,097 4	...	6,818	271	166	209	161	102	2	7,729	6,311 8	55,31,217	6	39	525	538	1,108	1,498 8	1	103
North Arcot do.	22	325	8,233	12,622	11,369	667	319	1,166	34,701	42,431 1	...	11,280	416	309	262	23	321	2	12,613	9,854 8	72,03,361	6	81	847	550	1,484	2,693 10	...	205
South Arcot do.	26	217	8,537	16,656	10,536	948	11	1,254	38,159	44,046 7	...	14,930	1,617	528	586	116	222	5	18,004	13,480 8	72,46,727	1	41	656	504	1,202	1,650 14	1	234
Tanjore do.	31	594	12,314	10,917	17,773	2,490	100	6,830	51,018	76,574 9	...	11,526	768	935	1,982	26	810	3	16,050	13,403 14	1,89,74,263	4	43	1,316	981	2,344	4,060 5	6	426
Tinnevelly do.	31	353	16,018	14,301	25,969	2,975	130	763	60,509	86,102 4	...	21,735	1,665	387	420	6	2,095	...	26,308	21,911 11	1,79,63,998	8	35	1,514	984	2,541	3,424 0	1	150
Madura do.	32	271	12,385	11,955	24,287	1,577	499	1,759	52,733	77,954 9	...	24,532	870	433	596	19	477	5	26,932	21,377 3	2,19,84,538	7	24	2,209	988	3,228	5,306 7	1	179
Trichinopoly do.	14	183	5,519	7,535	9,141	692	76	2,099	25,245	32,996 3	...	7,306	312	367	480	5	401	...	8,871	6,791 8	62,12,905	3	9	1,423	369	1,804	2,280 9	1	172
Salem do.	*24	216	6,897	8,805	8,997	877	152	1,023	26,967	33,697 4	...	7,692	706	306	520	21	279	...	9,524	7,503 14	62,48,136	9	25	1,077	444	1,555	2,089 15	...	87
Coimbatore do.	25	236	9,996	8,846	15,347	1,680	99	1,942	38,146	53,765 13	...	10,012	1,075	393	1,014	1	459	...	12,954	9,967 10	1,14,32,610	..	12	1,675	440	2,127	3,076 4	1	79
South Canara do.	15	101	1,397	533	4,430	2,509	2,547	1,243	12,760	22,320 8	...	748	945	698	277	5	1,163	1	3,837	4,515 9	66,76,480	10	155	1,999	1,819	3,983	5,075 1	...	61
Tellicherry do.	18	749	1,123	409	7,983	7,992	90	15,467	33,813	31,394 1	...	9,694	4,840	2,206	5,413	...	1,181	...	23,334	15,202 10	52,49,822	5	310	1,674	921	2,910	3,483 12	1	25
Calicut do.	32	257	2,561	2,937	16,422	8,677	54	6,525	37,433	53,825 5	...	25,405	10,881	10,156	572	4	2,224	1	49,243	35,175 9	1,36,24,503	8	213	4,152	2,249	6,622	8,642 5	2	70
Nilgiris do.	3	10	397	443	445	63	1	61	1,420	2,899 15	...	165	11	4	3	2	54	...	239	346 14	13,37,813	...	...	52	65	117	314 0	...	2
Total ...	*420	5,776	123,881	139,980	194,566	35,558	4,661	55,951	560,373	7,60,849 8	...	169,427	25,620	18,197	15,297	826	10,988	41	240,396	1,88,631 5	17,33,23,646	113	1,671	24,503	14,961	41,248	66,780 9	24	2,898

* Includes Royacotta Sub-Registrar's Office in the Salem District which was abolished on the 1st January 1896.

G.—REGISTRATION—*continued.*

(45)—*Statement of deeds registered in the Registration Offices of the Madras Presidency for the year* 1895-96—continued.

Districts.	Number of written authorities to adopt other than those conferred by wills, Book III.	Number of registrations under Section 24.	Number of registrations under Section 34.	Number of refusals to register.	Number of powers-of-attorney attested.	Number of searches or applications for copies.	Total ordinary fees, including the entries in columns 10, 19 and 26, and the total fees paid for registration under columns 28 and 29.	Amount of ordinary fees collected in advance during the several months of the year on instruments not admitted to registration.	Total ordinary fees on registered and unregistered documents.	Deduct amount of ordinary fees collected in advance on documents not admitted to registration in the several months of the year, but for which registration has been completed subsequently.	Balance showing the actual collections of the year (ordinary fees).	Total extraordinary fees and fines.	Amount of extraordinary fees and fines collected in advance during the several months of the year on instruments not admitted to registration.	Total extraordinary fees and fines on registered and unregistered documents.	Deduct amount of extraordinary fees and fines collected in advance on documents not admitted to registration in the several months of the year, but for which registration has been completed subsequently.	Balance showing the actual collections of the year (extraordinary fees and fines).	Total expenditure.	Remarks.
	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	35(*a*)	35(*b*)	35(*c*)	35(*d*)	36	36(*a*)	36(*b*)	36(*c*)	36(*d*)	37	38
							Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
Office of Inspector-General of Registration.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	785 14 9	...	785 14 9	...	785 14 9	(*a*) 2,21,051 0 6	(*a*) This sum includes the following items :— Estimated value of papers for registers, stationery, packing materials, registration ink, and printing and binding done in the Government Press, Rs. 69,474-14-3 and amount debited for buildings, Rs. 1,16,294-11-7.
Madras District ...	1	3	5	18	398	1,503	24,241 4 0	362 4 0	24,603 8 0	525 8 0	24,078 0 0	6,845 9 2	194 14 11	7,040 8 1	217 3 7	6,823 4 6	17,731 13 2	
Ganjám do. ...	1	4	6	23	103	1,338	16,715 12 0	129 11 0	16,845 7 0	81 8 0	16,763 15 0	3,455 15 9	90 4 0	3,546 3 9	65 12 0	3,480 7 9	17,324 10 8	
Vizagapatam do. ...	3	3	1	39	178	1,770	18,517 3 0	165 5 0	18,682 8 0	115 8 0	18,567 0 0	5,962 11 3	162 13 0	6,125 8 3	131 13 0	5,993 11 3	19,233 12 11	
Gódávari do. ...	8	12	38	159	324	4,975	56,176 3 0	759 4 0	56,935 7 0	397 4 0	56,538 3 0	11,737 3 5	559 15 0	12,297 2 5	429 7 0	11,867 11 5	39,183 15 0	
Kistna do. ...	12	...	5	207	177	2,727	35,001 11 0	433 0 0	35,434 11 0	271 11 0	35,163 0 0	7,192 14 6	290 14 0	7,483 12 6	185 0 0	7,298 12 6	28,541 4 10	
Nellore do. ...	...	19	31	68	105	1,584	19,993 13 0	324 9 0	20,318 6 0	266 1 0	20,052 5 0	3,363 14 6	171 6 0	3,535 4 6	108 10 0	3,426 10 6	21,809 8 0	
Cuddapah do. ...	1	7	21	65	59	1,486	19,288 5 0	328 4 0	19,616 9 0	202 4 0	19,414 5 0	3,268 13 3	119 4 0	3,388 1 3	87 8 0	3,300 9 3	18,310 9 1	
Kurnool do. ...	...	...	4	16	22	1,136	12,636 1 0	118 0 0	12,754 1 0	81 0 0	12,673 1 0	2,242 2 8	7 8 0	2,249 10 8	6 8 0	2,243 2 8	16,823 14 4	
Bellary and Anantapur Districts. ...	...	3	10	81	79	1,853	24,619 6 0	190 0 0	24,809 6 0	140 4 0	24,669 0	5,445 6 3	87 12 0	5,533 2 3	65 0 0	5,468 2 3	25,675 2 11	
Chingleput District ...	...	17	34	57	112	1,877	34,319 3 0	241 4 0	34,560 7 0	161 0 0	34,399 7 0	3,895 5 6	293 2 0	4,188 7 6	254 4 0	3,934 3 6	25,753 12 11	
North Arcot do. ...	1	8	19	149	159	2,937	55,803 3 0	426 12 0	56,229 15 0	292 0 0	55,937 15 0	5,586 12 7	233 15 0	5,820 11 7	121 12 0	5,698 15 7	45,627 12 7	
South Arcot do. ...	...	35	13	141	116	3,859	60,113 13 0	367 4 0	60,481 1 0	242 8 0	60,238 9 0	7,680 5 4	556 2 11	8,236 8 3	391 1 1	7,845 7 2	47,386 13 2	
Tanjore do. ...	1	7	5	272	565	7,739	95,743 10 0	1,964 3 0	97,707 13 0	1,515 12 0	96,192 1 0	19,803 6 2	1,598 14 2	21,402 4 4	1,478 11 8	19,923 8 8	72,462 12 10	
Tinnevelly do. ...	...	5	6	85	273	8,367	1,12,038 6 0	271 13 0	1,12,310 3 0	187 1 0	1,12,123 2 0	20,166 5 2	997 1 11	21,163 7 1	960 9 11	20,202 13 2	71,325 12 2	
Madura do. ...	...	7	28	126	667	7,023	1,05,351 3 0	697 8 0	1,06,048 11 0	501 8 0	1,05,547 3 0	16,654 9 3	1,503 14 6	18,158 7 9	1,478 4 8	16,680 3 1	64,303 8 5	
Trichinopoly do. ...	...	17	33	117	115	3,206	42,756 4 0	497 9 0	43,253 13 0	359 11 0	42,894 2 0	6,089 11 9	489 6 4	6,579 2 1	346 10 4	6,232 7 9	30,921 10 0	
Salem do. ...	...	31	50	54	129	2,693	43,639 1 0	409 11 0	44,048 12 0	339 10 0	43,709 2 0	6,079 15 1	332 10 3	6,412 9 4	304 6 3	6,108 3 1	34,555 3 5	
Coimbatore do. ...	...	6	19	94	162	4,895	67,125 11 0	629 8 0	67,755 3 0	472 8 0	67,282 11 0	8,982 7 7	566 9 5	9,549 1 0	496 12 5	9,052 4 7	45,422 5 4	
South Canara do. ...	...	4	4	74	284	4,796	32,155 2 0	508 3 0	32,663 5 0	438 8 0	32,224 13 0	10,979 2 6	107 12 0	11,086 14 6	101 10 0	10,985 4 6	26,250 9 9	
Tellicherry do. ...	...	3	2	56	226	6,033	50,180 7 0	389 6 0	50,569 13 0	343 12 0	50,226 1 0	11,818 5 11	257 4 0	12,075 9 11	229 0 0	11,846 9 11	41,299 4 3	
Calicut do. ...	...	63	44	98	573	7,313	97,917 13 0	1,017 5 0	98,935 2 0	886 1 0	98,049 1 0	16,857 9 0	480 12 0	17,338 5 0	408 6 0	16,929 15 0	75,391 2 10	
Nilgiris do. ...	...	2	...	1	37	445	3,565 5 0	208 0 0	3,773 5 0	206 4 0	3,567 1 0	1,649 4 3	38 14 0	1,688 2 3	38 14 0	1,649 4 3	5,459 6 2	
Total ...	28	256	378	1,941	4,863	79,555	10,27,898 11 0	10,438 11 0	10,38,337 6 0	8,027 3 0	10,30,310 3 0	1,86,543 13 7	9,141 1 5	1,95,684 15 0	7,907 3 11	1,87,777 11 1	10,09,845 13 3	

H.—MARINE.

(46)—*Statement showing the various Government vessels, &c., in charge of the Port Department in the official year* 1895-96.

Details of vessels.	Tonnage of each vessel and horse-power of engine if a steamer.	Number of officers.	Number of men.	Total annual cost.	Total annual earnings.
1	2	3	4	5	6
RIVER-GOING VESSELS.				RS. A. P.	RS.
Steam Dredger "Priestman's."	.....	...	10	5,474 0 0	...
Steam Dredger "Connemara."	.....	...	11	4,811 0 0	...
Steam Launch "Empress."	6½ tons	...	1	240 0 0	...
Steam Tug "Gódávari."	40 tons, 80 horse-power.	...	9	1,995 0 0	...
Steam Dredge (at Cuddalore).	12 tons, 6 horse-power.	...	6	1,101 0 0	...
Steam Dredge "Wenlock."	407 tons, 45 horse-power.	...	27	13,437 0 0	...
Steam Launch (at Madras).	.....	...	6	1,922 0 0	...

(47)—*Statement showing the number of officers and men employed otherwise than in Government vessels in the Port Department under the Government of Madras during the official year* 1895-96.

Description of establishment.	Number of officers.	Number of men.	Total annual cost.	Total annual earnings.
1	2	3	4	5
Madras.			RS.	RS.
Port establishment	4	93	52,754	...
Lighthouse establishment	...	7	2,347	...
Divers' establishment	...	2	2,156	...
Marine police establishment	...	...	5,072	...
Marine dispensary establishment	...	2	2,293	...
Pilotage, Madras	3	34	23,415	31,611
Coast Ports.				
Port Officers and Conservators	16	198	53,107	...
Light-houses	...	96	21,606	...
Pilotage (Pámban and Kilakarai, Cochin and Mangalore)	2	14	4,298	48,024
Landing and shipping dues (Cocanada, Vizagapatam, Masulipatam, Negapatam and Mangalore).	...	55	11,370	72,101

I.—COINAGE AND PAPER CURRENCY.

(48)—*Statement of coin and bullion of all kinds imported during the year* 1895–96.

—	Gold.		Silver.		Copper.		Sovereigns imported during the year.
	By State.	Private.	By State.	Private.	By State.	Private.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Imported from foreign ports ...	...	* 5,87,576	...	12,29,859	...	† 72,191 † 1,14,030	5,87,576
Imported coastwise (excluding British ports within the Presidency)	...	2,87,546	...	1,55,469	‡	§ 34	Information not available.
Total ...	...	8,75,122	...	13,85,328	...	1,86,255	

* This is the value of sovereigns.

‡ Not known, being included with other metals.

† The whole represents the value of unwrought copper.

§ This is the value of copper coins.

(49)—*Paper Currency—Madras and Calicut—for the year* 1895–96.

Notes in circulation at the beginning of the year. Number and value of			Total value of notes cashed during the year.	Total value of notes issued during the year.	In circulation at the end of the year. Number and value of			Reserve at the end of the year stated in rupees.						Securities.
								Coin.			Bullion.			
Small notes under Rs. 50.	Notes of Rs. 50 and under Rs. 500.	Large notes of Rs. 500 and upwards.			Small notes under Rs. 50.	Notes of Rs. 50 and under Rs. 500.	Large notes of Rs. 500 and upwards.	Gold.	Silver.	Copper.	Gold.	Silver.	Copper.	
Value. Rs. 33,58,225 No. 933,569	Rs. 2,21,38,150 No. 236,678	Rs. 1,65,50,000 No. 9,763	Rs. 17,01,12,180.	Rs. 16,66,89,750.	Value. Rs. 35,12,245 No. 344,432	Rs. 2,07,41,200 No. 222,325	Rs. 1,43,70,500 No. 8,925	*Nil.*	Rs. 4,21,57,345	*Nil.*	*Nil.*	*Nil.*	*Nil.*	*Nil.*

CHAPTER IV.—PRODUCTION AND DISTRIBUTION.

A.—PRODUCE AND LABOUR.

(50)—*Statement showing the wholesale prices of produce, &c., for the agricultural year* 1895-96.

Districts.	Prices of agricultural produce per maund of 82⅔ lb.											
	Rice, husked.	Wheat.	Barley.	Cholam or Jowar.	Cumbu or Bajra.	Rági.	Maize (seed).	Gram.	Linseed.	Til or Gingelly.	Sugar (Gur or Jaggery).	Cotton, cleaned.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Ganjám	2 1 3	...	...	...	...	1 4 4	...	...	...	4 0 1	...	...
Vizagapatam	...	..	...	...	1 3 6	1 4 5	...	...	...	4 5 4	3 13 7	...
Gódávari	2 9 10	...	...	1 7 7	...	...	...	3 5 0	...	5 14 5	5 7 7	...
Kistna	2 9 10	2 10 0	...	1 9 8	1 9 0	...	1 6 10	2 12 1	...	...	...	15 3 3
Nellore	2 10 5	...	...	1 5 10	1 10 0	1 4 6	...	...	...	...	...	...
Kurnool	...	2 10 4	..	1 4 8	1 9 8	...	...	2 7 7	3 3 3	...	...	17 1 0
Bellary	...	2 9 5	...	1 3 9	...	...	...	3 1 2	...	4 3 9	4 5 9	14 12 2
Anantapur	3 2 7	...	...	1 3 10	1 6 9	1 2 1	...	...	...	4 12 7	4 6 10	16 4 8
Cuddapah	2 14 10	...	...	1 6 5	1 7 5	1 4 2	...	...	...	...	4 9 6	19 3 7
North Arcot	2 13 4	...	...	...	1 9 4	1 5 11	...	...	...	4 6 1	4 8 3	...
Chingleput	2 13 4	...	...	...	...	1 11 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
Madras	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
South Arcot	2 9 1	...	...	...	1 3 5	1 4 8	...	...	...	4 14 0	4 2 2	...
Salem	2 15 5	...	...	1 10 7	1 8 5	1 5 10	...	...	...	5 7 9	...	...
Coimbatore	3 1 3	3 1 5	...	1 10 9	1 7 6	1 6 2	...	2 13 9	...	3 14 0	5 5 7	9 7 8
Trichinopoly	2 15 0	...	...	1 7 3	1 7 1	1 4 10	...	...	...	...	4 1 2	...
Tanjore	2 9 5	...	...	...	...	1 4 1	...	...	...	...	...	...
Madura	2 14 2	...	...	1 11 7	1 9 1	1 8 0	...	...	...	5 12 11	...	17 1 5
Tinnevelly	3 3 3	...	...	2 0 4	2 2 3	1 13 3	...	...	...	6 2 5	3 5 0	19 10 2
Nilgiris	...	...	2 14 7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Malabar	3 2 11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4 15 11	...	...
South Canara	2 13 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Average ...	2 13 1	2 11 10	2 14 7	1 8 2	1 8 5	1 5 11	1 6 10	2 14 4	3 3 3	4 14 5	4 6 7	16 1 8

A.—PRODUCE AND LABOUR—*continued.*

(50)—*Statement showing the wholesale prices of produce, &c., for the agricultural year* 1895–96—continued.

Districts.	Prices of agricultural produce per maund of $82\frac{2}{7}$ lb.—*cont.*					Firewood, per maund.	Salt, per maund.	Iron, per maund.	Plough bullocks, each.	Sheep, each.	Fish, per seer.
	Jute.	Ghee, clarified butter.	Fodder.								
			Grass.	Straw.	Jowar and Bajra.						
	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Ganjám	...	32 2 1	...	0 2 7	...	0 7 7	3 4 10	5 1 8	15 0 1	2 7 5	0 4 0
Vizagapatam	...	24 9 5	0 4 9	0 5 9	0 6 1	0 6 3	3 4 4	6 0 6	20 6 10	2 4 9	0 4 1
Gódávari	...	28 7 5	0 3 9	0 6 6	0 8 3	0 3 11	3 7 4	3 2 5	24 2 8	2 15 9	0 5 3
Kistna	...	27 11 6	0 3 8	0 6 2	0 5 1	0 5 3	3 2 10	4 8 11	48 13 10	2 10 4	0 3 0
Nellore	...	27 9 0	0 4 1	0 6 8	0 6 1	0 3 8	3 2 8	4 10 3	45 1 11	2 9 8	0 3 6
Kurnool	...	29 5 0	0 6 6	0 8 0	0 5 3	0 5 3	3 6 10	3 0 0	44 12 0	2 13 2	0 3 1
Bellary	...	34 1 9	0 4 0	0 8 7	0 7 4	0 5 10	3 5 1	7 15 5	34 15 11	3 5 1	0 2 7
Anantapur	...	30 10 10	0 3 5	0 7 5	0 4 6	0 5 4	3 5 7	7 9 9	35 13 4	3 3 9	0 4 0
Cuddapah	...	29 2 6	0 7 4	0 6 10	0 5 8	0 4 10	3 4 5	5 0 3	42 3 6	2 9 11	0 4 9
North Arcot	...	32 13 4	0 4 3	0 7 0	0 3 7	0 5 3	3 3 3	4 11 6	20 0 0	3 4 2	0 3 2
Chingleput	...	32 0 5	...	...	...	0 6 1	3 5 8	4 1 11	18 4 3	3 6 6	0 3 7
Madras	...	33 11 10	0 6 11	0 5 6	...	0 6 10	3 1 5	3 10 0	17 8 0	5 1 7	0 4 10
South Arcot	...	30 5 3	0 2 3	0 3 11	0 0 9	0 4 8	3 3 6	4 4 3	19 11 10	3 3 1	0 2 11
Salem	...	30 6 1	0 5 1	0 11 7	0 6 3	0 5 1	3 0 8	5 11 10	25 1 1	3 10 3	0 4 6
Coimbatore	...	27 6 6	0 4 0	0 6 0	0 4 4	0 10 0	3 4 3	...	23 1 7	3 0 8	0 2 10
Trichinopoly	...	33 1 1	0 2 8	0 4 9	...	0 6 3	3 3 3	5 5 3	15 0 0	2 12 1	0 3 7
Tanjore	...	32 0 5	0 5 10	0 5 5	...	0 6 7	2 15 8	4 3 7	16 0 3	3 5 8	0 2 7
Madura	...	40 3 11	0 5 2	0 9 11	0 6 5	0 5 8	3 2 2	4 3 5	19 7 1	3 8 5	0 2 1
Tinnevelly	...	33 15 1	0 5 2	0 8 3	0 14 10	0 5 4	2 15 0	5 9 0	25 9 9	3 6 6	0 2 7
Nilgiris	...	33 6 9	0 10 9	1 1 1	..	0 2 11	3 12 11	...	17 8 0	4 11 0	0 11 1
Malabar	...	33 5 3	0 6 5	0 12 4	...	0 5 5	3 6 11	4 9 6	18 3 10	4 5 0	0 2 8
South Canara	...	34 9 1	...	0 8 3	...	0 3 10	2 14 1	4 13 5	15 0 0	5 0 0	0 1 7
Average ...	...	31 6 7	0 5 1	0 7 7	0 6 0	0 5 6	3 3 10	4 14 8	25 8 8	3 5 7	0 3 9

A.—PRODUCE AND LABOUR—*continued.*

(51)—*Statement showing the average rates of wages for skilled and unskilled labour and rates of hire for live and dead stock per diem for the agricultural year* 1895–96.

Districts.		Rates of wages per diem.		Rates of hire per diem for live stock.							Rates of hire per diem for dead stock.	
		Skilled.	Unskilled.	Camels.	Draught bullocks, each.	Donkeys, per score.	Elephants.	Horses.	Mules.	Ponies.	Boats.	Carts.
		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Ganjám	Town	0 5 10	0 2 7	...	0 4 4	2 8 0	...	1 0 0	...	...	...	*0 9 0
	Village	0 4 4	0 1 11	...	0 3 9	...	...	...	...	...	† 4 12 2	*0 8
Vizagapatam	Town	0 6 11	0 2 6	...	0 6 11	6 4 0	...	0 10 0	...	0 6 0	1 8 0	0 5 6
	Village	0 6 3	0 2 0	...	0 6 6	2 8 0	...	0 6 0	...	...	...	0 4 7
Gódávari	Town	0 8 6	0 3 9	...	0 6 11	2 0 0	...	1 1 4	...	0 8 0	1 5 7	0 6 0
	Village	0 7 10	0 3 2	...	0 4 11	1 9 5	...	0 12 0	...	0 6 0	1 11 6	0 4 11
Kistna	Town	0 8 8	0 4 0	...	0 8 0	4 0 0	...	0 10 0	...	0 8 0	† 10 8 0	0 5 4
	Village	0 7 6	0 3 5	...	0 5 8	2 5 2	...	0 7 0	...	0 8 0	† 5 12 9	0 5 8
Nellore	Town	0 8 9	0 3 4	...	0 7 3	2 1 4	...	0 10 0	...	0 6 0	1 8 0	0 2 3
	Village	0 8 6	0 2 9	...	0 6 11	2 2 5	...	0 9 4	...	0 5 6	1 6 5	0 1 11
Kurnool	Town	0 8 8	0 3 0	...	0 6 3	3 1 5	...	0 7 9	...	0 6 7	...	0 3 1
	Village	0 7 4	0 2 9	...	0 4 0	2 6 6	...	0 4 3	...	0 5 7	...	0 2 8
Bellary	Town	0 12 0	0 5 0	...	0 4 4	2 8 0	...	...	...	0 4 0	...	0 2 4
	Village	0 7 6	0 3 3	...	0 3 9	2 10 3	...	...	...	0 4 0	...	0 2 1
Anantapur	Town	0 10 7	0 3 7	...	0 8 1	3 0 11	...	...	...	0 10 0	...	0 3 0
	Village	0 7 8	0 2 7	...	0 6 10	2 8 9	...	...	...	0 7 0	...	0 2 7
Cuddapah	Town	0 10 10	0 3 8	...	0 8 0	2 2 6	...	0 12 0	...	0 10 0	...	0 4 9
	Village	0 9 1	0 2 8	...	0 6 7	1 12 0	...	0 7 0	...	0 8 0	...	0 3 8
North Arcot	Town	0 8 0	0 3 6	...	0 6 0	1 4 5	...	...	...	0 14 8	...	0 2 5
	Village	0 5 8	0 2 8	...	0 3 8	0 15 0	...	...	...	0 10 0	...	0 1 8
Chingleput	Town	0 8 8	0 3 9	...	0 5 0	3 8 0	...	...	...	1 0 0	...	0 1 11
	Village	0 7 2	0 2 10	...	0 3 7	3 8 0	...	...	...	0 12 0	1 0 0	0 1 8
Madras	Town	0 8 0	0 4 0	...	0 8 0	...	...	1 8 0	...	1 0 0	‡ Rs. 3 to 8 § „ 10 ‖ „ 6	0 4 0
South Arcot	Town	0 7 0	0 3 7	...	0 5 3	...	...	...	...	0 8 0	2 4 0	0 3 3
	Village	0 5 1	0 2 8	...	0 4 1	...	...	...	...	0 6 6	2 0 0	0 2 7
Salem	Town	0 9 4	0 2 4	...	0 5 8	1 12 0	...	0 10 8	...	0 6 3	...	0 5 11
	Village	0 6 1	0 1 10	...	0 4 3	1 4 3	...	0 9 4	...	0 5 4	...	0 4 6
Coimbatore	Town	0 9 2	0 3 7	...	0 5 11	2 12 9	...	0 12 8	...	0 7 6	...	0 3 3
	Village	0 6 0	0 2 5	...	0 4 8	2 4 3	5 0 0	0 12 0	...	0 5 6	...	0 2 10
Trichinopoly	Town	0 10 0	0 4 0	...	0 6 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	*1 0 0
	Village	0 7 9	0 2 10	...	0 4 7	1 14 0	...	1 0 0	...	0 7 0	...	0 5 10
Tanjore	Town	0 11 10	0 4 2	...	0 6 0	3 12 0	...	0 14 8	...	0 12 0	1 0 0	0 4 11
	Village	0 7 9	0 3 1	...	0 4 7	2 10 0	...	0 8 0	...	0 8 3	0 14 8	0 3 7
Madura	Town	0 10 9	0 4 8	...	0 6 5	2 3 0	...	0 14 0	...	0 6 2	† 5 0 0	0 6 11
	Village	0 7 2	0 3 1	...	0 5 3	1 9 0	...	0 10 8	...	0 4 10	† 5 0 0	0 3 2
Tinnevelly	Town	0 8 5	0 3 9	...	0 7 0	1 15 11	...	0 9 8	...	0 6 5	1 13 4	0 2 10
	Village	0 6 7	0 2 10	...	0 6 5	1 11 6	...	0 4 0	...	0 5 4	1 6 0	0 2 1
Nilgiris	Town	1 0 0	0 5 4	...	1 4 0	...	...	4 8 0	...	2 0 0	...	0 12 0
	Village	1 0 0	0 4 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	0 10 0	...	...
Malabar	Town	0 7 9	0 3 9	...	0 10 0	1 14 0	4 8 0	1 10 8	...	1 5 4	0 3 10	0 6 4
	Village	0 6 5	0 3 3	...	0 7 2	5 0 0	4 1 9	1 2 0	...	0 14 5	0 3 2	4 0
South Canara	Town	0 8 2	0 3 7	...	0 7 0	...	12 0 0	...	...	...	0 6 0	0 3 9
	Village	0 6 5	0 2 11	...	0 6 9	...	10 0 0	...	...	0 8 0	0 6 0	0 3 8
Average	Town	0 9 3	0 3 8	...	0 7 2	2 12 0	8 4 0	1 1 10	...	0 10 9	† 7 13 4 † 1 11 8	0 5 3
	Village	0 7 4	0 2 10	...	0 5 2	2 4 5	6 5 11	0 9 6	...	0 7 5	† 5 3 0 † 1 2 0	0 3 7

* Represents the hire of carts including bullocks. † Sea-going boats. ‡ By canal. § Out of harbour. ‖ Within harbour.

B.—AGRICULTURE.

(52)—*Statement showing the total area cultivated with the chief products during the agricultural year* 1895-96.

Districts.	Whether Government or Inam.	Cereals.											Pulses.						
		Rice. (Oryza sativa).	Great millet, cholum or jonna (Sorghum vulgare).	Spiked millet, cumbu or sazza (Pennisetum typhoideum).	Rági (Eleusine coracana).	Varagu or ariké (Paspalum scrobiculatum).	Italian millet or korra (Panicum italicum).	Shamai or shamulu (Panicum miliare).	Maize (Zea mays).	Wheat (Triticum vulgare and spelta).	Other Cereals.	Total.	Bengal gram (Cicer arietinum).	Horse-gram (Dolichos biflorus).	Red gram or dholl (Cajanus indicus).	Green gram (Phaseolus mungo).	Black gram (Phaseolus radiatus).	Other pulses.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
		ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.
Ganjám ...	Government ...	241,733	1,651	4,826	47,495	401	118	1,303	378	1	599	298,505	...	8,575	5,294	24,695	5,832	1,477	45,873
	Inam	86,200	433	1,094	20,391	248	72	348	57	...	152	108,995	...	1,903	1,351	4,969	1,002	289	9,514
	Total ...	327,933	2,084	5,920	67,886	649	190	1,651	435	1	751	407,500	...	10,478	6,645	29,664	6,834	1,766	55,387
Vizagapatam.	Government ...	64,863	4,846	21,211	19,936	3,034	1,363	5,126	11	...	325	122,115	233	11,813	296	10,932	600	596	24,470
	Inam	37,604	4,440	13,089	8,732	724	1,491	2,372	9	...	329	68,790	59	6,861	268	4,036	311	105	11,640
	Total ...	102,467	9,286	34,300	28,668	4,658	2,854	7,498	20	...	1,154	190,905	292	18,674	564	14,968	911	701	36,110
Gódávari ...	Government ...	414,749	52,887	8,678	19,608	8,414	1,947	4,415	2,325	197	988	514,208	9,517	30,949	3,740	12,112	6,282	4,973	76,573
	Inam	249,186	27,226	4,077	7,158	2,667	1,922	1,893	937	61	370	295,497	9,249	17,211	2,086	7,362	3,822	3,663	43,393
	Total ...	663,935	80,113	12,755	26,766	11,081	3,869	6,308	3,262	258	1,358	809,705	18,766	57,160	5,826	19,474	10,104	8,636	119,966
Kistna ...	Government ...	408,216	349,494	143,013	21,614	13,007	31,483	21	27,668	4,489	227,204	1,227,109	32,680	63,623	7,120	8,765	8,035	1,818	122,041
	Inam	104,023	112,669	38,255	4,269	2,691	10,183	40	6,593	1,037	63,842	343,602	11,217	12,503	2,140	1,692	1,490	373	29,325
	Total ...	512,239	462,163	181,268	25,883	16,598	41,666	61	34,261	5,526	291,046	1,570,711	43,897	76,126	9,260	10,457	9,435	2,191	151,366
Nellore ...	Government ...	202,830	287,555	51,773	45,618	45,011	8,045	1,050	62	202	63,292	705,438	1,920	46,358	1,982	9,225	1,386	540	61,411
	Inam	59,588	97,965	16,751	12,716	19,462	3,055	482	10	160	30,656	240,845	1,538	21,061	1,106	3,118	952	938	28,713
	Total ...	262,418	385,520	68,524	58,334	64,473	11,100	1,532	72	362	93,948	946,283	3,458	67,419	3,088	12,343	2,338	1,478	90,124
Kurnool ...	Government ...	47,111	394,210	54,022	25,785	86,149	191,289	727	87	3,766	11,526	814,672	20,694	53,454	19,173	9,345	821	4,700	108,187
	Inam	26,516	227,644	23,426	10,090	44,988	86,737	377	25	1,503	4,505	425,811	10,008	25,442	8,312	4,713	287	1,996	50,758
	Total ...	73,627	621,854	77,448	35,875	131,137	278,026	1,104	112	5,269	16,031	1,240,483	30,702	78,896	27,485	14,058	1,108	6,696	158,945
Bellary ...	Government ...	32,523	551,142	54,102	33,102	3,072	326,515	26,204	28	4,556	220	1,031,464	15,051	82,316	35,784	20,684	47	14,193	168,075
	Inam	10,922	220,357	16,838	3,877	1,988	136,144	3,735	6	825	32	394,722	6,583	10,272	9,064	5,722	15	3,585	35,241
	Total ...	43,445	771,499	70,940	36,979	5,060	462,659	29,937	34	5,381	252	1,426,186	21,634	92,588	44,848	26,406	62	17,778	203,316
Anantapur ...	Government ...	86,716	212,237	56,060	72,851	22,363	209,737	59,573	24	1,104	44	720,709	10,132	202,515	14,600	6,819	...	2,546	236,612
	Inam	22,153	89,803	13,402	14,561	5,636	80,005	10,359	6	266	3	236,194	3,145	41,775	3,570	1,684	...	774	50,948
	Total ...	108,869	302,040	69,462	87,412	27,999	289,742	69,932	30	1,370	47	956,903	13,277	244,290	18,170	8,503	...	3,320	287,560
Cuddapah ...	Government ...	102,275	258,097	240,439	115,887	25,548	78,669	19,908	5,011	964	12,934	859,732	11,739	113,557	3,986	5,411	553	9,837	145,083
	Inam	61,477	120,194	60,331	42,816	12,180	31,828	5,246	1,822	210	5,455	341,559	3,419	34,474	1,247	3,132	160	2,092	44,524
	Total ...	163,752	378,291	300,770	158,703	37,728	110,497	25,154	6,833	1,174	18,389	1,201,291	15,158	148,031	5,233	8,543	713	11,929	189,607
North Arcot.	Government ...	327,047	55,475	111,357	120,493	94,841	1,771	10,927	164	22	568	722,665	189	57,761	8,668	1,200	1,963	1,198	70,979
	Inam	48,965	7,355	11,620	17,517	9,711	165	1,411	100	6	70	96,920	18	10,126	1,179	237	154	211	11,925
	Total ...	376,012	62,830	122,977	138,010	104,552	1,936	12,338	264	28	638	819,585	207	67,887	9,847	1,437	2,117	1,409	82,904
Chingleput ...	Government ...	408,659	13,052	12,275	52,244	38,400	378	92	...	...	19	525,119	....	7,312	178	594	1,240	2,574	11,898
	Inam	101,458	1,845	2,166	10,654	8,660	141	22	2	...	3	124,951	...	1,202	20	144	292	880	2,538
	Total ...	510,117	14,897	14,441	62,898	47,060	519	114	2	...	22	650,070	...	8,514	198	738	1,532	3,454	14,436

B.—AGRICULTURE—*continued.*

(52)—*Statement showing the total area cultivated with the chief products during the agricultural year* 1895-96—continued.

Districts.	Whether Government or Inam.	Cereals.											Pulses.						
		Rice (Oryza sativa).	Great millet, cholum or jonna (Sorghum vulgare).	Spiked millet, cumbu or sazza (Pennisetum typhoideum).	Rági (Eleusine coracana).	Varagu or arikè (Paspalum scrobiculatum).	Italian millet or korra (Panicum italicum).	Shamai or shamulu (Panicum miliare.	Maize (Zea mays).	Wheat (Triticum vulgare and spelta).	Other Cereals.	Total.	Bengal gram (Cicer arietinum).	Horse gram (Dolichos biflorus).	Red gram or dhôli (Cajanus indicus).	Green gram (Phaseolus mungo).	Black gram (Phaseolus radiatus).	Other pulses.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
		ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.
South Arcot...	Government ...	481,520	68,988	295,941	145,421	259,731	17,815	4,091	...	...	1,370	1,274,877	2,705	37,088	6,085	221	4,239	1,935	52,273
	Inam	34,630	3,277	16,170	6,053	11,545	1,397	178	...	...	204	73,454	99	2,030	296	18	204	88	2,735
	Total ...	516,150	72,265	312,111	151,474	271,276	19,212	4,269	...	...	1,574	1,348,331	2,804	39,118	6,381	239	4,443	2,023	55,008
Salem ...	Government ...	118,608	93,582	323,195	269,826	73,479	26,052	117,308	1,051	1,140	11,814	1,036,055	2,609	180,218	10,133	14,057	12,404	23,126	242,547
	Inam	5,997	2,656	11,430	9,701	1,979	242	5,184	14	50	410	37,663	92	8,463	423	771	289	1,384	11,422
	Total ...	124,605	96,238	334,625	279,527	75,458	26,294	122,492	1,065	1,190	12,224	1,073,718	2,701	188,681	10,556	14,828	12,693	24,510	253,969
Coimbatore ...	Government ...	83,594	653,321	565,812	179,521	4,779	20,240	85,929	1	1,219	86	1,594,502	12,007	189,446	10,943	7,332	9,706	27,553	256,987
	Inam	9,145	77,282	71,656	15,488	408	1,422	9,902	3	176	5	185,487	1,066	23,529	1,626	851	1,131	4,236	32,439
	Total ...	92,739	730,603	637,468	195,009	5,187	21,662	95,831	4	1,395	91	1,779,989	13,073	212,975	12,569	8,183	10,837	31,789	289,426
Trichinopoly.	Government ...	192,878	146,014	145,509	89,349	152,058	1,655	21,355	5	1	229	749,053	945	20,034	14,496	305	315	3,116	39,211
	Inam	21,218	29,679	24,279	14,413	19,725	198	6,567	...	...	127	116,206	52	5,421	4,562	124	275	618	11,052
	Total ...	214,096	175,693	169,788	103,762	171,783	1,853	27,922	5	1	356	865,259	997	25,455	19,058	429	590	3,734	50,263
Tanjore ...	Government ...	886,410	1,297	18,681	30,165	55,424	178	353	10,448	...	183	1,003,139	3	2,422	8,525	320	3,304	2,675	17,749
	Inam	199,670	139	6,389	11,151	24,918	52	227	6,610	...	194	249,351	...	1,382	1,989	24	714	340	4,449
	Total ...	1,086,080	1,436	25,070	41,316	80,343	230	580	17,058	...	377	1,252,490	3	3,804	10,514	344	4,018	3,015	22,198
Madura ...	Government ...	169,749	189,769	88,952	78,783	87,736	4,624	117,557	8	557	19,029	756,764	717	75,065	3,303	1,839	3,326	2,517	86,767
	Inam	35,845	23,136	12,275	9,541	18,592	557	11,009	4	...	3,976	114,935	17	5,412	298	408	751	440	7,326
	Total ...	205,594	212,905	101,227	88,324	106,328	5,181	128,566	12	557	23,005	871,699	734	80,477	3,601	2,247	4,077	2,957	94,093
Tinnevelly ...	Government ...	239,265	94,802	133,468	45,447	27,829	1,101	131,398	...	1	27,685	700,996	3,106	82,982	4,237	14,405	14,461	24,354	143,545
	Inam	26,721	18,864	36,852	7,748	4,732	619	14,849	...	...	3,437	113,822	1,836	8,770	754	1,490	1,570	2,285	16,705
	Total ...	265,986	113,666	170,320	53,195	32,561	1,720	146,247	...	1	31,122	814,818	4,942	91,752	4,991	15,895	16,031	26,639	160,250
Nilgiris ...	Government ...	5,382	39	...	2,853	13	184	7,394	8	1,460	* 11,373	28,706	24	134	...	3	...	164	325
	Inam	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total ...	5,382	39	...	2,853	13	184	7,394	8	1,460	11,373	28,706	24	134	...	3	...	164	325
Malabar ...	Government ...	732,342	665	207	5,342	...	...	18,982	...	...	...	757,538	...	3,550	1,286	1,396	6,155	9,187	21,574
	Inam	10,523	...	...	12	...	...	14	...	...	...	10,549	...	13	...	...	...	19	32
	Total ...	742,865	665	207	5,354	...	...	18,996	...	...	...	768,087	...	3,563	1,286	1,396	6,155	9,206	21,606
South Canara	Government ...	471,319	...	...	2,495	...	...	47	...	...	...	473,861	...	11,061	153	9,149	10,601	1,221	32,185
	Inam	11,675	...	...	76	...	...	...	...	...	...	11,751	...	311	...	214	231	174	930
	Total ...	482,994	...	...	2,571	...	...	47	...	...	...	485,612	...	11,372	153	9,363	10,832	1,395	33,115
Total ...	Government ...	5,717,789	3,429,123	2,329,521	1,423,835	1,003,089	923,164	633,760	47,279	19,679	389,988	15,917,227	124,271	1,289,233	159,982	158,809	91,770	140,300	1,964,365
	Inam	1,163,516	1,064,964	380,100	226,964	190,855	356,230	74,213	16,196	4,294	113,770	3,591,104	48,398	238,161	40,291	40,709	13,560	24,490	405,609
	Total ...	6,881,305	4,494,087	2,709,621	1,650,799	1,193,944	1,279,394	707,973	63,477	23,973	503,758	19,508,331	172,669	1,527,394	200,273	199,518	105,330	164,790	2,369,974

* Includes barley, acres 3,385.

B.—AGRICULTURE—*continued.*

(52)—*Statement showing the total area cultivated with the chief products during the agricultural year* 1895-96—continued.

Districts.	Whether Government or Inam.	Condiments and spices.							Orchard and garden produce.								Oil-seeds.	
		Chillies (Capsicum frutescens).	Onions and garlic (Allium cepa and sativum).	Coriander (Coriandrum sativum).	Turmeric (Curcuma longa).	Tamarind (Tamarindus indica).	Others.	Total.	Vegetables, including starches.	Flower gardens.	Plantains (Musa paradisiaca).	Mangoes (Mangifera indica).	Cocoanuts (Cocos nucifera).	Areca nuts (Areca catechu).	Other fruit trees.	Total.	Gingelly or til (Sesamum orientale).	Castor and lamp-oil seed (Ricinus communis).
		21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37
		ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.
Ganjám ...	Government ...	380	165	4	39	258	6	852	3,450	8	968	7,357	3,742	72	853	16,450	18,173	4,505
	Inam	62	71	5	...	34	1	173	689	17	343	1,739	521	9	154	3,472	3,393	262
	Total ...	442	236	9	39	292	7	1,025	4,139	25	1,311	9,096	4,263	81	1,007	19,922	21,566	4,767
Vizagapatam.	Government ...	632	146	...	...	9	...	787	341	...	37	1,519	148	...	11	2,056	29,022	459
	Inam	257	80	...	...	49	...	386	168	...	83	2,123	75	...	6	2,455	11,323	244
	Total ...	889	226	...	...	58	...	1,173	509	...	120	3,642	223	...	17	4,511	40,345	703
Gódávari ...	Government ...	3,060	4,233	711	402	24	610	9,040	1,666	...	2,675	7,648	10,768	45	876	23,678	126,714	14,327
	Inam	1,556	1,851	454	335	19	336	4,551	893	...	1,394	4,532	17,176	612	571	24,978	77,067	3,497
	Total ...	4,616	6,084	1,165	737	43	946	13,591	2,559	...	4,069	12,180	27,944	657	1,247	48,656	203,781	17,824
Kistna ...	Government ...	33,117	663	19,432	1,782	1,826	257	57,077	1,889	30	242	4,208	132	...	1,136	7,638	1,104	65,664
	Inam	6,329	176	5,200	147	1,859	29	13,740	600	...	95	1,324	103	...	226	2,348	719	25,661
	Total ...	39,446	839	24,632	1,929	3,685	286	70,817	2,489	30	338	5,532	235	...	1,362	9,986	1,823	91,325
Nellore ...	Government ...	8,143	133	3,067	335	1,542	200	13,420	771	27	391	4,788	349	...	781	7,107	1,292	36,552
	Inam	3,072	6	1,967	53	3,237	64	8,399	135	17	72	1,995	92	...	572	2,883	307	14,328
	Total ...	11,215	139	5,034	388	4,779	264	21,819	906	44	463	6,783	441	...	1,353	9,990	1,599	50,880
Kurnool ...	Government ...	13,129	837	134	458	795	248	15,601	557	36	64	1,955	98	...	728	3,438	4,009	65,451
	Inam	5,234	304	115	154	250	61	6,118	325	4	30	650	6	...	248	1,263	1,430	29,066
	Total ...	18,363	1,141	249	612	1,045	309	21,719	882	40	94	2,605	104	...	976	4,701	5,439	94,517
Bellary ...	Government ...	9,975	1,314	322	12	2,437	342	14,402	1,696	18	461	2,121	2,523	34	423	7,276	32,235	97,048
	Inam	2,105	181	50	...	353	55	2,744	402	6	202	313	333	...	87	1,343	5,049	14,551
	Total ...	12,080	1,495	372	12	2,790	397	17,146	2,098	24	663	2,434	2,856	34	510	8,619	37,284	111,599
Anantapur ...	Government ...	3,231	1,080	890	71	3,272	231	8,775	1,172	58	18	1,652	526	1,409	903	5,738	28,168	98,236
	Inam	582	207	295	26	516	14	1,640	184	19	5	218	49	84	128	687	5,157	30,240
	Total ...	3,813	1,287	1,185	97	3,788	245	10,415	1,356	77	23	1,870	575	1,493	1,031	6,425	33,325	128,476
Cuddapah ...	Government ...	6,063	867	1,422	618	5,899	9,176	24,045	1,208	...	465	7,467	1,077	7	2,455	12,679	3,663	90,211
	Inam	1,867	271	459	313	965	4,099	7,974	372	...	47	1,838	289	1	452	2,999	1,356	19,880
	Total ...	7,930	1,138	1,881	931	6,864	13,275	32,019	1,580	...	512	9,305	1,366	8	2,907	15,678	5,019	110,091
North Arcot.	Government ...	3,074	451	224	233	3,432	447	7,861	1,692	158	171	8,743	6,004	3	2,153	18,924	52,433	14,040
	Inam	377	49	29	23	622	72	1,172	202	55	49	1,994	886	...	471	3,657	4,893	1,355
	Total ...	3,451	500	253	256	4,054	519	9,033	1,894	213	220	10,737	6,890	3	2,624	22,581	57,326	15,395
Chingleput ...	Government ...	2,312	227	2	32	191	1,643	4,407	2,336	13	1,253	1,035	1,368	2	2,119	8,126	10,216	256
	Inam	414	28	...	9	63	101	615	783	6	256	212	601	...	319	2,177	1,432	13
	Total ...	2,726	255	2	41	254	1,744	5,022	3,119	19	1,509	1,247	1,969	2	2,438	10,303	11,648	269

B.—AGRICULTURE—*continued.*

(52)—*Statement showing the total area cultivated with the chief products during the agricultural year* 1895-96—continued.

Districts.	Whether Government or Inam.	Condiments and spices.							Orchard and garden produce.								Oil-seeds.	
		Chillies (Capsicum frutescens).	Onions and garlic (Allium cepa and sativum).	Coriander (Coriandrum sativum).	Turmeric (Curcuma longa).	Tamarind (Tamarindus indica).	Others.	Total.	Vegetables, including starches.	Flower gardens.	Plantains (Musa paradisiaca).	Mangoes (Mangifera indica).	Cocoanuts (Cocos nucifera).	Areca nuts (Areca catechu).	Other fruit trees.	Total.	Gingelly or til (Sesamum orientale).	Castor and lamp-oil seed (Ricinus communis).
		21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37
		ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.
South Arcot.	Government ...	6,339	604	2,709	228	1,929	862	12,741	4,930	12	946	1,141	5,132	...	1,170	13,331[a]	43,401	9,397
	Inam	98	21	148	8	82	34	391	329	...	71	82	563	...	11	1,056	2,127	249
	Total ...	6,437	625	2,857	236	2,081	896	13,132	5,259	12	1,017	1,223	5,695	...	1,181	14,387	45,528	9,646
Salem ...	Government ...	5,117	900	1,535	668	1,012	355	9,587	1,419	52	2,292	1,970	4,504	2,060	207	12,504	74,914	26,823
	Inam	214	20	53	23	34	12	356	176	2	271	119	235	168	27	998	3,484	1,015
	Total ...	5,331	920	1,588	691	1,046	367	9,943	1,595	54	2,563	2,089	4,739	2,228	234	13,502	78,398	27,838
Coimbatore ...	Government ...	16,361	2,778	1,692	788	42	1,695	23,356	2,582	102	4,282	235	4,978	759	257	13,195	124,674	35,031
	Inam	1,311	219	126	92	2	103	1,853	210	9	510	37	488	8	6	1,268	21,371	4,439
	Total ...	17,672	2,997	1,818	880	44	1,798	25,209	2,792	111	4,792	272	5,466	767	263	14,463	146,045	39,470
Trichinopoly.	Government ...	7,693	1,902	12,660	106	1,752	2	24,115	2,748	133	8,492	2,114	3,689	1	253	17,430	18,515	13,635
	Inam	908	225	828	20	441	...	2,422	687	152	901	558	858	...	16	3,172	2,113	3,145
	Total ...	8,601	2,127	13,488	126	2,193	2	26,537	3,435	285	9,393	2,672	4,547	1	269	20,602	20,628	16,780
Tanjore ...	Government ...	3,199	253	622	554	582	77	5,287	5,925	213	7,331	4,447	9,580	9	1,410	28,915	10,561	896
	Inam	1,372	21	35	76	383	22	1,909	1,289	138	2,519	2,183	5,332	2	2,110	13,573	2,684	65
	Total ...	4,571	274	657	630	965	99	7,196	7,214	351	9,850	6,630	14,912	11	3,520	42,488	13,245	961
Madura ...	Government ...	2,895	1,387	39	121	1,739	2,671	8,852	2,290	352	4,759	420	2,401	3	356	10,581	49,294	20,453
	Inam	354	89	3	21	38	33	538	417	72	188	24	466	...	7	1,174	5,844	2,922
	Total ...	3,249	1,476	42	142	1,777	2,704	9,390	2,707	424	4,947	444	2,867	3	363	11,755	55,138	23,375
Tinnevelly ...	Government ...	5,410	1,850	1,072	367	1,058	166	9,923	6,512	347	4,896	696	3,861	...	675	16,987	88,837	5,846
	Inam	707	184	178	5	207	18	1,299	724	24	499	44	322	...	36	1,649	5,142	502
	Total ...	6,117	2,034	1,250	372	1,265	184	11,222	7,236	371	5,395	740	4,183	...	711	18,636	93,979	6,348
Nilgiris ...	Government ...	11	32	8	...	...	132	183	2,303	...	141	...	...	...	80	2,524	58	17
	Inam	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total ...	11	32	8	...	...	132	183	2,303	...	141	...	...	...	80	2,524	58	17
Malabar ...	Government ...	425	...	...	1,085	306	15,028	16,844	15,866	82	11,462	9,394	220,466	31,682	59,733	348,685	32,875	751
	Inam	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	71	2	199	227	2,287	419	398	3,603	185	...
	Total ...	425	...	...	1,085	306	15,029	16,845	15,937	84	11,661	9,621	222,753	32,101	60,131	352,288	33,060	751
South Canara.	Government ...	1,522	...	...	172	5	4,845	6,544	1,635	53	54	19	24,684	9,097	5	35,547	3,283	243
	Inam	32	...	...	17	...	45	94	103	...	3	3	820	131	4	1,064	80	...
	Total ...	1,554	...	...	189	5	4,890	6,638	1,738	53	57	22	25,504	9,228	9	36,611	3,363	243
Total ...	Government ...	132,088	19,822	46,545	8,071	28,180	38,993	273,699	62,988	1,694	51,401	68,929	306,030	45,183	76,584	612,809	753,441	599,841
	Inam	26,851	4,003	9,945	1,322	9,154	5,100	56,375	8,759	523	7,737	20,215	31,502	1,434	5,649	75,819	155,156	151,434
	Total ...	158,939	23,825	56,490	9,393	37,334	44,093	330,074	71,747	2,217	59,138	89,144	337,532	46,617	82,233	688,628	908,597	751,275

B.—AGRICULTURE—*continued.*

(52)—*Statement showing the total area cultivated with the chief products during the agricultural year* 1895-96—continued.

Districts.	Whether Government or Inam.	Oil-seeds—*cont.*			Sugars.				Fibres.					Dyes (not forest).		
		Ground nut (Arachis hypogæa).	Others.	Total.	Sugarcane (Saccharum officinarum).	Palmyras (Borassus flabelliformis).	Others.	Total.	Cotton (Gossypium speciosum).	Bombay hemp, pulichai, gogu (Hibiscus cannabinus).	Sunn hemp, shanal, janumu (Crotolaria juncea).	Others.	Total.	Indigo (Indigofera tinctoria).	Others.	Total.
		38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52
		ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.
Ganjám	Government	...	5,256	27,934	1,701	...	...	1,701	2,138	82	870	23	3,113	16	...	16
	Inam	...	409	4,064	379	...	...	379	258	1	174	2	435	...	...	...
	Total ...	...	5,665	31,998	2,080	...	...	2,080	2,396	83	1,044	25	3,548	16	...	16
Vizagapatam.	Government	...	...	29,481	1,340	45	522	1,907	3,370	341	773	...	4,484	1,196	...	1,196
	Inam	...	...	11,567	1,515	109	130	1,754	1,329	167	202	...	1,698	975	...	975
	Total ...	..	...	41,048	2,855	154	652	3,661	4,699	508	975	...	6,182	2,171	...	2,171
Gódávari	Government	...	750	141,791	5,841	99	...	5,940	1,766	98	8,013	3	9,880	614	...	614
	Inam	...	623	81,187	2,495	111	...	3,606	1,269	28	5,308	6	6,611	112	...	112
	Total ...	...	1,373	222,978	9,336	210	...	9,546	3,035	126	13,321	9	16,491	726	...	726
Kistna	Government	7	51	66,826	...	99	...	99	110,466	3,289	8,733	...	122,488	117,192	2	117,194
	Inam	10	30	26,420	...	54	...	54	51,235	757	1,959	...	53,951	22,323	...	22,323
	Total ...	17	* 81	93,246	...	153	...	153	161,701	4,046	10,692	...	176,439	139,515	2	139,517
Nellore	Government	24	58	37,926	2	928	326	1,256	11,460	148	6	2,948	14,562	54,427	6	54,433
	Inam	18	64	14,717	3	224	330	557	3,786	53	6	1,587	5,432	15,947	...	15,947
	Total ...	42	† 122	52,643	5	1,152	656	1,813	15,246	201	12	4,535	19,994	70,374	6	70,380
Kurnool	Government	37	23,089	92,586	678	...	...	678	133,275	648	199	...	134,122	44,551	...	44,551
	Inam	...	16,806	47,302	235	...	...	235	81,916	304	17	...	82,237	20,033	...	20,033
	Total ...	37	‡ 39,895	139,888	913	...	...	913	215,191	952	216	...	216,359	64,584	...	64,584
Bellary	Government	636	12,530	142,449	7,487	31	622	8,140	234,403	241	123	15	234,782	1,519	...	1,519
	Inam	340	4,741	24,681	2,471	...	36	2,507	102,057	28	24	1	102,110	742	...	742
	Total ...	976	§ 17,271	167,130	9,958	31	658	10,647	336,460	269	147	16	336,892	2,261	...	2,261
Anantapur	Government	503	5,968	132,875	1,584	2,693	2,839	7,116	100,629	...	33	35	100,697	11,311	...	11,311
	Inam	116	1,175	36,688	321	715	510	1,546	50,638	...	5	15	50,658	3,794	...	3,794
	Total ...	619	‖ 7,143	169,563	1,905	3,408	3,349	8,662	151,267	...	38	50	151,355	15,105	...	15,105
Cuddapah	Government	315	2,770	96,959	2,216	460	1,758	4,434	78,373	1	9	320	78,703	49,486	304	49,790
	Inam	67	2,287	23,590	1,112	61	515	1,688	40,557	...	2	95	40,654	25,995	83	26,078
	Total ...	382	5,057	120,549	3,328	521	2,273	6,122	118,930	1	11	415	119,357	75,481	387	75,868
North Arcot.	Government	23,434	2,983	92,890	4,351	1,704	312	6,367	9	4	173	75	261	20,483	1	20,484
	Inam	2,840	247	9,335	1,018	180	65	1,263	2	...	24	6	32	3,099	...	3,099
	Total ...	26,274	3,230	102,225	5,369	1,884	377	7,630	11	4	197	81	293	23,582	1	23,583
Chingleput	Government	13,266	394	24,332	126	233	16	375	1	66	182	82	331	25,916	167	26,083
	Inam	2,236	355	4,036	13	131	41	185	..	8	12	...	20	3,903	...	3,903
	Total ...	15,502	949	28,368	139	364	57	560	1	74	194	82	351	29,819	167	29,986

* Represents area under linseed. † Includes area under linseed, 35 acres. ‡ Includes area under linseed, 39,473 acres. § Includes area under linseed, 8,402 acres. ‖ Includes area under linseed, 102 acres.

B.—AGRICULTURE—*continued.*

(52)—*Statement showing the total area cultivated with the chief products during the agricultural year* 1895-96—continued.

Districts.	Whether Government or Inam.	Oil-seeds—*cont.*			Sugars.				Fibres.					Dyes (not forest).		
		Ground nut (Arachis hypogæa).	Others.	Total.	Sugarcane (Saccharum officinarum).	Palmyras (Borassus flabelliformis).	Others.	Total.	Cotton (Gossypium speciosum).	Bombay hemp, pulichai, gogu (Hibiscus cannabinus).	Sunn hemp, shanal, janumu (Crotolaria juncea).	Others.	Total.	Indigo (Indigofera tinctoria).	Others.	Total.
		38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52
		ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.
South Arcot.	Government	132,042	2,086	186,926	7,763	1,009	26	8,798	4,116	12	237	88	4,453	51,900	39	51,939
	Inam	10,056	510	12,942	478	24	...	502	322	...	11	1	334	2,488	4	2,492
	Total ...	14',098	2,596	199,868	8,241	1,033	26	9,300	4,438	12	248	89	4,787	54,388	43	54,431
Salem ...	Government	2,238	406	104,381	2,188	553	184	2,925	16,869	100	544	34	17,547	2,877	157	3,034
	Inam	111	91	4,701	97	10	104	211	459	1	21	2	483	88	...	88
	Total ...	2,349	497	109,082	2,285	563	288	3,136	17,328	101	565	36	18,030	2,965	157	3,122
Coimbatore ...	Government	1,895	11	161,611	4,983	483	...	5,466	246,094	219	158	132	246,603	21	...	21
	Inam	274	...	26,084	654	26	...	680	28,106	12	12	...	28,130	20	...	20
	Total ...	2,169	11	187,695	5,637	509	...	6,146	274,200	231	170	132	274,733	41	...	41
Trichinopoly.	Government	16,897	860	49,907	4,028	72	...	4,100	10,040	48	...	102	10,190	3,196	37	3,233
	Inam	2,370	944	8,572	455	72	...	527	815	6	...	5	826	341	1	342
	Total ...	19,267	1,804	58,479	4,483	144	...	4,627	10,855	54	...	107	11,016	3,537	38	3,575
Tanjore ...	Government	27,791	1,055	40,303	211	560	7	778	2,094	39	121	24	2,278	1,202	653	1,855
	Inam	5,742	3,040	11,531	26	166	...	192	300	31	18	14	363	245	179	424
	Total ...	33,533	4,095	51,834	237	726	7	970	2,394	70	139	38	2,641	1,447	832	2,279
Madura ...	Government	89	69	69,905	762	345	...	1,107	60,555	7	24	1	60,587	37	123	210
	Inam	11	12	8,789	47	186	6	239	11,864	...	3	2	11,869	4	5	9
	Total ...	100	81	78,694	809	531	6	1,346	72,419	7	27	3	72,456	91	128	219
Tinnevelly ...	Government	5	352	95,040	187	52,048	213	52,448	187,420	5	268	...	187,693	783	64	847
	Inam	...	76	5,720	28	1,504	...	1,532	45,782	1	41	...	45,824	52	...	52
	Total ...	5	428	100,760	215	53,552	213	53,980	233,202	6	309	...	233,517	835	64	899
Nilgiris ...	Government	...	92	167	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Inam	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total ...	...	92	167	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Malabar ...	Government	...	181	33,807	34	277	...	311	...	67	108	...	175	...	...	...
	Inam	...	....	185	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total ...	...	181	33,992	34	278	...	312	...	67	108	...	175	...	...	...
South Canara	Government	...	34	3,560	746	345	...	1,091	140	...	155	...	295	...	...	...
	Inam	...	2	82	16	...	...	16	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...
	Total ...	...	36	3,642	762	345	...	1,107	140	...	156	...	296	...	...	...
Total ...	Government	219,179	59,195	1,631,656	46,228	61,984	6,825	115,037	1,203,218	5,415	20,729	3,882	1,233,244	386,777	1,553	388,330
	Inam	24,191	31,412	362,193	12,363	3,574	1,737	17,674	420,695	1,397	7,840	1,736	431,668	100,161	272	100,433
	Total ...	243,370	90,607	1,993,849	58,591	65,558	8,562	132,711	1,623,913	6,812	28,569	5,618	1,664,912	486,938	1,825	488,763

B.—AGRICULTURE—*continued.*

(52)—*Statement showing the total area cultivated with the chief products during the agricultural year* 1895-96—continued.

Districts.	Whether Government or Inam.	Drugs and narcotics.				Pasture and fodder crops.	Fuel trees and topes.					Grand Total.
		Tobacco (Nicotiana tabacum).	Betel vines (Piper betel).	Others.	Total.		Babul trees (Acacia arabica).	Casuarina (Casuarina muricata).	Canes and bamboos.	Other trees, including palms not grown for sugar.	Total.	
		53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62	63
		ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.
Ganjam	Government	591	72	...	663	...	...	1,528	...	219	1,747	396,854
	Inam	99	15	...	114	...	...	15	...	17	32	127,178
	Total ...	690	87	...	777	...	...	1,543	...	236	1,779	524,032
Vizagapatam	Government	1,952	...	...	1,952	...	...	...	...	...	...	188,448
	Inam	738	...	...	738	...	...	...	...	...	...	100,003
	Total ...	2,690	...	...	2,690	...	...	...	...	...	...	288,451
Gódávari	Government	10,432	28	32	10,492	...	829	1	...	324	1,154	793,370
	Inam	2,516	23	1	2,540	...	107	...	...	288	395	462,870
	Total ...	12,948	51	33	13,032	...	936	1	...	612	1,549	1,256,240
Kistna	Government	21,844	115	76	22,035	72,407	180	7,326	19	4,373	11,898	1,826,812
	Inam	4,352	9	58	4,419	27,203	9	15	...	6,044	6,068	529,453
	Total ...	26,196	124	* 134	26,454	99,610	189	7,341	19	10,417	17,966	2,356,265
Nellore	Government	2,658	280	113	3,051	...	14,697	4,887	120	1,425	21,132	919,736
	Inam	611	32	21	664	...	3,547	618	44	475	4,684	322,841
	Total ...	3,269	312	134	3,715	...	18,244	5,505	164	1,903	25,816	1,242,577
Kurnool	Government	6,652	564	8,550	15,766	8	135	...	...	2,527	2,662	1,232,271
	Inam	3,211	192	8,911	12,314	1	9	...	...	631	640	646,712
	Total ...	9,863	756	† 17,461	28,080	9	144	...	...	3,158	3,302	1,878,983
Bellary	Government	3,441	546	...	3,987	...	2,135	244	...	6,988	9,367	1,621,461
	Inam	658	104	..	762	...	217	60	...	2,884	3,161	568,013
	Total ...	4,099	650	...	4,749	...	2,352	304	...	9,872	12,528	2,189,474
Anantapur	Government	1,506	1,202	8	2,716	...	25,246	8	...	10,921	36,175	1,262,724
	Inam	304	241	1	546	...	4,664	...	...	1,620	6,284	388,985
	Total ...	1,810	1,443	‡ 9	3,262	...	29,910	8	...	12,541	42,459	1,651,709
Cuddapah	Government	1,488	1,413	11	2,912	...	3,810	2	...	25,380	29,192	1,303,529
	Inam	764	500	7	1,271	...	2,275	...	...	3,023	5,298	495,635
	Total ...	2,252	1,913	18	4,183	...	6,085	2	...	28,403	34,490	1,799,164
North Arcot	Government	593	1,124	137	1,854	...	437	879	4	11,652	12,972	955,257
	Inam	55	284	13	352	...	17	141	...	3,868	4,026	131,781
	Total ...	648	1,408	§ 150	2,206	...	454	1,020	4	15,520	16,998	1,087,038
Chingleput	Government	99	1,258	...	1,357	...	1,289	17,524	...	12,887	31,700	6,33,728
	Inam	23	329	...	352	...	66	2,151	...	3,816	6,033	1,44,810
	Total ...	122	1,587	...	1,709	...	1,355	19,675	...	16,703	37,733	7,78,538

* Represents area under Indian hemp. † Includes area under Indian hemp, 6 acres. ‡ Includes area under coffee, 1 acre. § Includes area under Indian hemp, 132 acres.

B.—AGRICULTURE—*continued.*

(52)—*Statement showing the total area cultivated with the chief products during the agricultural year* 1895-96—continued.

Districts.	Whether Government or Inam.	Drugs and narcotics.				Pasture and fodder crops.	Fuel trees and topes.					
		Tobacco (Nicotiana tabacum).	Betel vines (Piper betel).	Others.	Total.		Babul trees (Acacia Arabica).	Casuarina (Casuarina muricata).	Canes and bamboos.	Other trees including palms not grown for sugar.	Total.	Grand Total.
		53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62	63
		ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.
South Arcot	Government	3,149	697	4	3,850	3	2,530	5,853	23	20,378	28,993	1,638,184
	Inam	93	43	...	136	...	155	369	31	,948	2,503	96,545
	Total ...	3,242	740	4	3,986	3	2,685	6,222	263	22,326	31,496	1,734,729
Salem	Government	4,723	1,316	10,775	16,814	37	677	194	...	19	890	1,446,321
	Inam	99	90	...	189	...	33	6	...	...	39	56,150
	Total ...	4,822	1,406	* 10,775	17,003	37	710	200	...	19	929	1,502,471
Coimbatore	Government	25,239	1,502	1,187	27,928	..	91	...	...	7,701	7,792	2,337,461
	Inam	1,856	279	9	2,144	...	29	...	...	531	560	278,665
	Total ...	27,095	1,781	† 1,196	30,072	...	120	...	...	8,232	8,352	2,616,126
Trichinopoly	Government	993	735	44	1,772	203	1,643	6	317	971	2,937	902,151
	Inam	377	176	10	563	13	329	...	33	84	446	144,141
	Total ...	1,370	911	54	2,335	216	1,972	6	350	1,055	3,383	1,046,292
Tanjore	Government	1,575	1,659	4	3,238	54	419	980	780	5,039	7,218	1,110,814
	Inam	421	311	...	732	...	168	79	248	6,424	6,919	289,443
	Total ...	1,996	1,970	4	3,970	54	587	1,059	1,028	11,463	14,137	1,400,257
Madura	Government	4,674	982	5,417	11,073	...	608	80	...	748	1,436	1,007,282
	Inam	353	200	...	553	...	299	21	...	172	492	145,924
	Total ...	5,027	1,182	‡ 5,417	11,626	...	907	101	...	920	1,928	1,153,206
Tinnevelly	Government	2,217	1,753	7,500	11,470	29,677	30,222	...	2	17,108	47,332	1,295,958
	Inam	854	280	394	1,528	2,470	1,744	...	...	963	2,707	193,308
	Total ...	3,071	2,033	§ 7,894	12,998	32,147	31,966	...	2	18,071	50,039	1,489,266
Nilgiris	Government	9	...	38,596	38,605	17	...	...	...	4,041	4,041	74,568
	Inam	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total ...	9	...	‖ 38,596	38,605	17	...	...	...	4,041	4,041	74,568
Malabar	Government	...	1,313	1 8,194	19,507	...	...	83	540	6,108	6,731	1,205,172
	Inam	...	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	13	13	14,386
	Total ...	...	1,315	¶ 18,194	19,509	...	...	83	540	6,121	6,744	1,219,558
South Canara	Government	821	575	90	1,486	...	...	54		18	72	554,641
	Inam	15	8	...	23	...	...	...	...	2	2	13,963
	Total ...	836	583	** 90	1,509	...	...	54	..	20	74	568,604
Total	Government	94,656	17,134	90,738	202,528	102,406	84,948	39,649	2,014	138,830	265,441	22,706,742
	Inam	17,399	3 118	9,425	29,942	29,687	13,668	3,475	356	32,803	50,302	5,150,806
	Total ...	112,055	20,252	100,163	232,470	132,093	98,616	43,124	2,370	171,633	315,743	27,857,548

* Includes area under coffee, 10,775. † Includes area under coffee, 1,140, cinchona, 5. ‡ Includes area under coffee, 5,404, cinchona, 13. § Includes area under coffee, 1,425.
‖ Includes area under coffee, 24,621, cinchona, 7,958, tea 6,017. ¶ Includes area under coffee, 16,671, cinchona, 741, tea, 782. ** Includes area under coffee, 88 acres and Indian hemp, 2.

B.—AGRICULTURE—*continued.*

(53)—*Statement showing the total acreage, classification of areas, irrigation, crops, current fallows and stock in each district of the Madras Presidency during the agricultural year* 1895–96.

Madras Presidency.	Ganjám.	Vizagapatam.	Gódávari.	Kistna.	Nellore.	Kurnool.	
A. 1.—Total Acreage.							
	ACRES.	ACRES.	ACRES.	ACRES.	ACRES.	ACRES.	
1. Area according to professional survey.	5,356,160	11,035,181	5,028,480	5,374,080	5,609,600	4,972,160	1. Area according to professional survey.
2. Deduct (*a*) Feudatory and Tributary States.	...	...	...	...	...	163,200	2. Deduct (*a*) Feudatory and Tributary States.
2. Deduct (*b*) Area for which no returns exist.	4,077,766	10,336,638	1,882,848	1,085,373	2,375,040	...	2. Deduct (*b*) Area for which no returns exist.
3. Net area by professional survey ...	1,278,394	698,543	3,145,632	4,288,707	3,234,560	4,808,960	3. Net area by professional survey.
4. Corresponding area in village papers...	1,278,394	698,543	2,836,756	4,223,160	3,229,156	5,163,693	4. Corresponding area in village papers.
A. 2.—Classification of Area shown in column 4 of A. 1.							
1. Forests	357,578	265,600	623,678	702,348	423,026	1,435,976	1. Forests.
2. Not available for cultivation ...	346,372	88,566	517,044	551,685	761,404	1,216,982	2. Not available for cultivation.
3. Culturable waste other than fallow ...	68,256	20,609	182,941	305,903	477,575	407,622	3. Culturable waste other than fallow.
4. Current fallows	31,533	115,442	465,381	528,890	427,437	265,679	4. Current fallows.
5. Net area cropped during the year ...	474,655	208,326	1,047,712	2,134,334	1,139,714	1,837,434	5. Net area cropped during the year.
6. Irrigated during the year from (*a*) Government canals.	86,544	32,202	460,063	388,099	128,402	16,480	6. Irrigated during the year from (*a*) Government canals.
6. Irrigated during the year from (*b*) Private canals ...	68	1,423	3,427	314	95	392	6. Irrigated during the year from (*b*) Private canals.
6. Irrigated during the year from (*c*) Tanks	117,361	56,964	89,769	42,371	115,875	47,242	6. Irrigated during the year from (*c*) Tanks.
6. Irrigated during the year from (*d*) Wells ...	1,499	...	2,326	5,278	57,433	18,077	6. Irrigated during the year from (*d*) Wells.
6. Irrigated during the year from (*e*) Other sources ...	25,856	2,212	1,787	4,271	11,900	2,805	6. Irrigated during the year from (*e*) Other sources.
Total Area Irrigated ...	231,328	92,801	557,372	440,333	313,705	84,996	Total Area Irrigated.
7. Crops irrigated. (*a*) Wheat	1	...	...	4	...	92	7. Crops irrigated. (*a*) Wheat.
7. Crops irrigated. (*b*) Other cereals and pulses.	237,191	107,239	566,318	437,115	325,345	84,482	7. Crops irrigated. (*b*) Other cereals and pulses.
7. Crops irrigated. (*c*) Miscellaneous food crops.	8,087	11,272	22,801	3,124	16,202	12,590	7. Crops irrigated. (*c*) Miscellaneous food crops.
7. Crops irrigated. (*d*) Do. non-food crops.	614	8,143	69,389	1,706	20,400	6,021	7. Crops irrigated. (*d*) Do. non-food crops.
A. 3.—Acreage under Crops.							
English or Vernacular names.							*Botanical names.*
Cereals and pulses. 1. Rice	327,933	102,467	663,935	512,239	262,418	73,627	1. Oryza sativa. Cereals and pulses.
Cereals and pulses. 2. Wheat	1	...	258	5,526	362	5,269	2. Triticum sativum.
Cereals and pulses. 3. Barley	...	...	...	...	...	...	3. Hordeum vulgare.
Cereals and pulses. 4. Cholum or Jowar (millet)	2,084	9,286	80,113	462,163	385,520	621,854	4. Sorghum vulgare.
Cereals and pulses. 5. Cumbu or Bajra (millet)	5,920	34,300	12,755	181,268	68,524	77,448	5. Pennisetum typhoideum.
Cereals and pulses. 6. Rági or mandua ...	67,886	28,668	26,766	25,883	58,334	35,875	6. Eleusine coracana.
Cereals and pulses. 7. Maize	435	20	3,262	34,261	72	112	7. Zea mays.
Cereals and pulses. 8. Gram (pulse)	...	292	18,766	43,897	3,458	30,702	8. Cicer arietinum.
Cereals and pulses. 9. Other food-grains including pulses.	58,628	51,982	123,816	456,840	257,719	554,541	9. Other food-grains including pulses.
Oil-seeds ... 10. Linseed	...	...	...	81	35	39,473	10. Linum usitatissimum.
Oil-seeds ... 11. Til or gingelly	21,566	40,345	203,781	1,823	1,599	5,439	11. Sesamum indicum. Oil-seeds.
Oil-seeds ... 12. Others	10,432	703	19,197	91,342	51,009	94,976	12. Others.
13. Condiments and spices.	1,025	1,173	13,591	70,817	21,819	21,719	13. Condiments and spices.
Sugar ... 14. Sugarcane	2,080	2,855	9,336	...	5	913	14. Saccharum officinarum. Sugar.
Sugar ... 15. Others	...	806	210	153	1,808	...	15. Others.
Fibres 16. Cotton	2,396	4,699	3,035	161,701	15,246	215,191	16. Gossypium, sp. Fibres.
Fibres 17. Jute	...	...	...	...	...	...	17. Corchorus, sp.
Fibres 18. Others	1,152	1,483	13,456	14,738	4,748	1,168	18. Others.
Dyes ... 19. Indigo	16	2,171	726	139,515	70,374	64,584	19. Indigofera tinctoria. Dyes.
Dyes ... 20. Others	...	...	...	2	6	...	20. Others.
Drugs and narcotics. 21. Opium	...	...	...	...	...	...	21. Papaver somniferum.
Drugs and narcotics. 22. Coffee	...	...	...	...	...	...	22. Coffea arabica.
Drugs and narcotics. 23. Tea	...	...	...	...	...	...	23. Camellia theifera.
Drugs and narcotics. 24. Tobacco	690	2,690	12,948	26,196	3,269	9,863	24. Nicotiana tabacum and Nicotiana rustica. Drugs and narcotics.
Drugs and narcotics. 25. Cinchona	...	...	...	...	...	...	25. Cinchona, sp.
Drugs and narcotics. 26. Indian hemp	...	...	...	134	...	6	26. Cannabis sativa, sp.
Drugs and narcotics. 27. Others	87	...	84	124	446	18,211	27. Others.
28. Fodder crops	...	...	...	99,610	...	9	28. Fodder crops.
29. Orchards and garden produce.	10,922	4,511	48,656	9,986	9,990	4,701	29. Orchards and garden produce.
30. Miscellaneous food crops.	...	...	...	...	...	...	30. Miscellaneous food crops.
30. Do. non-food crops.	1,779	...	1,549	17,966	25,816	3,302	30. Do. non-food crops.
31. Total	524,032	288,451	1,256,240	2,356,265	1,242,577	1,878,983	31. Total.
32. Area cropped more than once.	49,377	83,110	208,528	221,931	102,863	41,549	32. Area cropped more than once.
33. (31-32) Net area cropped during the year.	474,655	* 205,341	1,047,712	2,134,334	1,139,714	1,837,434	33. (31-32) Net area cropped during the year.
A. 4.—Stock, &c.							
	NO.	NO.	NO.	NO.	NO.	NO.	
1. Bulls and bullocks	122,606	44,022	240,250	239,823	149,944	156,654	1. Bulls and bullocks.
2. Cows	101,243	30,150	197,859	216,317	182,988	102,219	2. Cows.
3. Male buffaloes	34,325	19,248	56,115	74,355	49,326	16,621	3. Male buffaloes.
4. Cow buffaloes	20,045	16,930	104,817	230,706	115,315	137,660	4. Cow buffaloes.
5. Young stock (calves and buffalo calves).	86,562	49,320	288,977	446,937	225,292	234,010	5. Young stock (calves and buffalo calves)
6. Sheep	52,015	23,868	78,687	331,857	423,609	410,187	6. Sheep.
7. Goats	33,953	26,830	107,106	208,376	263,249	205,100	7. Goats.
8. Horses and ponies	225	163	2,825	3,921	1,046	3,008	8. Horses and ponies.
9. Mules and donkeys	395	488	1,682	4,306	5,843	10,855	9. Mules and donkeys.
10. Camels	...	...	...	...	2	...	10. Camels.
11. Ploughs	68,652	29,233	121,834	136,832	85,110	75,215	11. Ploughs.
12. Carts	24,537	7,128	19,646	52,537	24,171	31,088	12. Carts.

* Excludes 2,985 acres of cropped area for which particulars of crops are not available.

B.—AGRICULTURE—*continued.*

(53)—*Statement showing the total acreage, classification of areas, irrigation, crops, current fallows and stock in each district of the Madras Presidency during the agricultural year* 1895-96—continued.

Madras Presidency.	Districts—*continued.* Bellary.	Anantapur.	Cuddapah.	North Arcot.	Chingleput.	Madras.	—
A. 1.—Total Acreage.							
	ACRES.	ACRES.	ACRES.	ACRES.	ACRES.	ACRES.	
1. Area according to professional survey.	3,759,274	3,494,934	5,582,760	4,713,871	1,978,965	17,280	1. Area according to professional survey.
2. Deduct (*a*) Feudatory and Tributary States.	103,040	...	...	...	...	...	2. Deduct (*a*) Feudatory and Tributary States.
2. Deduct (*b*) Area for which no returns exist.	...	...	...	2,019,840	389,155	17,280	2. Deduct (*b*) Area for which no returns exist.
3. Net area by professional survey ...	3,656,234	3,494,934	5,582,760	2,694,031	1,589,810	...	3. Net area by professional survey.
4. Corresponding area in village papers...	3,636,255	3,407,428	5,582,174	2,693,124	1,577,001	...	4. Corresponding area in village papers.
A. 2.—Classification of Area shown in column 4 of A. 1.							
1. Forests	367,522	329,068	1,508,365	723,765	151,778	...	1. Forests.
2. Not available for cultivation	467,943	404,803	1,619,969	590,077	459,021	...	2. Not available for cultivation.
3. Culturable waste other than fallow ...	437,562	737,615	482,697	329,444	107,094	...	3. Culturable waste other than fallow.
4. Current fallows	216,921	346,642	299,722	178,741	200,126	...	4. Current fallows.
5. Net area cropped during the year ...	2,146,307	1,589,300	1,671,421	871,097	658,982	...	5. Net area cropped during the year.
6. Irrigated during the year from (*a*) Government canals	21,990	32,276	50,785	49,335	10,399	...	6. Irrigated during the year from (*a*) Government canals.
6. Irrigated during the year from (*b*) Private canals ...	402	1,604	4,390	2,260	712	...	6. Irrigated during the year from (*b*) Private canals.
6. Irrigated during the year from (*c*) Tanks	18,737	67,444	111,318	206,776	381,417	...	6. Irrigated during the year from (*c*) Tanks.
6. Irrigated during the year from (*d*) Wells	14,982	41,863	137,617	110,902	24,159	...	6. Irrigated during the year from (*d*) Wells.
6. Irrigated during the year from (*e*) Other sources ...	3,576	1,182	11,497	4,103	11,112	...	6. Irrigated during the year from (*e*) Other sources.
Total Area Irrigated ...	59,687	144,369	315,607	373,376	427,799	...	Total Area Irrigated.
7. Crops irrigated. (*a*) Wheat	725	80	442	24	...	...	7. Crops irrigated. (*a*) Wheat.
7. Crops irrigated. (*b*) Other cereals and pulses.	51,368	168,834	266,540	437,444	474,774	...	7. Crops irrigated. (*b*) Other cereals and pulses.
7. Crops irrigated. (*c*) Miscellaneous food crops.	16,885	25,999	107,594	80,825	34,511	...	7. Crops irrigated. (*c*) Miscellaneous food crops.
7. Crops irrigated. (*d*) Do. non-food crops.	1,755	3,027	52,244	9,035	16,156	...	7. Crops irrigated. (*d*) Do. non-food crops.
A. 3.—Acreage under Crops.							
English or Vernacular names.							*Botanical names.*
Cereals and pulses. 1. Rice	43,445	108,869	163,752	376,012	510,117	...	1. Oryza sativa. (Cereals and pulses.)
Cereals and pulses. 2. Wheat	5,381	1,370	1,174	28	...	...	2. Triticum sativum.
Cereals and pulses. 3. Barley	...	...	...	...	...	...	3. Hordeum vulgare.
Cereals and pulses. 4. Cholum or Jowar (millet)	771,499	302,040	378,291	62,830	14,897	...	4. Sorghum vulgare.
Cereals and pulses. 5. Cumbu or Bajra (millet)	70,940	69,462	300,770	122,977	14,441	...	5. Pennisetum typhoideum.
Cereals and pulses. 6. Rági or mandua ...	56,979	87,412	158,703	138,010	62,898	...	6. Eleusine coracana.
Cereals and pulses. 7. Maize	34	30	6,833	264	2	...	7. Zea mays.
Cereals and pulses. 8. Gram (pulse)	21,634	13,277	15,158	207	...	...	8. Cicer arietinum.
Cereals and pulses. 9. Other food-grains, including pulses.	679,590	662,003	366,217	202,161	62,151	...	9. Other food-grains, including pulses.
Oil-seeds ... 10. Linseed	8,402	102	...	...	...	...	10. Linum usitatissimum. (Oil-seeds.)
Oil-seeds ... 11. Til or gingelly	37,284	33,325	5,019	57,326	11,648	...	11. Sesamum indicum.
Oil-seeds ... 12. Others	121,444	136,136	115,530	44,899	16,720	...	12. Others.
13. Condiments and spices.	17,146	10,415	32,019	9,033	5,022	...	13. Condiments and spices.
Sugar ... 14. Sugarcane	9,958	1,905	3,328	5,369	139	...	14. Saccharum officinarum. (Sugar.)
Sugar ... 15. Others	689	6,757	2,794	2,261	421	...	15. Others.
Fibres ... 16. Cotton	336,460	151,267	118,930	11	1	...	16. Gossypium, sp. (Fibres.)
Fibres ... 17. Jute	...	...	...	...	...	...	17. Corchorus, sp. (Fibres.)
Fibres ... 18. Others	432	88	427	282	350	...	18. Others.
Dyes ... 19. Indigo	2,261	15,105	75,481	23,582	29,819	...	19. Indigofera tinctoria. (Dyes.)
Dyes ... 20. Others	...	...	387	1	167	...	20. Others.
Drugs and narcotics. 21. Opium	...	...	...	...	...	...	21. Papaver somniferum. (Drugs and narcotics.)
Drugs and narcotics. 22. Coffee	...	1	...	...	...	...	22. Coffea arabica.
Drugs and narcotics. 23. Tea	...	...	...	...	...	...	23. Camellia theifera.
Drugs and narcotics. 24. Tobacco	4,099	1,810	2,252	648	122	...	24. Nicotiana tabacum and Nicotiana rustica.
Drugs and narcotics. 25. Cinchona	...	...	...	...	...	...	25. Cinchona, sp.
Drugs and narcotics. 26. Indian hemp	...	...	...	132	...	...	26. Cannabis sativa, sp.
Drugs and narcotics. 27. Others	650	1,451	1,931	1,426	1,587	...	27. Others.
28. Fodder crops	...	...	...	...	...	...	28. Fodder crops.
29. Orchards and garden produce.	8,619	6,425	15,678	22,581	10,303	...	29. Orchards and garden produce.
30. Miscellaneous food crops.	...	...	...	...	...	...	30. Miscellaneous food crops.
30. Do. non-food crops.	12,528	42,459	34,490	16,998	37,733	...	30. Do. non-food crops.
31. Total	2,189,474	1,651,709	1,799,164	1,087,038	778,538	...	31. Total.
32. Area cropped more than once.	43,167	62,409	127,743	215,941	119,556	...	32. Area cropped more than once.
33. (31-32) Net area cropped during the year.	2,146,307	1,589,300	1,671,421	871,097	658,982	...	33. (31-32) Net area cropped during the year.
A. 4.—Stock, &c.							
	NO.	NO.	NO.	NO.	NO.	NO.	
1. Bulls and bullocks	210,773	173,486	259,212	318,391	196,866	3,459	1. Bulls and bullocks.
2. Cows	101,954	143,782	223,357	224,362	134,330	2,984	2. Cows.
3. Male buffaloes	12,888	32,104	27,354	46,781	52,829	82	3. Male buffaloes.
4. Cow buffaloes	85,103	69,725	166,060	68,045	51,743	2,469	4. Cow buffaloes.
5. Young stock (calves and buffalo calves).	193,804	224,622	378,416	261,227	172,941	3,434	5. Young stock (calves and buffalo calves).
6. Sheep	387,259	702,289	864,445	572,081	279,004	2,412	6. Sheep.
7. Goats	204,987	247,931	453,670	233,527	111,693	427	7. Goats.
8. Horses and ponies	4,216	3,111	1,784	1,956	1,219	3,138	8. Horses and ponies.
9. Mules and donkeys	8,013	16,524	18,354	5,408	2,377	229	9. Mules and donkeys.
10. Camels	...	...	2	...	...	...	10. Camels.
11. Ploughs	88,459	81,675	131,222	172,720	117,857	201	11. Ploughs.
12. Carts	22,382	19,360	44,339	24,793	20,506	3,905	12. Carts.

B.—AGRICULTURE—*continued.*

(53)—*Statement showing the total acreage, classification of areas, irrigation, crops, current fallows and stock in each district of the Madras Presidency during the agricultural year* 1895-96—continued.

Madras Presidency.	Districts—*continued.* South Arcot.	Salem.	Coimbatore.	Trichinopoly.	Tanjore.	Madura.	—
A. 1.—Total Acreage.							
	ACRES.	ACRES.	ACRES.	ACRES.	ACRES.	ACRES.	
1. Area according to professional survey.	3,338,240	4,818,379	5,030,420	3,028,480	2,373,935	5,640,462	1. Area according to professional survey.
2. Deduct (*a*) Feudatory and Tributary States.	...	...	...	704,640	...	...	2. Deduct (*a*) Feudatory and Tributary States.
2. Deduct (*b*) Area for which no returns exist.	22,400	1,311,641	106,880	385,233	187,776	3,377,552	2. Deduct (*b*) Area for which no returns exist.
3. Net area by professional survey ...	3,315,840	3,506,738	4,923,540	1,938,607	2,186,159	2,262,910	3. Net area by professional survey.
4. Corresponding area in village papers...	3,269,228	3,506,738	5,071,068	1,930,346	2,187,905	2,260,314	4. Corresponding area in village papers.
A. 2.—Classification of Area shown in column 4 of A. 1.							
1. Forests	488,020	937,266	1,519,879	149,139	20,948	415,319	1. Forests.
2. Not available for cultivation	761,232	777,229	508,879	385,873	503,227	405,455	2. Not available for cultivation.
3. Culturable waste other than fallow ...	321,019	370,715	290,605	146,289	123,326	226,753	3. Culturable waste other than fallow.
4. Current fallows	195,352	135,872	472,568	287,083	242,059	170,073	4. Current fallows.
5. Net area cropped during the year ...	1,503,605	1,285,656	2,279,137	961,962	1,298,345	1,042,714	5. Net area cropped during the year.
6. Irrigated during the year from (*a*) Government canals.	146,030	26,626	73,364	107,015	835,131	31,797	6. Irrigated during the year from (*a*) Government canals.
6. Irrigated during the year from (*b*) Private canals ...	1,182	682	1,625	...	...	166	6. Irrigated during the year from (*b*) Private canals.
6. Irrigated during the year from (*c*) Tanks	251,962	68,106	20,273	54,043	114,362	159,298	6. Irrigated during the year from (*c*) Tanks.
6. Irrigated during the year from (*d*) Wells	68,926	65,201	284,718	41,597	16,764	77,223	6. Irrigated during the year from (*d*) Wells.
6. Irrigated during the year from (*e*) Other sources ...	12,136	7,934	3,612	4,063	2,050	1,286	6. Irrigated during the year from (*e*) Other sources.
Total Area Irrigated ...	480,236	168,549	383,592	206,718	968,337	269,770	Total Area Irrigated.
7. Crops irrigated. (*a*) Wheat	...	711	1,364	1	...	503	7. Crops irrigated. (*a*) Wheat.
7. Crops irrigated. (*b*) Other cereals and pulses.	517,304	193,542	394,496	237,586	1,030,423	326,652	7. Crops irrigated. (*b*) Other cereals and pulses.
7. Crops irrigated. (*c*) Miscellaneous food crops.	31,879	28,630	86,285	34,970	17,304	31,556	7. Crops irrigated. (*c*) Miscellaneous food crops.
7. Crops irrigated. (*d*) Do. non-food crops.	12,086	10,378	45,300	7,135	5,502	8,477	7. Crops irrigated. (*d*) Do. non-food crops.
A. 3.—Acreage under Crops.							
English or Vernacular names.							*Botanical names.*
Cereals and pulses. 1. Rice	516,150	124,605	92,739	214,096	1,086,080	205,594	1. Oryza sativa.
Cereals and pulses. 2. Wheat	...	1,190	1,395	1	...	557	2. Triticum sativum.
Cereals and pulses. 3. Barley	...	...	...	...	...	...	3. Hordeum vulgare.
Cereals and pulses. 4. Cholum or Jowar (millet)	72,265	96,238	730,603	175,693	1,436	212,905	4. Sorghum vulgare.
Cereals and pulses. 5. Cumbu or Bajra (millet)	312,111	334,625	637,468	169,788	25,071	101,227	5. Pennisetum typhoideum.
Cereals and pulses. 6. Rági or mandua ...	151,474	279,527	195,009	103,762	41,316	88,324	6. Eleusine coracana.
Cereals and pulses. 7. Maize	...	1,065	4	5	17,058	12	7. Zea mays.
Cereals and pulses. 8. Gram (pulse)	2,804	2,701	13,073	997	3	734	8. Cicer arietinum.
Cereals and pulses. 9. Other food-grains, including pulses.	348,535	487,736	399,124	251,180	103,725	356,439	9. Other food-grains, including pulses.
Oil-seeds ... 10. Linseed	...	...	...	...	...	...	10. Linum usitatissimum.
Oil-seeds ... 11. Til or gingelly ...	45,528	78,398	146,045	20,628	13,245	55,138	11. Sesamum indicum.
Oil-seeds ... 12. Others	154,340	30,684	41,650	37,851	38,589	23,556	12. Others.
13. Condiments and spices.	13,132	9,943	25,209	26,537	7,196	9,390	13. Condiments and spices.
Sugar ... 14. Sugarcane	8,241	2,285	5,637	4,483	237	809	14. Saccharum officinarum.
Sugar ... 15. Others	1,059	851	509	144	733	537	15. Others.
Fibres ... 16. Cotton	4,438	17,328	274,200	10,855	2,394	72,419	16. Gossypium, sp.
Fibres ... 17. Jute	...	...	...	...	...	...	17. Corchorus, sp.
Fibres ... 18. Others	349	702	533	161	247	37	18. Others.
Dyes ... 19. Indigo	54,388	2,965	41	3,537	1,447	91	19. Indigofera tinctoria.
Dyes ... 20. Others	43	157	...	38	832	128	20. Others.
Drugs and narcotics. 21. Opium	...	...	...	...	...	...	21. Papaver somniferum.
Drugs and narcotics. 22. Coffee	...	10,775	1,140	...	...	5,404	22. Coffea arabica.
Drugs and narcotics. 23. Tea	...	...	...	...	...	...	23. Camellia theifera.
Drugs and narcotics. 24. Tobacco	3,242	4,822	27,095	1,370	1,996	5,027	24. Nicotiana tabacum and Nicotiana rustica.
Drugs and narcotics. 25. Cinchona	...	...	5	...	...	13	25. Cinchona, sp.
Drugs and narcotics. 26. Indian hemp	...	...	...	...	...	...	26. Cannabis sativa, sp.
Drugs and narcotics. 27. Others	744	1,406	1,832	965	1,974	1,182	27. Others.
28. Fodder crops	3	37	...	216	54	...	28. Fodder crops.
29. Orchards and garden produce.	14,387	13,502	14,463	20,602	42,488	11,755	29. Orchards and garden produce.
30. Miscellaneous food crops.	...	...	...	...	...	...	30. Miscellaneous food crops.
30. Do. non-food crops.	31,496	929	8,352	3,383	14,137	1,928	30. Do. non-food crops.
31. Total	1,734,729	1,502,471	2,616,126	1,046,292	1,400,257	1,153,206	31 Total.
32. Area cropped more than once.	231,124	216,815	336,989	84,330	101,912	110,492	32. Area cropped more than once.
33. (31-32) Net area cropped during the year.	1,503,605	1,285,656	2,279,137	961,962	1,298,345	1,042,714	33. (31-32) Net area cropped during the year.
A. 4.—Stock, &c.							
	NO.	NO.	NO.	NO.	NO.	NO.	
1. Bulls and bullocks	371,955	240,274	347,204	214,802	344,896	217,279	1. Bulls and bullocks.
2. Cows	342,384	418,122	398,562	155,796	232,538	199,779	2. Cows.
3. Male buffaloes	59,153	10,803	6,684	13,271	50,418	6,789	3. Male buffaloes.
4. Cow buffaloes	80,014	55,359	66,481	57,704	105,201	44,183	4. Cow buffaloes.
5. Young stock (calves and buffalo calves).	335,666	327,417	339,071	160,895	218,524	155,881	5. Young stock (calves, and buffalo calves).
6. Sheep	712,761	762,815	1,008,595	618,958	261,233	498,490	6. Sheep.
7. Goats	448,551	497,513	544,304	614,670	394,696	277,062	7. Goats.
8. Horses and ponies	2,418	3,442	3,460	769	1,354	2,266	8. Horses and ponies.
9. Mules and donkeys	3,095	8,224	15,876	1,918	1,149	6,578	9. Mules and donkeys.
10. Camels	3	...	...	...	5	...	10. Camels.
11. Ploughs	264,485	183,497	225,596	122,187	197,265	132,442	11. Ploughs.
12. Carts	41,091	16,064	37,223	22,088	28,208	21,804	12. Carts.

B.—AGRICULTURE—*continued.*

(53)—*Statement showing the total acreage, classification of areas, irrigation, crops, current fallows and stock in each district of the Madras Presidency during the agricultural year* 1895–96—continued.

Madras Presidency.	Districts—*continued.* Tinnevelly.	Nilgiris.	Malabar.	South Canara.	*Travancore and Cochin.	Total.	
A. 1.—Total Acreage.							
	ACRES.	ACRES.	ACRES.	ACRES.	ACRES.	ACRES.	
1 Area according to professional survey.	3,448,859	612,627	3,579,732	2,497,280	5,178,880	96,470,039	1. Area according to professional survey.
2. Deduct (*a*) Feudatory and Tributary States.	...	...	...	...	5,178,880	6,149,760	2. Deduct (*a*) Feudatory and Tributary States.
2. Deduct (*b*) Area for which no returns exist.	902,213	...	7,066	...	...	28,484,701	2. Deduct (*b*) Area for which no returns exist.
3. Net area by professional survey ...	2,546,646	612,627	3,572,666	2,497,280	...	61,835,578	3. Net area by professional survey.
4. Corresponding area in village papers...	2,548,931	612,779	3,573,443	2,497,280	...	61,783,716	4. Corresponding area in village papers.
A 2.—Classification of Area shown in column 4 of A. 1.							
1. Forests	273,815	289,010	384,274	725,277	...	12,091,651	1. Forests.
2. Not available for cultivation ...	504,973	31,923	1,067,580	1,176,765	...	13,146,952	2. Not available for cultivation.
3. Culturable waste other than fallow ...	62,153	90,496	1,063,177	153,102	...	6,404,953	3. Culturable waste other than fallow.
4. Current fallows	448,588	128,983	74,444	56,192	...	5,287,728	4. Current fallows.
5. Net area cropped during the year ...	1,259,402	72,367	984,018	385,944	...	24,852,432	5. Net area cropped during the year.
6. Irrigated during the year from (*a*) Government canals.	43,627	...	...	...	...	2,540,165	6. Irrigated during the year from (*a*) Government canals.
6. Irrigated during the year from (*b*) Private canals ...	13	...	11,427	...	...	30,182	6. Irrigated during the year from (*b*) Private canals.
6. Irrigated during the year from (*c*) Tanks	168,629	...	11,592	...	...	2,103,539	6. Irrigated during the year from (*c*) Tanks.
6. Irrigated during the year from (*d*) Wells	83,709	...	1,185	...	...	1,053,459	6. Irrigated during the year from (*d*) Wells.
6. Irrigated during the year from (*e*) Other sources ...	3,191	...	16,810	...	...	131,413	6. Irrigated during the year from (*e*) Other sources.
Total Area Irrigated ...	299,169	...	41,014	...	...	5,858,758	Total Area Irrigated.
7. Crops irrigated. (*a*) Wheat	1	...	...	...	...	3,948	7. Crops irrigated. (*a*) Wheat.
7. Crops irrigated. (*b*) Other cereals and pulses.	385,835	...	49,928	...	...	6,292,916	7. Crops irrigated. (*b*) Other cereals and pulses.
7. Crops irrigated. (*c*) Miscellaneous food crops.	37,525	...	1,712	...	...	609,751	7. Crops irrigated. (*c*) Miscellaneous food crops.
7. Crops irrigated. (*d*) Do. non-food crops.	19,404	...	762	...	...	297,484	7. Crops irrigated. (*d*) Do. non-food crops.
A. 3.—Acreage under Crops.							
English or Vernacular names.							*Botanical names.*
Cereals and pulses. 1. Rice	265,986	5,382	742,865	482,994	...	6,881,305	1. Oryza sativa. Cereals and pulses.
Cereals and pulses. 2. Wheat	1	1,460	...	...	...	23,973	2. Triticum sativum. Cereals and pulses.
Cereals and pulses. 3. Barley	...	3,385	...	...	...	3,385	3. Hordeum vulgare. Cereals and pulses.
Cereals and pulses. 4. Cholum or Jowar (millet)	113,666	39	665	...	...	4,494,087	4. Sorghum vulgare. Cereals and pulses.
Cereals and pulses. 5. Cumbu or Bajra (millet)	170,320	...	207	...	...	2,709,621	5. Pennisetum typhoideum. Cereals and pulses.
Cereals and pulses. 6. Rági or mandua ...	53,195	2,853	5,354	2,571	...	1,650,799	6. Eleusine coracana. Cereals and pulses.
Cereals and pulses. 7. Maize	...	8	...	...	...	63,477	7. Zea mays. Cereals and pulses.
Cereals and pulses. 8. Gram (pulse)	4,942	24	...	...	...	172,669	8. Cicer arietinum. Cereals and pulses.
Cereals and pulses. 9. Other food-grains, including pulses.	366,958	15,880	40,602	33,162	...	5,878,989	9. Other food-grains, including pulses. Cereals and pulses.
Oil-seeds ... 10. Linseed	...	...	...	...	...	48,093	10. Linum usitatissimum. Oil-seeds
Oil-seeds ... 11. Til or gingelly	93,979	58	33,060	3,363	...	908,597	11. Sesamum indicum. Oil-seeds
Oil-seeds ... 12. Others	6,781	109	932	279	...	1,037.159	12. Others. Oil-seeds
13. Condiments and spices.	11,222	183	16,845	6,638	...	330,074	13. Condiments and spices.
Sugar ... 14. Sugarcane	215	...	34	762	...	58,591	14. Saccharum officinarum. Sugar.
Sugar ... 15. Others	53,765	...	278	345	...	74,120	15. Others. Sugar.
Fibres ... 16. Cotton	233,202	...	...	140	...	1,623,913	16. Gossypium, sp. Fibres.
Fibres ... 17. Jute	...	...	...	...	...	...	17. Corchorus, sp. Fibres.
Fibres ... 18. Others	315	...	175	156	...	40,999	18. Others. Fibres.
Dyes ... ... 19. Indigo	835	...	...	...	...	486,938	19. Indigofera tinctoria. Dyes.
Dyes ... ... 20. Others	64	...	...	...	...	1,825	20. Others. Dyes.
Drugs and narcotics. 21. Opium	...	...	...	...	...	...	21. Papaver somniferum. Drugs and narcotics.
Drugs and narcotics. 22. Coffee	1,425	24,621	16,671	88	...	60,125	22. Coffea arabica. Drugs and narcotics.
Drugs and narcotics. 23. Tea	...	6,017	782	...	...	6,799	23. Camellia theifera. Drugs and narcotics.
Drugs and narcotics. 24. Tobacco	3,071	9	...	836	...	112,055	24. Nicotiana tabacum and Nicotiana rustica. Drugs and narcotics.
Drugs and narcotics. 25. Cinchona	...	7,958	741	...	...	8,717	25. Cinchona, sp. Drugs and narcotics.
Drugs and narcotics. 26. Indian hemp	...	...	...	2	...	274	26. Cannabis sativa, sp. Drugs and narcotics.
Drugs and narcotics. 27. Others	8,502	...	1,315	583	...	44,500	27. Others. Drugs and narcotics.
28. Fodder crops	32,147	17	...	...	...	132,093	28. Fodder crops.
29. Orchards and garden produce.	18,636	2,524	352,288	36,611	...	688,628	29. Orchards and garden produce.
30. Miscellaneous food crops.	...	...	...	...	...	...	30. Miscellaneous food-crops.
30. Do. non-food crops.	50,039	4,041	6,744	74	...	315,743	30. Do. non-food crops.
31. Total	1,489,266	74,568	1,219,558	568,604	...	27,857,548	31. Total.
32. Area cropped more than once.	229,864	2,201	235,540	182,660	...	3,008,101	32. Area cropped more than once.
33. (31-32) Net area cropped during the year.	1,259,402	72,367	984,018	385,944	...	24,849,447	33. (31-32) Net area cropped during the year.
A. 4.—Stock, &c.							
	NO.	NO.	NO.	NO.	NO.	NO.	
1. Bulls and bullocks	193,187	11,996	266,877	178,995	...	4,502,951	1. Bulls and bullocks.
2. Cows	99,728	19,103	294,969	157,250	...	3,979,771	2. Cows.
3. Male buffaloes	14,130	2,492	116,937	159,772	...	862,477	3. Male buffaloes.
4. Cow buffaloes	44,883	12,624	32,719	22,799	...	1,590,645	4. Cow buffaloes.
5. Young stock (calves and buffalo calves).	122,108	21,058	245,484	167,303	...	4,658,949	5. Young stock (calves and buffalo calves).
6. Sheep	749,917	3,245	1,024	362	...	8,745,113	6. Sheep.
7. Goats	202,391	3,949	76,120	10,667	...	5,166,682	7. Goats.
8. Horses and ponies	508	1,389	939	222	...	43,379	8. Horses and ponies.
9. Mules and donkeys	10,335	209	242	8	...	122,108	9. Mules and donkeys.
10. Camels	...	...	...	...	...	12	10. Camels.
11. Ploughs	90,489	5,958	173,305	267,337	...	2,771,571	11. Ploughs.
12. Carts	33,701	809	8,745	4,379	...	516,104	12. Carts.

* Not included in the area of any British district.

C.—TRADE.

(54)—*Statement of quantities and value of the principal and other articles of merchandise and value of treasure imported from foreign countries into the Presidency of Madras during the two official years* 1894–95 *and* 1895–96.

Articles.	United Kingdom.				Austria-Hungary.				Belgium.				France.			
	1894-95.		1895-96.		1894-95.		1895-96.		1894-95.		1895-96.		1894-95.		1895-96.	
	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
I. Animals, living ... No.	19	2,000	1	50	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
II. Articles of Food and Drink—																
Coffee ... Cwt.	8	541	2	147	...	...	lbs. 84	57	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Fruits and vegetables ... Val.	...	7,875	...	10,067	...	417	...	66	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	...
Grain and pulse ... Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Liquors—																
Ale, Beer and Porter ... Gals.	428,620	5,41,216	5,10,358	6,21,460	...	...	3	8	195	585	...	...	...	...	...	...
Spirits and Liqueurs ... ,,	69,854	6,39,470	65,250	6,18,211	161	2,547	119	3,215	574	2,305	252	2,433	16,779	1,49,290	20,655	2,06,061
Wines ... ,,	17,094	1,41,153	13,270	1,09,297	3,015	14,607	1,289	4,020	150	2,635	439	7,341	17,407	1,86,800	20,586	2,12,002
Other sorts ... ,,	212	871	234	978	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Provisions ... Val.	...	8,50,041	..	8,60,761	...	3,203	...	1,404	...	333	...	2,843	...	3,341	...	1,463
Salt ... Tons.	78	10,752	67	9,951	...	...	lbs. 110	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Spices ... lb.	84	18	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	28	4	56	13
Sugar ... Cwt.	415	6,446	338	5,152	...	...	lbs. 56	7	...	...	49	737	...	...	...	...
Tea ... lb.	571	462	2,815	1,381	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other articles ... Val.	...	51,423	...	58,455	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total value of articles of Food and Drink ...	...	22,50,268	...	22,95,562	...	20,774	...	8,784	...	5,858	...	13,354	...	3,39,439	...	4,19,539
III. Metals and manufactures of metals—																
A. Hardware and Cutlery ... Val.	...	13,86,114	...	15,61,365	...	24,763	...	13,050	...	18,584	...	5,461	...	869	...	660
B. Metals—																
Brass ... Cwt.	466	21,768	507	24,807	2	100	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12	578
Copper—																
Unwrought ... Cwt.	1,219	45,401	670	27,684	...	...	250	12,208	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Wrought ... ,,	35,307	14,48,792	30,771	13,41,333	53	16,350	3	1,102	14	1,425	1	280	165	46,020	129	33,086
Other sorts ... ,,	...	...	4	139	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Iron—																
Wrought ... Cwt.	88,289	7,08,113	194,544	13,27,189	4	80	204	676	150,918	8,30,711	262,205	14,15,245	lbs. 18	2	802	8,229
Other sorts ... ,,	8,962	25,625	12,983	37,057	...	...	195	575	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Lead ... ,,	3,628	47,098	3,987	56,851	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	143	2,077	...	...
Steel ... ,,	37,759	3,61,644	55,907	4,74,202	...	...	...	...	1,921	11,535	506	2,300	...	...	...	...
Tin—																
Unwrought ... Cwt.	87	5,668	5	303	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other sorts ... ,,	7	218	1	85	...	...	3	256	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Zinc or spelter ... ,,	2,268	40,879	755	13,914	...	...	...	...	337	6,448	463	9,037	...	...	...	...
All other kinds unenumerated ... ,,	220	32,231	288	46,495	2	603	2	464	...	...	...	...	4	540	...	...
Total of Metals ... Cwt.	178,212	27,37,437	300,422	33,50,059	61	17,133	657	15,281	153,190	8,50,119	263,175	14,26,862	312	48,689	943	41,893

C. Machinery and Millwork	Val.	...	22,05,868	...	44,74,446	...	28,213	...	10,130	...	308	...	725	...	...	...	...
D. Railway plant and Rolling-stock	,,	...	20,58,093	...	13,95,666	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,824	...	...	...	...
Total value of Metals and Manufactures of Metals ...		...	83,87,512	...	1,07,81,536	...	70,109	...	38,461	...	8,69,011	...	14,34,872	...	49,508	...	42,553
IV. Chemicals, Drugs, Medicines, and Narcotics; and Dyeing and Tanning Materials—																	
Chemical products and preparations ...	Val.	...	2,97,672	...	2,83,267	...	497	...	...	...	9,077	...	724	...	...	...	...
Drugs and medicines	,,	...	2,36,977	...	2,78,401	...	2,676	...	1,112	...	495	...	...	...	5,033	...	876
Opium	Cwt.	lbs. 88 oz. 10	495	lbs. 3 oz. 5	49	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tobacco	lbs.	181,433	2,06,337	167,344	1,81,295	...	...	...	...	530	945	3,412	6,131	...	...	...	...
Dyeing and Tanning materials	Cwt.	1,444	1,16,448	781	61,204	...	...	...	...	1,001	63,287	230	14,712	89	5,602	...	...
Total value of Chemicals, Drugs, Medicines and Narcotics, and Dyeing and Tanning Materials.		...	8,57,929	...	8,04,216	...	3,173	...	e 1,112	...	73,804	...	21,567	...	10,635	...	876
V. Oils—																	
Mineral—																	
Kerosine	Gals.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other kinds	,,	7,069	14,597	17,047	15,262	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other kinds of oils	,,	11,871	21,453	13,739	22,414	½	10	311	449	...	...	14	30	598	598	...	...
Total of Oils ...	,,	18,940	36,050	30,786	37,676	½	10	311	449	...	...	14	30	598	598	...	...
VI. Raw Materials and unmanufactured articles—																	
Coal—																	
Coal	Tons.	72,655	13,59,787	102,652	18,14,213	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Coke	,,	2,870	74,894	4,047	1,16,639	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Patent fuel	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	50	1,250	...	...	...	...
Cotton	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Gums and resins	,,	1,326	7,461	699	3,840	lbs. 15	26	...	...	522	2,609	992	5,183	...	...	...	...
Hides and skins	Cwt. & No.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	{ 10 / 1,500 }	2,093	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ivory	lbs.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Jewellery—																	
Precious stones and pearls, unset ...	Val.	...	80	...	800	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Seeds	Cwt.	37	4,574	62	3,164	...	...	3	429	...	..	...	...	1	587	1	530
Shells and cowries	Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...
Silk	lbs.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...
Wood—																	
Teak	C. Tons.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other kinds	Val.	...	944	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Wool	lbs.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
All other articles unenumerated ...	Val.	...	60,071	...	75,186	...	37	...	...	...	60	...	...	...	60	...	...
Total value of Raw Materials and unmanufactured articles		...	15,07,811	...	20,13,842	...	63	...	429	...	4,762	...	6,433	...	647	...	530
VII. Articles Manufactured and partly manufactured—																	
A. Yarns and Textile Fabrics—																	
Cotton—																	
Twist and yarn	lbs.	13,900,581	1,01,96,041	10,727,141	78,93,791	13,310	11,166	18,054	16,043	7,200	5,760	...	...	...	...	800	720
Piece-goods—																	
Grey	Yds.	100,275,624	1,47,39,767	51,017,354	70,84,224	...	...	1,246	790	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
White	,,	21,879,256	37,82,185	17,283,638	29,34,601	3,411	1,143	754	230	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Coloured, printed, or dyed ...	,,	34,751,751	62,95,662	25,219,759	43,48,920	1,187	693	485	291	48	30	...	...	..	...	...	...
Other sorts of piece-goods ...	Val.	...	60,280	...	99,292	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Thread, sewing	lbs.	10,211	20,753	19,600	35,792	768	1,160	835	1,307	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other sorts of manufactures ...	Val.	...	11,987	...	54,820	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

(54)—*Statement of quantities and value of the principal and other articles of merchandise and value of treasure imported from foreign countries into the Presidency of Madras during the two official years* 1894–95 *and* 1895–96—continued.

Articles.	Germany.				Holland.				Italy.				Malta.				Portugal.			
	1894-95.		1895-96.		1894-95.		1895-96.		1894-95.		1895-96.		1894-95.		1895-96.		1894-95.		1895-96.	
	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.
	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37
		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
I. Animals, living ... ... No.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
II. Articles of Food and Drink—																				
Coffe ... ... Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Fruits and vegetables ... ... Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	...	..	...	...	...	...
Grain and pulse ... ... Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Liquors—																				
Ale, Beer and Porter ... . Gals.	16,426	48,376	20,056	60,686	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Spirits and Liqueurs ... ... ,,	3,422	21,009	8,581	37,067	5,748	24,296	6,307	25,970	2	25	88	532	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Wines ... ... ,,	1,861	15,372	1,389	10,185	...	...	...	...	1,783	8,740	2,890	13,209	183	805	22	110	3,396	34,794	2,788	27,175
Other sorts ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Provisions ... ... Val.	...	3,086	...	3,246	...	...	...	...	...	3,449	...	1,108	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Salt ... ... Tons.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Spices ... ... lb.	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sugar ... ... Cwt.	2,540	32,423	2,727	32,128	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tea ... ... lb.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other articles ... ... Val.	...	1,512	...	1,547	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total value of articles of Food and Drink ...	...	1,21,778	...	1,44,859	..	24,296	...	25,970	...	12,214	...	14,849	...	815	...	110	...	34,794	...	27,175
III. Metals and manufactures of metals—																				
A. Hardware and Cutlery ... ... Val.	...	66,337	..	17,676	...	..	...	..	...	..	...	550	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
B. Metals—																				
Brass ... ... Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14	560	9	752	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Copper—																				
Unwrought ... ... Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Wrought ... ... ,,	76	15,415	71	19,451	...	...	...	...	14	4,388	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other sorts ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Iron—																				
Wrought ... ... Cwt.	15,094	1,02,234	16,624	96,109	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other sorts ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Lead ... ... ,,	...	...	40	640	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Steel ... ... ,,	308	2,320	127	720	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tin—																				
Unwrought ... ... Cwt.	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other sorts ... ... ,,	1	107	9	773	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Zinc or spelter ... ... ,,	1,769	33,628	445	8,885	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...
All other kinds, unenumerated ... ... ,,	3	2,365	10	1,537	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total of Metals ... Cwt.	17,251	1,56,069	17,326	1,28,115	...	...	...	...	28	4,948	9	752	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

C. Machinery and Millwork ... ... Val.	...	1,302	...	145	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
D. Railway plant and Rolling-stock	...	2,603	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Total value of Metals and Manufactures of Metals...	...	2,26,311	...	1,45,936	...	...	...	...	...	4,948	...	1,302	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
IV. Chemicals, Drugs, Medicines, and Narcotics; and Dyeing and Tanning Materials—																					
Chemical products and preparations. Val.	...	26,584	...	19,636	...	...	...	...	...	4,685	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Drugs and medicines ... ... ,,	...	8,326	...	1,600	...	...	...	...	...	1,455	...	2,979	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Opium ... ... Cwt.	lb. 1	24	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Tobacco ... ... lbs.	1,702	2,169	5,844	5,782	3,810	14,374	1,193	4,913	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Dyeing and tanning materials .. Cwt.	815	53,268	1,297	82,381	...	...	1b 8.16	24	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Total value of Chemicals, Drugs, Medicines and Narcotics; and Dyeing and Tanning Materials ...	...	90,371	...	1,09,399	...	14,374	...	4,937	...	6,140	...	2,979	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
V. Oils—																					
Mineral—																					
Kerosine ... ... Gals.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Other kinds ... ... ,,	...	...	12	45	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Other kinds of oils ... ... ,,	33	183	28	50	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Total of Oils ... ,,	33	183	40	95	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
VI. Raw Materials and unmanufactured articles—																					
Coal—																					
Coal ... ... Tons.	110	2,195	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Coke ... ... ,,	416	6,228	50	1,750	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Patent fuel ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Cotton ... ... Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Gums and resins ... ... ,,	1,047	5,390	2,298	12,543	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Hides and skins ... ... Cwt. & No.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Ivory ... ... lbs.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Jewellery—																					
Precious stones and pearls, unset... ... Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Seeds ... ... Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Shells and cowries ... ... Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Silk ... ... lbs.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Wood—																					
Teak ... ... C. Tons.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Other kinds ... ... Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Wool ... ... lbs.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
All other articles, unenumerated ... ... Val.	...	1,526	...	1,403	...	...	...	...	...	3,200	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Total value of Raw Materials and unmanufactured articles	...	15,339	...	15,696	...	...	...	...	...	3,200	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
VII. Articles Manufactured and party manufactured—																					
A. Yarns and Textile Fabrics—																					
Cotton—																					
Twist and yarn ... ... lbs.	99,523	78,043	21,326	16,413	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Piece-goods—																					
Grey ... ... Yds.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
White ... ... ,,	225	203	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	80	62	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Coloured, printed, or dyed ... ,,	146	106	9,225	4,638	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Other sorts of piece-goods ... Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Thread, sewing ... ... lbs.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Other sorts of manufactures ... Val.	...	200	...	725	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	

(54)—***Statement** of quantities and value of the principal and other articles of merchandise and value of treasure imported from foreign countries into the Presidency of Madras during the two official years* 1894–95 *and* 1895–96—continued.

Articles.	Russia in Europe.				Spain.				Mozambique.				Zanzibar.				Egypt.				Mauritius.			
	1894-95.		1895-96.		1894-95.		1895-96.		1894-95.		1895-96.		1894-95.		1895-96.		1894-95.		1895-96.		1894-95.		1895-96.	
	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.
	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61
		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
I. Animals, living ... ... No.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
II. Articles of Food and Drink—																								
Coffee ... ... Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Fruits and vegetables ... ... Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	130	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	280	...	...	...	...	...	...
Grain and pulse ... ... Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Liquors—																								
Ale, Beer and Porter ... ... Gals.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Spirits and Liqueurs ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	7	300	89	600	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	24
Wines ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	2,510	17,716	5,155	33,709	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	3	3	20
Other sorts ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Provisions ... ... Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	25	...	...	...	68	...	37
Salt ... ... Tons.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	1	3	1
Spices ... ... lb.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	89	1,064	77	860
Sugar ... ... Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	2	1	1
Tea ... ... lb.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other articles ... ... Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total value of articles of Food and Drink ...	...	...	...	...	...	18,016	...	34,439	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	305	...	...	...	1,138	...	943
III. Metals and manufactures of metals—																								
A. Hardware and Cutlery ... ... Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	55	...	84
B. Metals—																								
Brass ... ... Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	101	lbs. 28	7
Copper—																								
Unwrought ... ... Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Wrought ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other sorts ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	lbs. 28	8	lbs. 28	10
Iron—																								
Wrought ... ... Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	60	150
Other sorts ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	14	...	...
Lead ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Steel ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tin—																								
Unwrought ... ... Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	lbs. 7	4
Other sorts ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Zinc or spelter ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
All other kinds, unenumerated ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total of Metals ... Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9	123	60	171

| | | |

(54)—*Statement of quantities and value of the principal and other articles of merchandise and value of treasure imported from foreign countries into the Presidency of Madras during the two official years* 1894–95 *and* 1895–96—continued.

Articles.	Reunion (Bourbon).				United States.				Aden.				Arabia.				Ceylon.			
	1894-95.		1895-96.		1894-95.		1895-96.		1894-95.		1895-96.		1894-95.		1895-96.		1894-95.		1895-96.	
	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.
	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80	81
		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
I. Animals, living ... ... No.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	774	10,811	934	11,847
II. Articles of Food and Drink—																				
Coffee ... ... Cwt.	...	...	...	...	lbs. 30	19	...	...	...	...	lbs. 56	40	...	..	...	...	31	2,407	41	3,123
Fruits and vegetables ... ... Val.	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	240	...	...	...	7	...	..	...	120	...	29,561	...	30,385
Grain and pulse ... ... Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	975	4,750	520	1,893	1,536	4,622
Liquors—																				
Ale, Beer and Porter ... ... Gals.	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	3	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	3
Spirits and Liqueurs ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	352	7,336	27	862	...	...	3	40	...	...	...	...	96,105	1,30,425	104,494	1,56,171
Wines ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	4	57	...	...	...	...	4	52	...	...	...	...	167	899	625	2,770
Other sorts ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Provisions ... ... Val.	...	...	...	...	...	8,972	...	200	...	...	...	616	...	1,064	...	5,395	...	52,777	...	52,553
Salt ... ... Tons.	...	...	...	...	lbs. 15	1	...	...	...	...	75	21	...	...	...	...	cwt. 3	51	...	...
Spices ... ... lbs.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9,734,099	12,79,656	10,572,642	12,64,157
Sugar ... ... Cwt.	...	...	...	...	3	27	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	910	4,172	273	2,204
Tea ... ... lbs.	...	...	...	...	14	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10,141	6,457	14,663	7,849
Other articles ... ... Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,245	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,420	...	2,134
Total value of articles of Food and Drink ...	...	...	...	...	...	16,427	...	2,547	...	...	...	785	...	1,064	...	10,265	...	15,10,718	...	15,75,971
III. Metals and manufactures of metals—																				
A. Hardware and Cutlery ... ... Val.	...	...	...	...	...	49,575	...	2,671	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18,165	...	20,338
B. Metals—																				
Brass ... ... Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	360	15,911	276	14,187
Copper—																				
Unwrought ... ... Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Wrought ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	118	5,464	70	4,227
Other sorts ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	lbs. 54	19	21	711
Iron—																				
Wrought ... ... Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	975	9,041	282	2,726
Other sorts ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,016	8,149	5,772	12,664
Lead ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	926	10,149	1,775	20,428
Steel ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	596	5,382	24	240
Tin—																				
Unwrought ... ... Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20	1,455	lbs. 14	8
Other sorts ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	lbs. 56	19	lbs. 76	16
Zinc or spelter ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	263	2,640	345	4,287
All other kinds, unenumerated ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16	1,029	25	2,278
Total of Metals ... Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7,290	59,258	8,590	61,772

C. Machinery and Millwork	Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	21,065	...	17,946
D. Railway plant and Rolling-stock		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total value of Metals and Manufactures of Metals...		...	...	...	...	...	49,575	...	2,671	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	98,488	...	1,00,056
IV. Chemicals, Drugs, Medicines, and Narcotics, and Dyeing and Tanning Materials—																					
Chemical products and preparations ...	Val.	...	...	...	...	...	415	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,257	...	3,069
Drugs and medicines	,,	...	...	...	...	...	8,024	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,635	...	5,648
Opium	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	oz. 4	4	oz. 6	6
Tobacco	lbs.	...	...	...	...	6,800	6,589	1,232	1,155	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	506,033	63,211	540,653	59,677
Dyeing and tanning materials	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5,122	17,569	1,141	4,776
Total value of Chemicals, Drugs, Medicines and Narcotics and Dyeing and Tanning Materials ...		...	...	...	...	...	15,028	...	1,155	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	87,676	...	73,176
V. Oils—																					
Mineral—																					
Kerosine	Gals.	...	...	...	...	1,096,420	5,34,941	...	...	...	...	80	40	...	...	...	...	60	42	22	14
Other kinds	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other kinds of oils	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	90	111	...	...	...	...	25,269	26,361	76,728	1,11,847
Total of Oils	,,	...	...	...	...	1,096,420	5,34,941	...	...	...	...	170	151	...	...	...	...	25,329	26,403	76,750	1,11,861
VI. Raw Materials and unmanufactured articles—																					
Coal—																					
Coal	Tons.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	192	3,339	10	220
Coke	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Patent fuel	Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cotton	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	363	2,802	447	3,120
Gums and resins	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9	319	6	84
Hides and skins	Cwt. & No.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	{ 2,645 / 84,751 }	1,04,459	{ 3,722 / 106,269 }	1,52,667
Ivory	lb.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	3
Jewellery—																					
Precious stones pearls, unset ...	Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	52,484	...	59,949
Seeds	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	106	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,436	21,895	4,451	42,154
Shells and Cowries	Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5,115	...	12,566
Silk	lbs.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Wood—																					
Teak	C. Tons.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12	286	...	...
Other kinds	Val.	...	...	...	...	...	101	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	79,983	...	2,56,013
Wool	lbs.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
All other articles unenumerated ...	Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	...	...	...	...	...	14,720	...	15,599
Total value of Raw Materials and unmanufactured articles		...	...	...	...	...	101	...	...	...	106	...	8	...	...	...	...	...	2,85,402	...	5,42,375
VII. Articles manufactured and partly manufactured—																					
A. Yarns and Textile Fabrics—																					
Cotton—																					
Twist and yarn	lbs.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	74,764	24,895	145,918	55,924
Piece-goods—																					
Grey	yds.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	680,498	1,08,066	246,805	46,453
White...	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8,207	1,720	109,763	27,606
Coloured, printed, or dyed ...	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	135,195	30,414	154,365	48,377
Other sorts of piece-goods ...	Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	277	...	1,030
Thread, sewing	lbs.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12	15	268	336
Other sorts of manufactures ...	Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	599	...	2,191

(54)—*Statement of quantities and value of the principal and other articles of merchandise and value of treasure imported from foreign countries into the Presidency of Madras during the two official years* 1894–95 *and* 1895–96—continued.

Articles.	China.				Japan.				Persia.				Russia in Asia.				Straits Settlements.			
	1894-95.		1895-96.		1894-95.		1895-96.		1894-95.		1895-96.		1894-95.		1895-96.		1894-95.		1895-96.	
	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.
	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90	91*	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100	101
		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
I. Animals, living ... ... No.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	2,130
II. Articles of Food and Drink—																				
Coffee ... ... Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	210	1	206
Fruits and vegetables ... ... Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	210	...	3,040
Grain and pulse ... ... Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	24	...	...	...	...	...	...	41	171	97	410
Liquors—																				
Ale, Beer and Porter ... ... Gals.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	89	268	...	...
Spirits and Liqueors ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	115	645	100	149
Wines ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	177	1,307	...	...
Other sorts ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Provisions ... ... Val.	...	1,036	...	451	...	...	...	...	...	261	...	10,850	...	...	...	...	...	58,594	...	55,438
Salt ... ... Tons.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Spices ... ... lbs.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9,689,316	7,23,654	10,022,593	6,30,222
Sugar ... ... Cwt.	23	498	153	2,772	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	557	9,854	819	12,856
Tea ... ... lbs.	678	474	1,265	465	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,744	758	172	91
Other articles ... ... Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total value of articles of Food and Drink ...	...	2,008	...	3,688	...	...	...	...	...	285	...	10,850	...	...	...	...	...	7,95,671	...	7,02,412
III. Metals and manufactures of metals—																				
A. Hardware and Cutlery ... ... Val.	...	59	...	...	...	345	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5,204	...	6,379
B. Metals—																				
Brass ... ... Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	68	2,831	110	4,253
Copper—																				
Unwrought ... ... Cwt.	...	...	...	...	969	36,785	772	32,217	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	82
Wrought ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14	825	9	705
Other sorts ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	22	797	11	442
Iron—																				
Wrought ... ... Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	77	185	28	285
Other sorts ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	107	216	64	143
Lead ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	58	3	41
Steel ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tin—																				
Unwrought ... ... Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5,076	3,47,562	6,579	4,26,458
Other sorts ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15	1,573	46	3,789
Zinc or spelter ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	115
All other kinds unenumerated ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	132	3	258
Total of Metals ... Cwt.	...	...	...	...	969	36,785	772	32,217	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5,386	3,54,179	6,861	4,36,571

C. Machinery and Millwork	Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
D. Railway plant and Rolling-stock	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total value of Metals and Manufactures of Metals ...		...	59	...	...	...	37,130	...	32,217	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,59,383	...	4,42,950
IV. Chemicals, Drugs, Medicines, and Narcotics; and Dyeing and Tanning Materials—																					
Chemical products and preparations ...	Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	553	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,422
Drugs and medicines	,,	...	5,353	...	...	...	600	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,93,377	...	3,77,207
Opium	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tobacco	lbs.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	29,232	18,916	70,752	35,199
Dyeing and tanning materials	Cwt.	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	118	1,922	256	3,626
Total value of Chemicals, Drugs, Medicines and Narcotics; and Dyeing and Tanning Materials ...		...	5,353	...	...	...	600	...	553	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,14,215	...	4,19,454
V. Oils—																					
Mineral—																					
Kerosine	Gals.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5,196,166	19,07,195	3,417,522	11,86,267	...	...	...	...
Other kinds	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	241	193	...	...
Other kinds of oils	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	17,213	18,536	4,479	6,125
Total of Oils ...	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5,196,166	19,07,195	3,417,522	11,86,267	17,454	18,729	4,479	6,125
VI. Raw Materials and unmanufactured articles—																					
Coal—																					
Coal	Tons.	...	...	...	...	50	700	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Coke	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Patent fuel	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cotton	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	6	1	5
Gums and resins	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,594	1,03,211	5,294	1,26,909
Hides and skins	Cwt. & No.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,757	49,927	1,734	53,313
Ivory	lbs.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	50,457		54,708	
Jewellery—																					
Precious stones and pearls, unset ...	Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	300	...	300
Seeds	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14	1,365	1	11
Shells and cowries	Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	39	...	18
Silk	lbs.	...	...	1,008	5,118	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5,682	33,320
Wood—																					
Teak	C. Tons.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	180	...	...
Other kinds	Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Wool	lbs.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8,232	...	5,921
All other articles unenumerated	Val.	...	7	...	30	...	...	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	73,294	...	1,05,435
Total value of Raw Materials and unmanufactured articles		...	7	...	5,148	...	700	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,36,554	...	3,25,232
VII. Articles manufactured and partly manufactured—																					
A. Yarns and Textile Fabrics—																					
Cotton—																					
Twist and yarn	lbs.	...	...	7	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	500	256	126	95
Piece-goods—																					
Grey	Yds.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,872	1,026	21,521	4,535
White	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,690,226	4,43,353	3,77,712	79,374
Coloured, printed, or dyed ...	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11,988	2,877	31,783	8,390
Other sorts of piece-goods ...	Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	85	...	292
Thread, sewing	lbs.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	950	1,290	875	2,077
Other sorts of manufactures ...	Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	266	...	758

(54)—*Statement of quantities and value of the principal and other articles of merchandise and value of treasure imported from foreign countries into the Presidency of Madras during the two official years* 1894–95 *and* 1895–96—continued.

Articles.	Turkey in Asia.				Other countries in Asia.				Victoria.				Other countries.				Total.			
	1894–95.		1895–96.		1894–95.		1895–96.		1894–95.		1895–96.		1894–95.		1895–96.		1894–95.		1895–96.	
	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.
	102	103	104	105	106	107	108	109	110	111	112	113	114	115	116	117	118	119	120	121
		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
I. Animals, living ... ... No.	2	800	11	834	...	...	6	900	740	2,13,850	566	1,66,150	...	...	57	16,100	1,535	2,27,461	1,581	1,98,011
II. Articles of Food and Drink—																				
Coffee ... ... Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	41	3,177	44	3,573
Fruits and vegetables ... ... Val.	...	147	...	...	...	41	...	218	...	70	...	4,007	...	...	...	...	...	38,620	...	98,280
Grain and pulse ... ... Cwt	1,163	3,845	29	127	...	...	10	40	354	1,946	661	3,015	...	...	...	...	2,083	7,879	3,308	12,904
Liquors—																				
Ale, Beer and Porter ... ... Gals.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	387	1,131	445,330	5,90,445	530,808	6,83,297
Spirits and Liqueurs ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	51	216	80	1,544	206	2,910	193,199	9,79,192	206,224	10,54,461
Wines ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,596	10,890	1,166	5,987	826	2,934	770	3,890	49,670	4,38,712	50,396	4,29,767
Other sorts ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	212	871	234	978
Provisions ... ... Val.	...	1,39,320	...	1,78,373	...	22,786	...	41,851	...	15,714	...	28	...	8,449	...	4,307	...	11,72,519	...	12,20,924
Salt ... ... Tons.	lbs. 25	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	78	10,805	67	9,979
Spices ... ... lbs.	...	...	...	...	...	...	168	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	19,423,534	20,03,333	20,595,464	18,94,401
Sugar ... ... Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,537	54,484	4,436	56,716
Tea ... ... lbs.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13,551	8,163	18,916	9,787
Other articles ... ... Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	55,355	...	63,381
Total value of articles of Food and Drink ...	...	1,43,313	...	1,78,500	...	22,827	...	42,115	...	28,620	...	13,253	...	12,927	...	12,238	...	53,63,555	...	55,38,508
III. Metals and manufactures of metals—																				
A. Hardware and Cutlery ... ... Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	200	...	2,050	...	15,70,270	...	16,30,284
B. Metals—																				
Brass ... ... Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	18	455	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	912	41,271	932	45,039
Copper—																				
Unwrought ... ... Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,188	82,186	1,694	72,191
Wrought ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	35,761	15,38,679	31,054	14,00,184
Other sorts ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	173	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	22	824	41	1,475
Iron—																				
Wrought ... ... Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11,292	85,771	20,014	1,50,397	266,649	17,36,137	494,763	30,01,006
Other sorts ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13,092	34,004	19,014	50,439
Lead ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,702	59,382	5,805	77,960
Steel ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	24	750	...	...	40,608	3,81,631	56,564	4,77,462
Tin—																				
Unwrought ... ... Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5,183	3,54,685	6,584	4,26,773
Other sorts ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	23	1,917	59	4,919
Zinc or spelter ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,637	83,595	2,014	96,288
All other kinds unenumerated ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	247	36,900	328	51,032
Total of Metals ... Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	23	628	...	...	...	...	11,316	86,521	20,014	1,50,397	374,024	43,51,211	618,852	56,44,718

C. Machinery and Millwork ... ... Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	22,56,756	...	45,03,392
D. Railway plant and Rolling-stock	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20,60,696	...	13,97,490
Total value of Metals and Manufactures of Metals ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	628	...	...	...	...	...	86,721	...	1,52,447	...	1,02,38,933	...	1,31,75,884
IV. Chemicals, Drugs, Medicines and Narcotics, and Dyeing and Tanning Materials—																				
Chemical products and preparations ... Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,42,187	...	3,10,671
Drugs and Medicines ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	96	...	280	...	...	...	506	...	...	...	6,66,740	...	6,67,920
Opium ... ... Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	lbs. 90 oz. 6	523	lb. 3 oz. 11	55
Tobacco ... ... lbs.	35	7	...	...	62,936	1,82,559	87,393	3,11,907	517	870	...	...	...	...	...	...	793.028	4,95,977	877,823	6,66,059
Dyeing and tanning material ... ... Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	lbs. 56	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8,589	2,58,096	3,705	1,66,733
Total value of Chemicals, Drugs, Medicines and Narcotics, and Dyeing and Tanning Materials.	...	7	...	...	...	1,82,559	...	3,12,013	...	1,150	...	...	...	506	...	...	...	17,63,523	...	17,51,438
V. Oils—																				
Mineral—																				
Kerosine ... ... Gals.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6,222,646	24,42,178	3,417,624	11,86,321
Other kinds ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7,310	14,790	17,059	15,307
Other kinds of oils ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	54,984	67,141	95,389	1,41,026
Total of Oils ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6,354,940	25,24,109	3,530,072	13,42,654
VI. Raw Materials and unmanufactured articles—																				
Coal—																				
Coal ... ... Tons.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6,371	1,12,660	5,675	84,850	...	...	...	...	79,378	14,78,681	108,337	18,99,283
Coke ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	105	3,996	...	...	...	...	3,286	81,122	4,202	1,22,385
Patent fuel ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	50	1,250
Cotton ... ... Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	364	2,808	448	3,125
Gums and resins ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7,498	1,19,016	9,289	1,48,559
Hides and Skins ... ... Cwt. & No.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,412 / 136,708	1,56,479	5,456 / 160,977	2,05,980
Ivory ... ... lbs.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	3
Jewellery—																				
Precious stones and pearls, unset ... Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	52,864	...	61,049
Seeds ... ... Cwt.	...	...	...	...	lbs. 30	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,489	28,537	4,518	46,288
Shells and cowries ... ... Val.	...	...	...	...	...	28	...	116	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5,182	...	12,700
Silk ... ... lbs.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6,690	38,438
Wood—																				
Teak ... ... C. Tons.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20	466	...	...
Other kinds ... ... Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	25	...	...	...	...	...	745	...	89,285	...	2,62,679
Wool ... ... lbs.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
All other articles, unenumerated ... ... Val.	...	31	...	...	...	...	...	2,730	...	38,800	...	25,950	...	...	...	...	...	1,91,808	...	2,26,371
Total value of Raw Materials and unmanufactured articles	...	31	...	...	...	38	...	2,846	...	1,51,485	...	1,14,796	...	...	...	745	...	22,06,248	...	30,28,110
VII. Articles Manufactured and partly manufactured—																				
A. Yarns and Textile Fabrics—																				
Cotton—																				
Twist and yarn ... ... lbs.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14,095,878	1,03,16,161	10,913,372	79,82,989
Piece-goods—																				
Grey ... ... Yds.	...	...	...	...	...	...	34	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	100,960,994	1,48,48,859	51,286,960	71,36,007
White ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	23,581,340	42,28,607	17,771,967	30,41,878
Coloured, printed, or dyed ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	34,900,345	63,29,790	25,415,649	44,10,624
Other sorts of piece-goods ... ... Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	60,642	...	1,00,614
Thread, sewing ... ... lbs.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11,942	23,219	21,578	39,512
Other sorts of manufactures ... ... Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13,052	...	58 494

(54)—*Statement of quantities and value of the principal and other articles of merchandise and value of treasure imported from foreign countries into the Presidency of Madras during the two official years* 1894-95 *and* 1895-96—continued.

Articles.	United Kingdom.				Austria-Hungary.				Belgium.				France.			
	1894-95.		1895-96.		1894-95.		1895-96.		1894-95.		1895-96.		1894-95.		1895-96.	
	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
VII. Articles Manufactured and partly Manufactured—*cont.*																
A. Yarns and Textile Fabrics—*cont.*																
Flax—																
Piece-goods ... ... Yds.	71,796	29,777	42,549	17,850	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	186	70	...	...
Canvas ... ... ,,	108,137	46,716	108,107	34,687	...	...	23,676	5,919	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other sorts ... ... lbs.	22,307	11,454	7,701	11,306	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Silk—																
Piece-goods, pure and mixed ... Yds.	26,437	33,255	53,376	47,764	... 2	... 25	... 2	... 36	472	420	...	...	122	180	...	...
Other sorts ... ... lb.	10	66	42	44					...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Wool—																
Piece-goods ... ... Yds.	322,663	4,09,778	248,174	2,77,767	2,511	2,267	1,921	2,710	156	220	...	...	1,222	5,452	380	521
Other sorts ... ... Val.	...	54,165	...	45,229	...	18,672	...	2,948	...	415	...	...	...	...	...	69
All other articles, unenumerated ... ,,	...	19	...	432	...	120	...	158	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total value of yarns and Textile fabrics.	...	3,56,91,905	...	2,28,86,519	...	35,246	...	30,432	...	6,845	...	...	...	5,702	...	1,310
B. Apparel (including Haberdashery, Millinery, &c.)—																
Apparel ... ... Val.	...	8,22,162	...	8,07,069	...	13,243	... 2	4,572	... 5	2,056	...	1,190	... 4	16,43,255	...	15,53,766
Boots and shoes ... ... Pairs.	13,786	56,034	12,764	49,570	117	321		30		20	...	...		20	...	...
Military Uniforms and Accoutrements. Val.	...	1,533	...	2,565	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total value of Apparel, &c. ...	...	8,79,729	...	8,59,204	...	13,564	...	4,602	...	2,076	...	1,190	...	16,43,275	...	15,53,766
C. Other articles—																
Agricultural Implements ... ... Val.	...	3,443	...	7,754	...	...	...	100	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Arms, Ammunition, &c., (excluding Military Accoutrements) ... ... ,,	...	8,20,717	...	10,45,893	...	...	...	86	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Books and printed matter ... ... Cwt.	1,277	2,68,933	982	2,20,501	12	2,683	16	2,262	3	165	...	...	1	162	12	550
Building and Engineering Materials—																
Cement ... ... ,,	76,569	1,56,337	79,387	1,71,964	...	...	150	450	18,872	35,763	45,902	88,126	...	...	...	...
Other sorts ... ... Val.	...	42,421	...	22,515	...	...	...	86	...	284	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cabinetware and Furniture ... ... ,,	...	73,276	...	62,990	...	5,165	...	1,707	...	248	...	650	...	272	...	32
Candles of all sorts ... ... lb.	442,890	1,82,423	472,190	1,82,907	...	...	...	...	128,644	51,794	306,095	1,15,050	...	...	...	...
Carriages, carts, &c. (excluding Railway carriages and parts thereof) ... ... Val.	...	1,32,753	...	1,21,877	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Clocks and Watches... ... ... No.	3,724	34,071	3,271	27,096	105	451	132	776	...	...	...	...	75	6,423	2	150
Earthernware and Porcelain ... ... Val.	...	85,527	...	1,34,888	...	11	...	22	...	46,305	...	23,240	...	50	...	60
Fire-works ... ... ,,	...	422	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Glass and Glass Ware—																
Beads and False Pearls ... ... Cwt.	34	7,190	41	3,518	134	16,285	262	21,134	...	...	11	1,023	11	3,149	16	6,137
Other ware ... ... Val.	...	1,53,385	...	2,85,420	...	13,306	...	8,877	...	75,215	...	41,102	...	1,667	...	90

Instruments and apparatus (of all kinds).	,,	...	1,97,711	...	2,81,955	...	3,012	...	3,472	...	...	...	237	...	9,143	...	1,367
Ivory Manufactured	,,	...	311	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Jewellery (excluding Precious stone and pearls, unset)	,,	...	12,519	...	12,003	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,152
Leather and manufactures of Leather—																	
Unwrought	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Manufactures—																	
Saddlery and Harness	Val.	...	62,968	...	54,976	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other sorts	,,	...	90,398	...	89,519	...	1,100	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	275	...	...
Matches, Lucifer and other	,,	...	66,322	...	1,07,227	...	...	...	...	...	9,477	...	41,050	...	...	...	...
Paints and Colours and Painters' Materials	,,	...	1,50,834	...	1,73,517	...	2,287	...	126	...	650	...	3,228	...	1,267	...	...
Paper and Pasteboard	,,	...	3,42,161	...	2,70,860	...	39,381	...	23,824	...	37,945	...	37,812	...	80	...	1,914
Soap	Cwt.	2,008	70,046	2,504	75,265	7	318	20	1,011	3	270	1	42	...	...	...	...
Stationery	Val.	...	4,72,002	...	4,72,805	...	13,495	...	4,032	...	5,052	...	1,735	...	396	...	201
Toys and Requisites for games	,,	...	1,62,022	...	1,86,526	...	1,928	...	1,393	...	8,825	...	6,870	...	1,666	...	...
Umbrellas	No.	34,543	36,036	25,650	32,208	1,176	1,549	1,656	3,124	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Wood-manufactures of	Val.	...	17,452	...	24,842	...	2	...	1,176	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Articles imported by post (not specified) ...	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
All other articles, unenumerated	,,	...	2,01,645	...	2,45,104	...	8,749	...	2,778	...	812	...	273	...	1,077	...	2,363
Total value of Other Articles ...		...	38,43,325	...	43,14,120	...	1,09,722	...	76,436	...	2,72,805	...	3,60,438	...	25,627	...	16,016
Total value of Articles Manufactured and partly Manufactured.		...	4,04,14,959	...	2,80,59,843	...	1,58,532	...	1,11,470	...	2,81,726	...	3,61,628	...	16,74,604	...	15,71,092
Merchandise ... Free	Val.	...	2,97,00,373	...	97,42,145	...	43,286	...	18,365	...	9,331	...	8,106	...	252	...	1,405
Merchandise ... Dutiable	,,	...	2,37,56,156	...	3,42,50,880	...	2,09,375	...	1,42,340	...	12,25,830	...	18,29,778	...	20,75,179	...	20,33,185
Total ...		...	5,34,56,529	...	4,39,93,025	...	2,52,661	...	1,60,705	...	12,35,161	...	18,37,884	...	20,75,431	...	20,34,590
Treasure ... Gold	Val.	...	81,479	...	64,795	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Treasure ... Silver	,,	...	1,609	...	29	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...		...	83,088	...	64,824	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Grand total of imports of merchandise and treasure	Val.	...	5,35,39,617	...	4,40,57,849	...	2,52,661	...	1,60,705	...	12,35,161	...	18,37,884	...	20,75,431	...	20,34,590
Government. Stores	,,	...	26,93,916	...	33,86,061	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Government. Treasure— Gold	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Government. Silver	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total, Treasure ...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total, Stores and Treasure ...		...	26,93,916	...	33,86,061	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

(54)—*Statement of quantities and value of the principal and other articles of merchandise and value of treasure imported from foreign countries into the Presidency of Madras during the two official years* 1894–95 *and* 1895–96—continued.

Articles.	Germany.				Holland.				Italy.				Malta.				Portugal.			
	1894-95.		1895-96.		1894-95.		1895-96.		1894-95.		1895-96.		1894-95.		1895-96.		1894-95.		1895-96.	
	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.
	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37
VII. Article manufactured and partly manufactured—		RS.		RS.		RS.		RS.		RS.		RS.		RS.		RS.		RS.		RS.
A. Yarns and Textile Fabrics—*cont.*																				
Flax—																				
Piece-goods ... ... Yds.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Canvas ... ... ,,	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other sorts ... ... lbs.	100	300	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Silk—																				
Piece-goods, pure and mixed ... Yds.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other sorts ... ... lb.	...	...	1	18	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Wool—																				
Piece-goods ... ... Yds.	12,022	10,656	4,168	4,155	..	...	...	...	74	250	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other sorts ... ... Val.	...	30,997	...	5,817	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
All other articles, unenumerated ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total value of Yarns and Textile fabrics ...	...	1,20,505	...	31,766	...	...	...	...	...	250	...	69	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
B. Apparel (including Haberdashery, Millinery, &c.																				
Apparel ... ... Val.	...	20,128	...	6,075	...	3	...	...	...	144	...	800	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Boots and shoes ... ...Pairs.	17	34	2	18	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Military Uniforms and Accoutrements. Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total value of Apparel, &c. ...	...	20,162	...	6,093	...	3	...	...	...	144	...	800	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
C. Other articles—																				
Agricultural Implements ... ... Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Arms, Ammunition, &c., (excluding Military Accoutrements) ... ... ,,	...	4,549	...	900	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Books and printed matter ... ... Cwt.	4	523	3	235	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	300	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Building and Engineering Materials—																				
Cement ... ... ,,	179	363	1,518	2,726	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other sorts ... ... Val.	...	2,273	...	1,016	...	...	...	...	...	454	...	772	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cabinetware and Furniture ... ... ,,	...	9,193	...	8,274	...	...	...	...	...	88	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Candles of all sorts ... ... lb.	140,504	56,482	113,475	45,463	5,000	1,684	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Carriages, carts, &c. (excluding Railway carriages and parts thereof) ... Val.	...	325	...	1,285	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Clocks and Watches ... ... No.	527	2,420	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Earthernware and Porcelain ... ... Val.	...	3,910	...	1,006	...	258	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Fire-works ... ... ,,	...	730	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Glass and Glassware—																				
Beads and False Pearls ... ... Cwt.	151	28,125	112	31,031	...	...	...	...	617	22,168	759	35,389	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Otherware ... ... Val.	...	30,884	...	8,414	...	15	...	...	...	143	...	1,561	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

Instruments and apparatus (of all kinds)	Val.	...	19,592	...	22,336	...	..	...	..	...	530	...	92	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ivory Manufactured	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Jewellery (excluding Precious stones and pearls, unset)	,,	...	2,510	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	329	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Leather and manufactures of Leather—																									
Unwrought	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Manufactures—																									
Saddlery and harness	Val.	...	...	...	33	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other sorts	,,	...	133	...	75	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Matches, lucifer and other	,,	..	52,923	...	33,398	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Paints and colours and printers' materials	,,	...	8,098	...	3,384	...	...	...	...	...	163	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Paper and pasteboard	,,	..	32,417	...	54,727	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,199	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Soap	Cwt.	11	563	lbs. 4	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Stationery	Val.	...	22,093	...	4,593	...	...	...	...	...	221	...	3,600	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Toys and requisites for games	,,	...	12,424	...	7,999	...	...	...	...	...	17	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Umbrellas	No.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Wood manufactures of	Cwt.	...	24	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Articles imported by post (not specified)	Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
All other articles, unenumerated	,,	...	7,705	...	4,053	...	...	...	...	...	90,495	...	43,164	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total value of Other Articles		...	2,98,259	..	2,30,950	...	1,957	...	...	...	1,14,608	...	86,077	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total value of Articles manufactured and partly manufactured		...	4,38,926	...	2,68,809	...	1,960	...	...	...	1,15,002	...	86,946	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Merchandise ... Free	Val.	...	88,550	...	10,212	...	2,371	...	4,913	...	...	...	400	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Merchandise ... Dutiable	,,	...	8,04,358	...	6,74,582	...	38,259	...	25,994	...	1,41,504	...	1,05,676	...	815	...	110	...	34,794	...	27,175				
Total	...	...	8,92,908	...	6,84,794	...	40,630	...	30,907	...	1,41,504	...	1,06,076	...	815	...	110	...	34,794	...	27,175				
Treasure ... Gold	Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Treasure ... Silver	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Grand total of imports of merchandise and treasure	Val.	...	8,92,908	...	6,84,794	...	40,630	...	30,907	...	1,41,504	...	1,06,076	...	815	...	110	...	34,794	...	27,175				
Government. Stores		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Government. Treasure— Gold		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Government. Silver		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Government. Total, Treasure		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Government. Total, Stores and Treasure		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

(54)—*Statement of quantities and value of the principal and other articles of merchandise and value of treasure imported from foreign countries into the Presidency of Madras during the two official years* 1894–95 *and* 1895–96—continued.

Articles.	Russia in Europe.				Spain.				Mozambique.				Zanzibar.				Egypt.				Mauritius.			
	1894-95.		1895-96.		1894-95.		1895-96.		1894-95.		1895-96.		1894-95.		1895-96.		1894-95.		1895-96.		1894-95.		1895-96.	
	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.
	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61
VII. Articles Manufactured and partly manufactured—*cont.*		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
A. Yarns and Textile Fabrics—*cont.*																								
Flax—																								
Piece-goods ... ... Yds.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Canvas ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other sorts ... ... lbs.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Silk—																								
Piece-goods, pure and mixed .. ... Yds.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	48	81	...	...
Other sorts ... ... lbs.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Wool—																								
Piece-goods ... ... Yds.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	17	13	3	5
Other sorts ... ... Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	10
All other articles, unenumerated ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...
Total value of Yarns and Textile Fabrics ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	112	...	28
B. Apparel (including Haberdashery Millinery, &c.)—																								
Apparel ... ... Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	313	...	49
Boots and shoes ... ...Pairs.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...
Military uniforms and accoutrements. Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total value of Apparel, &c. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	314	...	49
C. Other articles—																								
Agricultural implements ... ... Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Arms, ammunition, &c., (excluding Military accoutrements) ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Books and printed matter ... ... Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Building and Engineering Materials—																								
Cement ... ... Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other sorts ... ... Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cabinetware and furniture ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	175	...	...	...	37	...	21
Candles of all sorts ... ... lbs.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Carriages, carts, &c. (excluding Railway carriages and parts thereof) ... ... Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Clocks and watches ... ... No.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	5	...	...
Earthenware and porcelain ... ... Val.	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	30
Fireworks ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Glass and Glassware—																								
Beads and false pearls ... ... Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other ware ... ... Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	82	...	5

Instruments and apparatus (of all kinds)	Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11	...	47
Ivory manufactured	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Jewellery (excluding precious stones and pearls, unset)	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	34	...	20
Leather and manufactures of Leather—																									
Unwrought	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Manufactures—																									
Saddlery and harness	Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	74	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other sorts	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...
Matches, lucifer and other	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Paints and colours and painters' materials	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Paper and pasteboard	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	...	...	2
Soap	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	lbs. 10	4	lbs. 21	...	7
Stationery	Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9	...	...	2
Toys and requisites for games	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	35	...	...	17
Umbrellas	No.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	30	35	7	...	17
Wood manufactures of	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Articles imported by post (not specified)	Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
All other articles unenumerated	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	16	...	...	75
Total value of Other Articles ...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18	...	249	...	...	...	278	...	...	243
Total value of Articles manufactured and partly manufactured		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18	...	249	...	...	...	704	...	...	320
Merchandise ... Free	Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	130	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Merchandise ... Dutiable	,,	...	...	...	...	...	18,016	...	34,309	...	...	...	...	...	...	18	...	554	...	...	...	2,025	...	...	1,544
Total		...	...	...	...	...	18,016	...	34,439	...	...	...	...	...	...	18	...	554	...	...	...	2,025	...	...	1,544
Treasure ... Gold	Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	89,378	...	4,73,597	...	...	...	...	...
Treasure ... Silver	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	...	...	...
Total		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	89,378	...	4,73,597	...	8	...	...	...
Grand total of imports of merchandise and treasure	Val.	...	...	...	...	...	18,016	...	34,439	...	...	...	...	...	...	18	...	89,932	...	4,73,597	...	2,033	...	1,544
Government. Stores		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Government. Treasure— Gold		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Government. Treasure— Silver		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total, Treasure ...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total, Stores and Treasure ...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

(54)—*Statement of quantities and value of the principal and other articles of merchandise and value of treasure imported from foreign countries into the Presidency of Madras during the two official years* 1894–95 *and* 1895–96—continued.

Articles.	Reunion (Bourbon).				United States.				Aden.				Arabia.				Ceylon.			
	1894-95.		1895-96.		1894-95.		1895-96.		1894-95.		1895-96.		1894-95.		1895-96.		1894-95.		1895-96.	
	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.
	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80	81
VII. Articles manufactured and partly manufactured—*cont.*		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
A. Yarns and Textile Fabrics—*cont.*																				
Flax—																				
Piece-goods ... ... Yds.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Canvas ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	45	19	30	50
Other sorts ... ... lbs.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,331	202	673	151
Silk—																				
Piece-goods, pure and mixed ... ... Yds.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7,332	13,530	3,785	5,459
Other sorts ... ... lbs.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	28	115	1	2
Wool—																				
Piece-goods ... ... Yds.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	713	880	578	545
Other sorts ... ... Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,248	...	1,484
All other articles unenumerated ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,59,196	...	3,41,296
Total value of Yarns and Textile Fabrics ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5,42,976	...	5,30,904
B. Apparel (including Haberdashery, Millinery, &c.)—																				
Apparel ... ... Val.	...	...	...	...	...	3,086	...	236	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	46,987	...	43,173
Boots and shoes ... ... Pairs.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	975	1,616	830	1,562
Military uniforms and accoutrements... Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total value of Apparel, &c. ...	...	...	...	...	...	3,086	...	236	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	48,603	...	44,735
C. Other articles—																				
Agricultural implements ... ... Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Arms, ammunition, &c. (excluding Military accoutrements) ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	180	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7,894	...	5,509
Books and printed matter ... ... Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	563	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	26	3,638	44	3,256
Building and Engineering Materials—																				
Cement ... ... Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	343	1,156	388	1,299
Other sorts ... ... Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,120	...	4,431
Cabinetware and furniture ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	263	...	63	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	17,456	...	17,302
Candles of all sorts ... ... lbs.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	208	160	701	575
Carriages, carts, &c. (excluding Railway carriages and parts thereof) ... ... Val.	...	...	...	...	...	1,670	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,171	...	602
Clocks and watches ... ... No.	...	...	...	...	409	2,714	96	855	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	183	4,120	270	4,698
Earthernware and porcelain ... ... Val.	...	...	...	...	...	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,564	...	4,544
Fireworks ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	497	...	562
Glass and Glassware—																				
Beads and false pearls ... ... Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14	426	lbs. 8	57
Otherware ... ... Val.	...	...	...	...	...	1,655	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,873	...	5,161

Instruments and apparatus (of all kinds) ...	,,	...	...	...	...	...	2,327	...	1,294	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,082	...	3,559
Ivory manufactured	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	26	...	...
Jewellery (excluding precious stones and pearls, unset)	,,	...	...	...	...	...	40	...	1,720	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	30,188	...	32,318
Leather and manufactures of Leather—																								
Unwrought	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	lbs. 17	30	...	...
Manufactures—																								
Saddlery and Harness	Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	321	...	349
Other sorts	,,	...	...	...	...	...	30	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	597	...	572
Matches, lucifer and other	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,948	...	8,162
Paints and colours and painters' materials	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,626	...	1,471
Paper and pasteboard	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,229	...	788
Soap	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	lbs. 3	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	417	35	710
Stationery	Val.	...	...	...	...	...	706	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,929	...	1,344
Toys and requisites for games	,,	...	...	...	...	...	769	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,911	...	1,928
Umbrellas	No.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,665	3,705	1,735	4,124
Wood-manufactures of	Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,507	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	62,467	...	64,488
Articles imported by post (not specified).	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
All other articles, unenumerated	,,	...	...	...	...	...	1,033	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	641	...	41	...	56,204	...	70,081
Total value of Other Articles ...		...	...	...	...	...	11,399	...	8,002	...	...	...	3	...	641	...	41	...	2,22,755	...	2,37,890
Total value of article manufactured and partly manufactured		...	...	...	...	...	14,485	...	8,238	...	...	...	3	...	641	...	41	...	8,14,334	...	8,13,529
Merchandise ... Free	Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,048	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,870	...	3,57,452	...	5,71,639
Merchandise ... Dutiable	,,	...	...	...	...	...	6,30,557	...	12,563	...	106	...	947	...	1,705	...	5,436	...	24,76,380	...	26,57,176
Total ...		...	...	...	...	...	6,30,557	...	14,611	...	166	...	947	...	1,705	...	10,306	...	28,33,832	...	32,28,815
Treasure ... Gold	Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	71,489	...	47,254
Treasure ... Silver	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9,23,196	...	12,21,559
Total ...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9,94,685	...	12,68,813
Grand total of imports of merchandize and treasure	Val.	...	...	...	...	...	6,30,557	...	14,611	...	106	...	947	...	1,705	...	10,306	...	38,28,517	...	44,97,628
Government. Stores	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	450	...	588
Government. Treasure— Gold	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Government. Siver	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total, Treasure ...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total Stores and Treasure ...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	450	...	588

(54)—*Statement of quantities and value of the principal and other articles of merchandise and value of treasure imported from foreign countries into the Presidency of Madras during the two official years* 1894–95 *and* 1895–96—continued.

Articles.	China.				Japan.				Persia.				Russia in Asia.				Straits Settlements.			
	1894-95.		1895-96.		1894-95.		1895-96.		1894-95.		1895-96.		1894-95.		1895-96.		1894-95.		1895-96.	
	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.
	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90	91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100	101
		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
VII. Articles manufactured and partly manufactured—*cont.*																				
A. Yarns and Textile Fabrics—*cont.*																				
Flax—																				
Piece-goods ... ... Yds.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	762	424	...	...
Canvas ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	565	288	1,540	917
Other sorts ... ... lbs.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	114	31	...	...
Silk—																				
Piece-goods, pure and mixed ... ... Yds.	624	1,451	1,062	1,518	400	350	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,416	3,694	1,767	2,304
Other sorts ... ... lb.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12	59	9	48
Wool—																				
Piece-goods ... ... Yds.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	741	1,066	580	829
Other sorts ... ... Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	586	...	267
All other articles, unenumerated ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9,864	...	5,552
Total value of Yarns and Textile fabrics ...	...	1,451	...	1,521	...	350	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,65,165	...	1,05,438
B. Apparel (including Haberdashery, Millinery &c.)—																				
Apparel ... ... Val.	...	425	...	300	...	670	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13,363	...	32,682
Boots and shoes ... ...Pairs.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,174	3,008	2,760	4,095
Military uniforms and accoutrements Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total value of Apparel, &c. ...	...	425	...	300	...	670	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16,371	...	36,777
C. Other articles—																				
Agricultural implements ... ... Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Arms, Ammunition, &c. (excluding Military Accoutrements) ... ... Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	60	...	48
Books and printed matter ... ... Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	62	4	332
Building and Engineering Materials—																				
Cement ... ... Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	34	97	99	318
Other sorts ... ... Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	42	...	19
Cabinetware and furniture ... ... ,,	...	3	...	...	...	178	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6,838	...	8,418
Candles of all sorts ... ... lbs.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	331	114	651	254
Carriages, carts, &c. (excluding Railway carriages and parts thereof) ... ... Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	595	...	151
Clocks and watches ... ... No.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	78	1,063	112	1,369
Earthernware and porcelain ... ... Val.	...	40	...	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6,506	...	5,525
Fire-works ... ... ,,	...	20,075	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	65,473	...	92,735
Glass and Glass Ware—																				
Beads and false pearls ... ... Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	82	lbs. 4	4
Other ware ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,682	...	4,266

Instruments and apparatus (of all kinds)	...	,,	...	135	...	775	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	406	...	471
Ivory manufactured	...	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Jewellery (excluding precious stones and pearls, unset)	...	,,	...	80	...	85	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9,389	...	8,817
Leather and manufactures of Leather—																						
Unwrought	...	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Manufactures—																						
Saddlery and harness	...	Val.	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	75	...	...
Other sorts	...	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	132	...	10
Matches, lucifer and other	...	,,	...	...	...	2,031	...	25,927	...	40,991	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	205	...	2,069
Paints and colours and painters' materials	...	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	791	...	1,849
Paper and pasteboard	...	,,	...	1,125	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	203	...	87
Soap	...	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11	288	5	262
Stationery	...	Val.	...	30	...	...	...	...	...	475	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	280	...	441
Toys and requisites for games	...	,,	...	19	...	...	...	50	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,770	...	2,767
Umbrellas	...	No.	...	...	...	...	...	...	12	14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,998	...	3,026	1,783	2,203
Wood-manufactures of	...	Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10,133	...	6,425
Articles imported by post (not specified)	...	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
All other articles, unennumerated	...	,,	...	1,369	...	...	...	...	...	301	...	...	...	147	...	...	...	...	...	27,625	...	34,079
Total value of other Articles			...	22,876	...	2,899	...	26,155	...	41,781	...	...	...	147	...	...	...	...	...	1,39,937	...	1,72,919
Total value of Articles manufactured and partly manufactured			...	24,752	...	4,720	...	27,175	...	41,781	...	...	...	147	...	...	...	...	...	6,21,473	...	3,15,134
Merchandise ... Free	...	Val.	...	...	...	...	...	700	...	5	...	24	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,64,958	...	93,006
Merchandise ... Dutiable	...	,,	...	32,179	...	13,556	...	64,905	...	74,551	...	261	...	10,997	...	19,07,195	...	11,86,267	...	19,81,067	...	21,20,431
Total	...		...	32,179	...	13,556	...	65,605	...	74,556	...	285	...	10,997	...	19,07,195	...	11,86,267	...	24,46,025	...	22,13,437
Treasure ... Gold	...	Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,930
Treasure ... Silver	...	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	32,555	...	8,271
Total	...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	32,555	...	10,201
Grand total of imports of merchandise and treasure	...	Val.	...	32,179	...	13,556	...	65,605	...	74,556	...	285	...	10,997	...	19,07,195	...	11,86,267	...	24,78,580	...	22,23,638
Government. Stores	...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	74,934
Government. Treasure— Gold	...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Government. Treasure— Silver	...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total, Treasure	...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total, Stores and Treasure	...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	74,934

(54)—*Statement of quantities and value of the principal and other articles of merchandise and value of treasure imported from foreign countries into the Presidency of Madras during the two official years* 1894–95 *and* 1895–96—continued.

Articles.	Turkey in Asia.				Other countries in Asia.				Victoria.				Other countries.				Total.			
	1894-95.		1895-96.		1894-95.		1895-96.		1894-95.		1895-96.		1894-95.		1895-96.		1894-95.		1895-96.	
	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.
	102	103	104	105	106	107	108	109	110	111	112	113	114	115	116	117	118	119	120	121
		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
VII. Articles Manufactured and partly manufactured—*cont.*																				
A. Yarns and Textile Fabrics—*cont.*																				
Flax—																				
Piece-goods ... ... Yds.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	72,744	30,271	42,549	17,850
Canvas ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	108,747	47,023	133,353	41,573
Other sorts ... ... lbs.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	26,852	11,987	8,374	11,457
Silk—																				
Piece-goods, pure and mixed ... ... Yds.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	37,851	52,961	59,994	57,052
Other sorts ... ... lb.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	52	265	55	148
Wool—																				
Piece-goods ... ... Yds.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	340,119	430,582	255,804	2,86,532
Other sorts ... ... Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	107,088	...	55,824
All other articles, unenumerated ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	...	20	...	...	...	...	...	370,010	...	3,47,458
Total value of Yarns and Textile fabrics ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	10	...	20	...	...	...	...	...	3,68,70,517	...	2,35,88,012
B. Apparel (including Haberdashery, Millinery, &c.)—																				
Apparel ... ... Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	885	...	18	...	...	...	...	...	25,66,720	...	24,49,930
Boots and shoes ... ... Pairs	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	17,079	61,054	16,358	55,275
Military uniforms and accoutrements... Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,533	...	2,565
Total value of Apparel, &c. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	885	...	18	...	...	...	...	...	26,29,307	...	25,07,770
C. Other articles—																				
Agricultural Implements ... ... Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,443	...	7,854
Arms, ammunition, &c., (excluding Military accoutrements) ... ... Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8,33,400	...	10,52,436
Books and printed matter ... ... Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,325	2,76,166	1,067	2,27,999
Building and Engineering Materials—																				
Cement ... ... Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	95,997	1,93,716	127,444	2,64,883
Other sorts ... ... Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	49,594	...	28,839
Cabinetware and furniture ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,13,192	...	99,457
Candles of all sorts ... ... lbs.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	717,577	2,92,657	893,112	3,44,249
Carriages, carts, &c. (excluding Railway carriages and yarns thereof) ... ... Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,37,514	...	1,23,915
Clocks and watches ... ... No.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5,102	51,267	3,883	34,934
Earthernware and porcelain ... ... Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,47,183	...	1,69,323
Fire-works ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	87,197	...	93,297
Glass and Glass Ware—																				
Beads and false pearls ... ... Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	966	77,425	1,201	98,293
Other ware ... ... Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,84,907	...	3,54,396

Instruments and appartus (of all kinds) ...	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,36,949	...	3,15,605
Ivory manufactured	,,	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	337	...	...
Jewellery (excluding precious stones and pearls, unset)	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	900	...	...	...	...	55,989	...	58,115
Leather and manufactures of Leather—																							
Unwrought	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	lbs. 17	30	...	...
Manufactures—																							
Saddlery and harness	Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	23	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	63,461	...	55,358
Other sorts	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	92,671	...	90,188
Matches, lucifer and other	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,75,307	...	2,57,742	...	...	4,32,109	...	4,92,670
Paints and colours and painters' materials.	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,67,716	...	1,83,575
Paper and pasteboard	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,870	...	...	...	970	...	773	...	...	4,58,388	...	3,91,986
Soap	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	28	1,150	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,078	73,058	2,565	77,299
Stationery	Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	135	...	...	...	79	...	...	...	...	5,18,427	...	4,89,228
Toys and requisites for games	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	270	...	70	...	1,412	...	...	...	...	1,94,118	...	2,07,570
Umbrellas	No.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	40,412	44,351	30,843	41,690
Wood-manufacture of	Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	141	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	90,078	...	1,00,579
Articles imported by post (not specified)	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
All other articles unenumerated	,,	...	3,611	...	1,053	...	52	...	447	...	96	...	40	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,01,130	...	4,04,008
Total value of Other Articles ...		...	3,611	...	1,053	...	52	...	588	...	3,549	...	110	...	2,78,668	...	2,58,515	...	...	53,76,473	...	58,08,246
Total value of Articles manufactured and partly manufactured	Val.	...	3,611	...	1,053	...	52	...	593	...	4,444	...	148	...	2,78,668	...	2,58,515	...	...	4,48,76,297	...	3,19,04,028
Merchandise ... Free	,,	...	4,676	...	961	...	70,078	...	3,12,847	...	3,58,544	...	2,82,617	...	...	...	16,100	...	...	3,11,00,595	...	1,10,69,769
Merchandise ... Dutiable	,,	...	1,43,086	...	1,79,426	...	1,35,398	...	46,248	...	41,005	...	11,730	...	3,78,822	...	4,23,945	...	...	3,60,99,531	...	4,58,68,864
Total ...		...	1,47,762	...	1,80,387	...	2,05,476	...	3,59,095	...	3,99,549	...	2,94,347	...	3,78,822	...	4,40,045	...	...	6,72,00,126	...	5,69,38,633
Treasure ... Gold	Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9,000	...	...	...	...	2,51,346	...	5,87,576
Treasure ... Silver	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9,57,368	...	12,29,859
Total ...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9,000	...	...	...	...	12,08,714	...	18,17,435
Grand total of imports of merchandise and treasure	Val.	...	1,47,762	...	1,80,387	...	2,05,476	...	3,59,095	...	3,99,549	...	2,94,347	...	3,87,822	...	4,40,045	...	...	6,84,08,840	...	5,87,56,068
Government. Stores		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	26,94,366	...	34,61,583
Government. Treasure—																							
Gold	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Government. Silver	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total, Treasure ...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total, Stores and Treasure ...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	26,94,366	...	34,61,583

(55)—*Statement of quantities and value of the principal and other articles of foreign merchandise and Indian produce and manufacture and value of treasure exported to foreign countries from the Presidency of Madras during the two official years* 1894–95 *and* 1895–96.

Articles.	United Kingdom.				Austria-Hungary.				Belgium.				France.			
	1894-95.		1895-96.		1894-95.		1895-96.		1894-95.		1895-96.		1894-95.		1895-96.	
	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
FOREIGN MERCHANDISE.		RS.		RS.		RS.		RS.		RS.		RS.		RS.		RS.
I. Animals, living ... ... No.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
II. Articles of Food and Drink—																
Coffee ... ... Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Provisions ... ... Val.	...	813	...	122	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Spices ... ... lbs.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sugar—																
Refined or crystallized including sugarcandy ... Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Unrefined, viz., molasses, and jaggery or goor and other saccharine produce ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tea ... ... lbs.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other articles ... ... Val.	...	562	...	1,877	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,521
Total value of articles of Food and Drink ...	...	1,375	...	1,999	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,521
III. Metals, and Manufactures of Metals—																
A. Hardware and cutlery ... Val.	...	12,114	...	19,769	...	30	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
B. Metals—																
Copper ... ... Cwt.	...	...	...	...	1	450	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	175	...	...
Iron ... ... ,,	148	1,480	4	21	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tin ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other metals unenumerated ... ... ,,	1	70	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total of Metals ...	149	1,550	4	21	1	450	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	175	...	...
C. Machinery and Millwork ... Val.	...	3,109	...	2,390	...	100	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total value of Metals and Manufactures of.	...	16,773	...	22,180	...	580	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	175	...	...
IV. Chemicals, Drugs, Medicines and Narcotics and Dyeing and Tanning Materials—																
Chemicals ... ... Val.	...	578	...	905	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Drugs, medicines and narcotics, dyeing and tanning materials ... ... ,,	...	5,326	...	1,400	...	...	...	...	...	9,900	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total value of Chemicals, Drugs, Medicines, &c. ...	...	5,904	...	2,305	...	...	...	...	...	9,900	...	...	...	...	...	...
V. Oils—																
Mineral—																
Kerosine ... ... Gals.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other kinds of oils ... ... ,,	909	7,600	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total of Oils ...	909	7,600	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
VI. Raw Materials and Unmanufactured articles—																
Gums and resins ... ... Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ivory ... ... lbs.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Shells and cowries ... ... Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Silk ... ... lbs.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

Wool	lbs.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
All other articles unenumerated	Val.	...	200	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total value of Raw Materials, &c. ...		...	200	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
VII. Articles Manufactured and partly manufactured—																
A. Yarns and Textile Fabrics—																
Cotton—																
Twist and yarn	lbs.	...	...	400	240	...	...	4,000	3,600	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Manufactures—																
Piece-goods—																
Grey	Yds.	...	...	296	40	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
White	,,	20	4	6,696	1,097	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Coloured	,,	...	...	2,142	840	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other sorts of piece-goods...	Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other sorts of manufactures ...	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Silk piece-goods, pure and mixed	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Woollen goods	,,	...	468	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
All othes articles unenumerated	,,	...	30	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total value of Yarn and Textile Fabrics ...		...	502	...	2,217	...	...	...	3,600	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
B. Apparel—																
Apparel	Val.	...	36,640	...	73,517	...	28	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	40	...
Boots and shoes	Pairs.	11	70	31	155	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total value of Apparel ...		...	36,710	...	73,672	...	28	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	40	...
C. Other articles—																
Glass and Glassware	Val.	...	4,105	...	2,810	...	500	...	200	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
All other articles unenumerated	,,	...	41,925	...	50,964	...	368	...	50	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total value of other articles ...		...	46,030	...	53,774	...	868	...	250	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total value of articles manufactured and partly manufactured ...		...	83,242	...	1,29,663	...	896	...	3,850	...	...	...	...	...	40	...
Total of Foreign Merchandise ...		...	1,15,094	...	1,56,147	...	1,476	...	3,850	...	9,900	...	...	...	215	...
INDIAN PRODUCE AND MANUFACTURES.																
I. Animals, living	No.	1	50	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
II. Articles of Food and Drink—																
Coffee	Cwt.	136,718	1,04,14,895	137,179	1,05,95,244	17,229	13,27,557	17,807	14,37,248	253	18,750	1,483	1,10,565	89,112	66,66,493	101,769	74,78,703
Fruits and vegetables	Val.	...	4,39,169	...	3,17,929	...	...	...	...	...	1,75,127	...	...	...	2,050	...	51
Grain and Pulse—																
Gram	Cwt.	37	100	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Rice in the husk	,,	...	...	...	...	lbs. 8	1	1	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Rice not in the husk	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Wheat	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pulse	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Jowari and bajra	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other sorts	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Provisions	Val.	...	1,87,695	...	1,73,542	...	20	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8,993	...	2,015
Spices	lbs.	3,091,314	7,95,280	3,285,594	8,24,265	769,211	1,71,123	444,390	1,25,589	100,800	16,400	...	...	2,102,884	3,47,930	4,765,460	7,38,859
Sugar	Cwt.	848,135	41,29,212	976,684	49,06,772	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tea	lbs.	2,111,639	16,65,746	2,381,252	18,28,149	1,281	1,472	1,345	1,267	...	...	56	50	546	614	1,062	1,140
Other articles unenumerated...	Val.	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total value of articles of Food and Drink		...	1,76,32,102	...	1,86,45,901	...	15,00,173	...	15,64,108	...	2,10,277	...	1,10,615	...	70,26,080	...	82,20,768
III. Metals, and Manufactures of Metals—																
A. Hardware and cutlery ...	Val.	...	3,840	...	5,395	...	17	...	...	...	...	...	...	6,000	2,400	...	...
B. Metals	Cwt.	122,327	49,540	387,198	1,57,089	lbs. 24	14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
C. Machinery and Millwork ...	Val.	...	2,445	...	12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Toal value of Metals and Manufactures of		...	55,825	...	1,62,496	...	31	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,400	...	...

(55)—*Statement of quantities and value of the principal and other articles of foreign merchandise and Indian produce and manufacture and value of treasure exported to foreign countries from the Presidency of Madras during the two official years* 1894–95 *and* 1895–96—continued.

Articles.	Germany.				Holland.				Italy.				Malta.				Portugal.			
	1894-95.		1895-96.		1894-95.		1895-96		1894-95.		1895-96.		1894-95.		1895-96.		1894-95.		1895-96.	
	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.
	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37
FOREIGN MERCHANDISE.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
I. Animals, living ... ... No.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
II. Articles of Food and Drink—																				
Coffee ... ... Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Provisions ... ... Val.	...	60	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Spices ... ... lbs.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sugar—																				
Refined or crystallized including sugarcandy ... Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Unrefined, viz., molasses, and jaggery or goor and other saccharine produce... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tea ... ... lbs.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other articles ... ... Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total value of articles of Food and Drink ...	...	60	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
III. Metals, and Manufactures of Metals—																				
A. Hardware and cutlery ... Val.	...	...	...	25	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20	...	...	...	...	...	...
B. Metals—																				
Copper ... ... Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Iron ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tin ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other metals unenumerated ... ... ,,	3	150	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total of Metals ...	3	150	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
C. Machinery and Millwork ... Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total value of Metals and Manufactures of.	...	150	...	25	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20	...	...	...	...	...	...
IV. Chemicals, Drugs, Medicines and Narcotics and Dyeing and Tanning Materials—																				
Chemicals ... ... Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Drugs, medicines and narcotics, dyeing and tanning materials ... ... ,,	...	...	...	45	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total value of Chemicals, Drugs, Medicines, &c. ...	...	...	...	45	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
V. Oils—																				
Mineral—																				
Kerosine ... ... Gals.	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other kinds of oils ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total of Oils ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
VI. Raw Materials and Unmanufactured articles—																				
Gums and resins ... ... Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ivory ... ... lbs.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Shells and cowries ... .. Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Silk ... ... lbs.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

Wool	lbs.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
All other articles unenumerated	Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total value of Raw Materials, &c. ...		...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
VII. Articles Manufactured and partly manufactured—																				
A. Yarns and Textile Fabrics—																				
Cotton—																				
Twist and yarn	lbs.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Manufactures—																				
Piece-goods—																				
Grey	Yds.	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
White	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Coloured	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other sorts of piece-goods.	Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other sorts of manufactures ...	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Silk piece-goods, pure and mixed	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Woollen goods	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
All other articles unenumerated	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total value of Yarn and Textile Fabrics ...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
B. Apparel—																				
Apparel	Val.	...	1,133	...	1,200	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	112	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Boots and shoes	Pairs.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total value of Apparel ...		...	1,133	...	,200	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	112	...	...	..	...	...	...	...
C. Other articles—																				
Glass and Glassware	Val.	...	...	...	180	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
All other articles unenumerated	,,	...	1,004	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total value of other articles ...		...	1,004	...	180	...	...	...	...	...	5,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total value of articles manufactured and partly manufactured ...		...	2,137	...	1,380	...	...	...	...	...	5,000	...	112	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total of Foreign Merchandise ...		...	2,347	...	1,450	...	...	...	...	...	5,000	...	112	...	20	...	...	...	...	...
INDIAN PRODUCE AND MANUFACTURES.																				
I. Animals, living	No.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
II. Articles of Food and Drink—																				
Coffee	Cwt.	13,955	10,82,130	5,780	4,68,370	...	...	..	...	723	55,106	402	29,145	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Fruits and vegetables	Val.	...	4,31,830	...	2,54,699	...	...	...	...	...	99,078	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Grain and Pulse—																				
Gram	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Rice in the husk	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Rice not in the husk	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Wheat	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pulse	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Jowari and bajra	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other sorts	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Provisions	Val.	...	4,042	...	1,215	...	...	...	...	...	16,528	...	22,684	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Spices	lbs.	1,637,552	3,75,283	939,155	1,87,177	56,000	7,700	...	...	476,000	70,125	753,760	1,13,139	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sugar	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tea	lbs.	1,596	1,699	407	410	...	...	...	...	500	500	800	800	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other articles unenumerated ...	Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total value of articles of Food and Drink		...	18,94,984	...	9,11,971	...	7,700	...	...	...	2,41,337	...	1,65,768	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
III. Metals, and Manufactures of Metals—																				
A. Hardware and Cutlery ...	Val.	...	...	...	600	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
B. Metals	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	350	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
C. Machinery and Millwork ...	Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total value of Metals and Manufactures of		...	...	...	600	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	350	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

(55)—*Statement of quantities and value of the principal and other articles of foreign merchandise and Indian produce and manufacture and value of treasure exported to foreign countries from the Presidency of Madras during the two official years* 1894–95 *and* 1895–96—continued.

Articles.	Russia in Europe.				Spain.				Mozambique.				Zanzibar.				Egypt.				Mauritius.			
	1894-95.		1895-96.		1894-95.		1895-96.		1894-95.		1895-96.		1894-95.		1895-96.		1894-95.		1895-96.		1894-95.		1895-96.	
	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.
	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61
FOREIGN MERCHANDISE.		RS.		RS.		RS.		RS.		RS.		RS.		RS.		RS.		RS.		RS		RS.		RS.
I. Animals, living ... ... No.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
II. Articles of Food and Drink—																								
Coffee ... ... Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Provisions ... ... Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Spices ... ... lbs.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sugar—																								
Refined or crystallized including sugarcandy ... Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Unrefined, viz., molasses, and jaggery or goor and other saccharine produce ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tea ... ... lbs	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other articles ... ... Val.	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total value of articles of Food and Drink ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
III. Metals, and Manufactures of Metals—																								
A. Hardware and cutlery ... Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
B. Metals—																								
Copper ... ... Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Iron ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tin ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other metals unenumerated ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total of Metals ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
C. Machinery and Millwork ... Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total value of Metals and Manufactures of.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
IV. Chemicals, Drugs, Medicines and Narcotics, and Dyeing and Tanning Materials—																								
Chemicals ... ... Val.	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Drugs, medicines and narcotics, dyeing and tanning materials ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	300	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total value of Chemicals, Drugs, Medicines, &c. ...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	300	...	...	...	...	...	...
V. Oils—																								
Mineral—																								
Kerosine ... ... Gals.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other kinds of oils ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total of Oils ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
VI. Raw Materials and Unmanufactured articles—																								
Gums and resins ... ... Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ivory ... ... lbs.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Shells and cowries ... ... Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Silk ... ... lbs.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

Wool ... ... lbs.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
All other articles unenumerated ... ... Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total value of Raw Materials, &c. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
VII. Articles Manufactured and partly manufactured—																								
A. Yarns and Textile Fabrics—																								
Cotton—																								
Twist and yarn ... ... lbs.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Manufactures—																								
Piece-goods—																								
Grey ... ... Yds.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,000	375	...	...	...	...	...	...
White ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Coloured ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other sorts of piece-goods. Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other sorts of manufactures ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Silk piece-goods, pure and mixed ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Woollen goods ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
All other articles unenumerated ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total value of Yarn and Textile Fabrics ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	375	...	...	...	...	...	...
B. Apparel—																								
Apparel ... ... Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	200
Boots and shoes ... ...Pairs.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total value of Apparel ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	200
C. Other articles—																								
Glass and Glassware ... ... Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	100
All other articles unenumerated ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	376
Total value of other articles ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	476
Total value of articles manufactured and partly manufactured ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	375	...	...	...	...	...	676
Total of Foreign Merchandise ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	675	...	...	...	...	...	676
INDIAN PRODUCE AND MANUFACTURES.																								
I. Animals, living ... ... No.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
II. Articles of Food and Drink—																								
Coffee ... ... Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,465	99,109	1,118	72,670	...	...	1	112
Fruits and vegetables ... ... Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Grain and Pulse—																								
Gram ... ... Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	40,413	1,31,489	17,113	60,415
Rice in the husk ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Rice not in the husk ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	17	114	144,688	6,17,104	80,223	3,14,917
Wheat ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pulse ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	286	1,166	142	582
Jowari and bajra ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other sorts ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	175	510	...	...
Provisions ... ... Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	106	...	36,447	...	7,569	...	30	...	162
Spices ... ... lbs.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	158,396	23,096	60,660	8,680	382,000	35,060	103,500	8,025
Sugar ... ... Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tea ... ... lbs.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,144	1,144	...	...	720	540	...	...	50	50	120	120	...	...	120	120
Other articles unenumerated... Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total value of articles of Food and Drink	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,144	...	...	...	540	...	106	...	1,58,702	...	89,153	...	7,85,369	...	3,84,333
III. Metals and Manufactures of Metals—																								
A. Hardware and Cutlery ... Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
B. Metals ... ... Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
C. Machinery and Mill work ... Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total value of Metals and Manufactures of	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

(55)—*Statement of quantities and value of the principal and other articles of foreign merchandise and Indian produce and manufacture and value of treasure exported to foreign countries from the Presidency of Madras during the two official years* 1894–95 *and* 1895–96—continued.

Articles.	Réunion (Bourbon).				United States.				Aden.				Arabia.				Ceylon.			
	1894-95.		1895-96.		1894-95.		1895-96.		1894-95.		1895-96.		1894-95.		1895-96.		1894-95.		1895-96.	
	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.
	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80	81
FOREIGN MERCHANDISE.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
I. Animals, living ... ... No.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	17	5,100	25	8,300
II. Articles of Food and Drink—																				
Coffee ... ... Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	453	lbs. 8	5
Provisions ... ... Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,670	...	2,050
Spices ... ... lbs.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	31,498	4,765	32,453	5,195
Sugar—																				
Refined or crystallized including sugarcandy ... Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	59	902	179	2,586
Unrefined, viz., molasses, and jaggery or goor and other saccharine produce ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	120	145
Tea ... ... lbs.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other articles ... ... Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,285
Total value of articles of Food and Drink ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9,790	...	11,266
III. Metals, and Manufactures of Metals—																				
A. Hardware and cutlery ... Val.	...	...	...	...	...	225	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,735	...	7,290
B. Metals—																				
Copper ... ... Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	29	1,188	...	...
Iron ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	324	1,827	1,463	7,060
Tin ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	lbs. 5	10	1	92
Other metals unenumerated ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	46	1,934	12	191
Total of Metals ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	399	4,959	1,476	7,343
C. Machinery and Millwork ... Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	120	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	580	...	150
Total value of Metals and Manufactures of.	...	...	...	...	...	225	...	120	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10,274	...	14,783
IV. Chemicals, Drugs, Medicines and Narcotics and Dyeing and Tanning Materials—																				
Chemicals ... ... Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	440	...	2
Drugs, medicines and narcotics, dyeing and tanning materials ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9,018	...	10,252
Total value of Chemicals, Drugs, Medicines, &c. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9,458	...	10,254
V. Oils—																				
Mineral—																				
Kerosine ... ... Gals.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	688	337	672	325
Other kinds of oils ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	10	...	...
Total of Oils ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	693	347	672	325
VI. Raw Materials and Unmanufactured Articles—																				
Gums and resins ... ... Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	27	555	34	636
Ivory ... ... lbs.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Shells and cowries ... ... Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Silk ... ... lbs.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

Wool	lbs.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
All other articles unenumerated	Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,615	...	1,766
Total value of Raw Materials, &c. ...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,170	...	2,402
VII. Articles Manufactured and partly manufactured—																					
A. Yarns and Textile Fabrics—																					
Cotton—																					
Twist and yarn	lbs.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	41,647	32,057	20,944	17,107
Manufactures—																					
Piece-goods—																					
Grey	Yds.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	234	73	...	...	...	...	403,340	70,220	272,615	41,144
White	„	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	202,284	40,747	168,861	28,881
Coloured	„	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9,574	1,515	44,363	7,384
Other sorts of piece-goods...	Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other sorts of manufactures.	„	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	202	...	725
Silk piece-goods, pure and mixed	„	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	100	...	...
Woollen goods	„	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
All other articles unenumerated	„	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total value of Yarn and Textile Fabrics ..		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	73	...	...	...	...	...	1,44,841	...	95,241
B. Apparel—																					
Apparel	Val.	...	...	...	...	...	3,090	...	1,625	...	...	...	1,000	...	...	...	...	...	6,683	...	3,246
Boots and shoes	...Pairs.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	25	19	26	130
Total value of Apparel ...		...	...	...	...	...	3,090	...	1,625	...	...	...	1,000	...	...	...	...	...	6,702	...	3,376
C. Other articles—																					
Glass and Glassware	Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8,019	...	10,071
All other articles unenumerated	„	...	...	...	...	...	,302	...	12,880	...	...	...	100	...	...	...	...	...	24,370	...	34,841
Total value of other articles ...		...	...	...	...	...	5,302	...	12,880	...	...	...	100	...	...	...	...	...	32,389	...	44,912
Total value of articles manufactured and partly manufactured ...		...	...	...	...	...	8,392	...	14,505	...	...	...	1,173	...	...	...	...	...	1,83,932	...	1,43,529
Total of Foreign Merchandise ...		...	...	...	...	...	8,617	...	14,625	...	...	...	1,173	...	...	...	...	..	2,21,071	...	1,90,859
INDIAN PRODUCE AND MANUFACTURES.																					
Animals, living	No.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	130,441	6,29,163	120,663	6,90,530
II. Articles of Food and Drink—																					
Coffee	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	30	1,800	...	...	lbs. 40	15	916	70,131	3,130	2,18,092	597	33,325	1,216	62,579
Fruits and vegetables	Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,030	...	1,312	...	2,21,176	...	1,91,174
Grain and Pulse—																					
Gram	Cwt.	8,813	29,085	8,182	25,159	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13,234	42,860	13,109	43,517
Rice in the husk	„	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	442,085	8,81,067	455,587	9,23,200
Rice not in the husk	„	734	3,250	732	3,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	839	5,343	2,243	13,992	1,508,788	61,66,268	1,043,159	43,43,197
Wheat	„	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	469	1,890	195	848
Pulse	„	19	85	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5,495	24,256	7,102	33,975
Jowari and bajra	„	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	7	...	...
Other sorts	„	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	722	3,132	1,317	4,750
Provisions	Val.	...	...	...	...	...	259	...	200	120	...	...	236	...	1,386	...	3,788	...	11,39,967	...	13,96,892
Spices	lbs.	...	...	...	...	100,800	20,100	55,664	14,917	57,820	9,149	21,540	6,740	53,459	7,294	17,166	3,159	5,477,156	5,60,113	5,192,499	4,54,945
Sugar	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	66,829	2,74,059	...	...	1,022	7,220	201	1,624	630	4,410	2,582	17,495	41,797	4,32,646	58,485	3,55,485
Tea	lbs.	...	...	...	...	3	5	105	110	...	...	42	50	...	...	...	...	17,018	15,280	96,577	58,127
Other articles unenumerated ...	Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total value of articles of Food and Drink		...	32,420	...	28,159	...	2,94,423	...	17,027	...	16,489	...	8,665	...	89,594	...	2,57,838	...	95,22,587	...	78,68,689
III. Metals, and manufactures of Metals—																					
A. Hardware and cutlery ...	Val.	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,347	...	8,415
B. Metals	Cwt.	...	...	2	42	...	...	68,000	27,200	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	751	43,016	965	4,707
C. Machinery and Millwork ...	Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	135	...	...
Total value of Metals and Manufactures of		...	...	...	42	...	5	...	27,200	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	44,498	...	63,122

(55)—*Statement of quantities and value of the principal and other articles of foreign merchandise and of Indian produce and manufacture and value of treasure exported to foreign countries from the Presidency of Madras during the two official years* 1894-95 *and* 1895-96—continued.

Articles.	China.				Japan.				Persia.				Russia in Asia.				Straits Settlements.			
	1894-95.		1895-96.		1894-95.		1895-96.		1894-95.		1895-96.		1894-95.		1895-96.		1894-95.		1895-96.	
	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.
	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90	91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100	101
FOREIGN MERCHANDISE.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
I. Animals, living ... ... No.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
II. Articles of Food and Drink—																				
Coffee ... ... Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Provisions ... ... Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	230	...	...
Spices ... ... lbs.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	453	601	280	140
Sugar—																				
Refined or crystallized (including sugarcandy) ... Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Unrefined, viz., molasses and jaggery or goor and other saccharine produce ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tea ... ... lbs.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other articles ... ... Val.	...	...	...	...	...	630	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	225
Total value of articles of Food and Drink ...	...	...	...	...	...	630	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	831	...	365
III. Metals, and Manufactures of Metals—																				
A. Hardware and cutlery ... Val.	...	...	...	2,700	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	...	...	...	...	...	7,816	...	307
B. Metals—																				
Copper ... ... Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Iron ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tin ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other metals unenumerated ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total of Metals ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
C. Machinery and Millwork ... Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total value of Metals and Manufactures of.	...	...	...	2,700	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	...	...	...	...	...	7,816	...	575
IV. Chemicals, Drugs, Medicines and Narcotics, and Dyeing and Tanning Materials—																				
Chemical ... ... Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	36	...	720
Drugs, medicines and narcotics, dyeing and tanning materials ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,407	...	3,348
Total value of Chemicals, Drugs Medicines, &c. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,443	...	4,068
V. Oils—																				
Mineral—																				
Kerosine ... ... Gals.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other kinds of oils ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total of Oils ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
VI. Raw Materials and Unmanufactured articles—																				
Gums and resins ... ... Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	25	6	132
Ivory ... ... lbs.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Shells and cowries ... ... Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	80	...	...
Silk ,, ... lbs.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

Wool ... ... lbs.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
All other articles unenumerated ... ... Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	180	...	...	
Total value of Raw Materials, &c. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	285	...	132	
VII. Articles Manufactured and partly manufactured—																					
A. Yarns and Textile Fabrics—																					
Cotton—																					
Twist and yarn ... ... lbs.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Manufactures—																					
Piece-goods—																					
Grey ... ... Yds.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	32,386	5,411	99,112	16,851	
White ... ... ,,	...	...	8,000	1,275	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	37,780	7,595	23,304	5,295	
Coloured ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14,424	2,105	14,306	2,167	
Other sorts of piece-goods. Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	45	...	...	
Other sorts of manufactures, ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Silk piece-goods, pure and mixed ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Woollen goods ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
All other articles unenumerated ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Total value of Yarn and Textile Fabrics ...	...	...	...	1,275	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15,156	...	24,313	
B. Apparel—																					
Apparel ... ... Val.	...	...	...	6,660	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15	...	...	...	...	...	861	..	3,692	
Boots and shoes ... ... Pairs.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Total value of Apparel ...	...	...	...	6,660	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15	...	...	...	...	...	861	...	3,692	
C. Other articles—																					
Glass and Glassware ... ... Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,647	...	1,555	
All other articles unenumerated... ,,	...	531	...	700	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8,075	...	3,788	
Total value of other articles ...	...	531	...	700	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12,722	...	5,343	
Total value of articles manufactured and partly manufactured ...	...	531	...	8,635	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15	...	...	...	...	...	28,739	...	33,348	
Total of Foreign Merchandise ...	...	531	...	11,335	...	330	...	...	...	...	...	25	...	...	...	...	...	39,114	...	38,488	
INDIAN PRODUCE AND MANUFACTURES.																					
I. Animals, living ... ... No.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6,219	3,23,638	3,538	2,69,239	
II. Articles of Food and Drink—																					
Coffee ... ... Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	83	6,431	2,180	1,67,743	2,830	1,99,322	...	...	...	...	...	...	lbs. 22	20	
Fruits and vegetables ... ... Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	35	...	76	...	...	...	...	...	1,07,642	...	93,210	
Grain and Pulse—																					
Gram ... ... Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	34	143	16	62	
Rice in the husk ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Rice not in the husk ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	102	726	362	2,240	...	...	...	...	6,690	28,316	11,951	43,903	
Wheat ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Pulse ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	268	1,468	95	417	
Jowari and bajra ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Other sorts ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	157	550	212	663	
Provisions ... ... Val.	...	570	...	1,290	...	448	...	...	...	5,807	...	900	...	...	...	...	...	1,58,597	...	1,36,554	
Spices ... ... lbs.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	44,016	5,750	2,352	305	...	...	...	...	537,524	49,426	181,534	12,523	
Sugar ... ... Cwt.	16	60	...	...	16	60	2	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	76	613	111	854	
Tea ... ... lbs.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	45	45	...	...	
Other articles unenumerated ... Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	29,875	...	25,219	
Total value of articles of Food and Drink	...	630	...	1,290	...	508	...	6,439	...	1,80,061	...	2,02,843	...	...	...	...	...	3,76,675	...	3,18,425	
III. Metals, and Manufactures of Metals—																					
A. Hardware and cutlery ... Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	50	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,205	...	9,036	
B. Metals ... ... Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	134	7,650	98	6,123	
C. Machinery and Millwork ... Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	170	...	...	
Total value of Metals and Manufactures of	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	50	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10,025	...	15,159	

(55)—*Statement of quantities and value of the principal and other articles of foreign merchandise and of Indian produce and manufacture and value of treasure exported to foreign countries from the Presidency of Madras during the two official years* 1894–95 *and* 1895–96—continued.

Articles.	Turkey in Asia.				Other countries in Asia.				Victoria.				Other countries.				Total.			
	1894-95.		1895-96.		1894-95.		1895-96.		1894-95.		1895-96.		1894-95.		1895-96.		1894-95.		1895-96.	
	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.
	102	103	104	105	106	107	108	109	110	111	112	113	114	115	116	117	118	119	120	121
FOREIGN MERCHANDISE.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
I. Animals, living ... ... No.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	17	5,100	25	8,300
II. Articles of Food and Drink—																				
Coffee ... ... Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	453	lbs. 8	5
Provisions ... ... Val.	...	...	...	...	...	40	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15	...	...	...	4,828	...	2,172
Spices ... ... lbs.	...	...	...	...	...	...	112	15	...	...	...	...	392	77	...	...	32,343	5,443	32,845	5,350
Sugar—																				
Refined or crystallized (including sugarcandy) ... Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	15	59	902	180	2,601
Unrefined, viz., molasses and jaggery or goor and other saccharine produce ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tea ... ... lbs.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	120	145
Other articles ... ... Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,192	...	6,908
Total value of articles of Food and Drink ...	...	...	...	...	...	40	...	15	...	...	...	...	...	92	...	15	...	12,818	...	17,181
III. Metals, and Manufactures of Metals—																				
A. Hardware and cutlery ... Val.	...	...	...	...	...	400	...	1,019	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	200	...	25,340	...	31,320
B. Metals—																				
Copper ... ... Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	31	1,813	...	...
Iron ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	472	3,307	1,468	7,087
Tin ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	lbs. 5	10	1	92
Other metals unenumerated ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	50	2,154	12	191
Total of Metals ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	553	7,284	1,481	7,370
C. Machinery and Millwork. Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,789	...	2,928
Total value of Metals and Manufactures of.	...	...	...	...	...	400	...	1,025	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	200	...	36,413	...	41,618
IV. Chemicals, Drugs, Medicines, and Narcotics, and Dyeing and Tanning Materials—																				
Chemicals ... ... Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,054	...	1,627
Drugs, medicines and narcotics, dyeing and Tanning materials ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	575	...	25,951	...	15,620
Total value of Chemicals, Drugs, Medicines, &c. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	575	...	27,005	...	17,247
V. Oils—																				
Mineral—																				
Kerosine ... ... Gals.	...	...	...	...	32	14	8	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	720	351	680	330
Other kinds of oils ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	914	7,610	...	...
Total of Oils ...	...	...	...	...	32	14	8	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,634	7,961	680	330
VI. Raw Materials and Unmanufactured articles—																				
Gums and resins ... ... Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	40	...	...	30	620	40	768
Ivory ... ... lbs.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Shells and cowries ... ... Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	80	...	...
Silk ... ... lbs.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

Wool ... ... lbs.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
All other articles unenumerated ... ... Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,995	...	1,766
Total value of Raw Materials, &c. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	40	...	...	...	2,695	...	2,534
Articles manufactured and partly manufactured—																					
Yarns and Textile Fabrics—																					
Cotton—																					
Twist and yarn ... ... lbs.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	41,647	32,057	25,344	20,947
Manufactures—																					
Piece-goods—																					
Grey ... ... Yds.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	19,200	3,550	1,812	302	455,926	79,556	374,069	58,410
White ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	160	20	...	...	...	...	...	...	600	100	...	...	240,844	48,466	206,861	36,548
Coloured ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	240	60	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	23,998	3,620	61,051	10,451
Other sorts of piece-goods. Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	45	...	...
Other sorts of manufactures ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,275	...	...	...	1,477	...	725
Silk piece-goods, pure and mixed ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	100	...	...
Woolen goods ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	468	...	...
All other articles unenumerated ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	30	...	...
Total value of Yarn and Textile Fabrics ...	...	...	...	...	...	20	...	60	...	...	...	...	...	4,925	...	302	...	1,65,819	...	1,27,081
B. Apparel—																					
Apparel ... ... Val.	...	...	...	...	...	225	...	525	...	100	...	1,000	...	250	...	...	...	49,050	...	92,792
Boots and shoes ... ...Pairs.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	36	89	57	285
Total value of Apparel ...	...	...	...	...	...	225	...	525	...	100	...	1,000	...	250	...	...	...	49,139	...	93,077
C. Other articles—																					
Glass and Glassware ... ... Val.	...	...	...	...	...	788	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18,059	...	14,916
All other articles unenumerated. ,,	...	...	...	...	...	5,128	...	1,018	...	...	...	30	...	360	...	40	...	92,063	...	1,04,787
Total value of other articles ...	...	...	...	...	...	5,916	...	1,018	...	...	...	30	...	360	...	40	...	1,10,122	...	1,19,703
Total value of articles manufactured and partly manufactured ...	...	...	...	...	...	6,161	...	1,603	...	100	...	1,030	...	5,535	...	342	...	3,25,080	...	3,39,861
Total of Foreign Merchandise ...	...	...	...	...	...	6,615	...	2,648	...	100	...	1,030	...	5,667	...	1,132	...	4,17,072	...	4,27,071
Indian Produce and Manufactures.																					
I Animals, living ... ... No.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	136,661	9,52,851	124,201	9,59,769
II Articles of Food and Drink—																					
Coffee ... ... Cwt.	5,186	3,96,048	6,520	4,60,335	...	...	lbs. 28	18	521	35,264	850	67,645	255	18,899	234	19,373	269,110	2,03,85,450	280,432	2,12,27,687
Fruits and vegetables ... .. Val.	...	3,728	...	1,450	...	632	...	773	...	...	...	...	...	86	...	...	...	14,81,583	...	8,60,674
Grain and Pulse—																					
Gram ... ... Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	34	167	10	42	62,565	2,03,844	38,430	1,29,195
Rice in the husk ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	442,085	8,81,668	455,588	9,23,204
Rice not in the husk ... ... ,,	967	5,944	434	2,878	243	1,339	352	1,561	...	...	...	...	24	149	51	261	1,663,075	68,28,439	1,139,524	47,31,063
Wheat ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	74	180	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	543	2,070	195	848
Pulse ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6,068	26,975	7,339	34,974
Jowari and bajra ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	7	...	...
Other sorts ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15	70	...	...	1,069	4,262	1,529	5,413
Provisions ... ... Val.	...	10,340	...	11,850	...	318	...	407	...	33,108	...	35,519	...	71,039	...	1,31,237	...	16,75,714	...	19,26,266
Spices ... ... lbs.	344,432	48,364	261,486	37,422	4,508	441	4,756	538	6,720	1,800	...	...	71,856	19,313	34,109	7,714	15,472,448	25,63,747	16,123,625	25,43,997
Sugar ... ... Cwt.	751	5,624	177	1,235	23	170	17	126	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	959,295	48,54,074	1,018,259	52,83,599
Tea ... ... lbs.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	100	50	100	100	14,364	13,114	28,073	27,400	2,149,006	17,00,259	2,510,059	19,17,843
Other articles unenumerated ... ... Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	29,880	...	25,219
Total value of articles of Food and Drink	...	4,70,048	...	5,15,170	...	3,080	...	3,423	...	70,222	...	1,03,264	...	1,22,837	...	1,86,027	...	4,06,37,972	...	3,96,09,982
III. Metals, and Manufactures o Metals—																					
A. Hardware and cuttery ... Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	670	...	230	...	8,084	...	23,726
B. Metals ... ... Cwt.	...	...	...	...	8	25	...	...	...	...	...	...	33	2,250	11	608	129,253	1,04,895	456,281	2,46,119
C. Machinery and Millwork ... Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,750	...	12
Total value of Metals and Manufactures o f	...	...	...	...	...	25	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,920	...	838	...	1,15,729	...	2,69,857

(55)—*Statement of quantities and value of the principal and other articles of foreign merchandise and of Indian produce and manufacture and value of treasure exported to foreign countries from the Presidency of Madras during the two official years* 1894-95 *and* 1895-96—continued.

Articles.	United Kingdom.				Austria-Hungary.				Belgium.				France.			
	1894-95.		1895-96.		1894-95.		1895-96.		1894-95.		1895-96.		1894-95.		1 95-96.	
	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
INDIAN PRODUCE AND MANUFACTURES —*cont.*		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
IV. Chemicals, Drugs, Medicines and Narcotics; and Dyeing and Tanning Materials—																
Chemicals ... ... Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Drugs, Medicines and Narcotics—																
Drugs and medicines ... ... Val.	...	7,94,355	...	6,20,747	...	3,367	...	9,120	...	4,207	...	2,010	...	9,219	...	,860
Tobbacco—																
Unmanufactured ... ... lbs.	534	170	4,312	5,421	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Manufactured ... ... ,,	142,886	2,19,011	150,510	2,25,223	220	168	2,666	1,497	792	460	547	458	1,638	2,440	5,725	8,735
Dyeing and Tanning Materials—																
Indigo ... ... Cwt.	18,962	41,08,752	29,897	69,30,795	831	1,75,763	1,253	2,63,716	204	45,770	750	1,68,000	2,302	5,09,258	3,912	8,55,674
Myrabolams ... ... ,,	117,480	2,68,774	100,423	2,51,033	...	...	...	...	9,394	21,973	6,390	15,824	...	...	...	...
Turmeric ... ... ,,	9,113	69,573	3,773	18,669	1,604	14,607	1,001	5,564	...	...	...	...	667	5,162	1,019	4,621
Other kinds ... ... ,,	24,642	49,454	24,647	50,730	2,007	3,661	1,420	2,008	...	...	...	...	...	...	320	480
Total value of Chemicals, Drugs, Medicines and Narcotics, and Dyeing and Tanning Materials ...	...	55,10,089	...	81,02,618	...	1,97,566	...	2,81,905	...	72,410	...	1,86,292	...	5,26,079	...	8,78,370
V. Oils—																
Essential ... ... Gals.	2,588	31,835	5,716	86,820	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	450	6,125	...	...
Vegetable, not essential ... ,,	1,314,938	14,09,914	682,507	7,83,370	58,619	73,603	22,979	29,267	206,522	2,73,586	55,925	73,309	169,525	2,30,041	...	...
All other sorts ... ... { ,,	7,067	2,465	8,730	3,048	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
{ Cwt.	1,601	5,740	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total of Oils ... { Gals.	1,324,593	14,44,214	696,953	8,73,238	58,619	73,603	22,979	29,267	206,522	2,73,586	55,925	73,309	169,975	2,36,166	...	...
{ Cwt.	1,601	5,740	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
VI. Raw Materials and Unmanufactured Articles—																
Cotton ... ... Cwt.	192,954	50,90,139	233,968	59,81,559	41,013	11,31,406	17,997	4,77,279	69,953	19,13,263	52,887	13,59,741	44,928	11,22,851	49,432	12,05,890
Gums and resins (excluding Catch and Gambier) ... ,,	284	4,105	303	5,084	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Hemp ... ... ,,	12,122	1,31,127	15,743	1,89,870	...	...	...	...	500	3,360	...	...	...	...	...	...
Hides and Skins—																
Hides, raw ... ... { Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
{ No.																
Skins, raw ... ... { Cwt.	724	48,035	856	49,977	...	...	...	...	...	...	108	5,359	...	...	...	...
{ No.	21,545		23,403								4,807					
Horns ... ... Cwt.	2,719	1,35,747	2,037	1,06,063	...	...	...	...	41	2,672	282	8,460	507	15,802	59	1,769
Jewellery—																
Precious stones and pearls, unset ... ... Val.	...	1,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Manures—																
Animal bones ... ... Tons.	109	4,152	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other kinds ... ... ,,	300	16,250	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Seeds—																
Essential ... ... Cwt.	4,000	19,807	1,135	6,048	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	495	4,013
Other than essential—																
Castor ... ... Cwt.	173,365	7,84,633	37,898	1,75,923	4,000	17,758	...	...	52,119	2,22,503	8,000	32,784	36,488	1,55,924	...	...
Cotton ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Earthnuts ... ... ,,	61,529	3,46,961	17,929	1,11,152	10,000	61,587	26,048	1,66,349	58,439	3,23,676	23,996	1,51,625	509,737	26,13,095	229,353	14,18,628
Linseed ... ... ,,	...	...	293	1,969	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mustard ... ... ,,	...	...	10,389	61,806	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5,869	34,068
Poppy ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Rape ... ... ,,	45,861	2,50,828	12,551	77,139	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tea seed ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Til or gingelly ... ... ,,	684	3,164	...	...	33,617	1,93,108	5,849	38,460	...	...	...	...	112,298	7,65,535	223,227	16,21,802
Other sorts ... ... ,,	9,974	45,008	9,458	48,602	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

Wax (excluding candles) ... ,,	499	49,894	605	70,822	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Wood—																	
Teak and other kinds ... ... Val.	...	50,645	...	2,13,162	...	...	...	20	...	...	...	...	...	1,63,261	...	1,36,085	
Wool ... ... lbs.	465,619	66,725	572,646	72,641	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
All other articles, unenumerated Val.	...	5,83,666	...	5,61,114	...	221	...	218	...	100	...	10,838	...	3,556	...	56,518	
Total value of Raw Materials and Unmanufactured Articles	...	76,31,886	...	77,32,931	...	14,04,080	...	6,82,326	...	24,65,574	...	15,68,807	...	48,40,024	...	44,78,773	
VII. Articles manufactured and partly manufactured—																	
A. Yarns and Textile Fabrics—																	
Cotton—																	
Twist and yarn ... ... lb.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Manufactures—																	
Piece goods ... ... Val.	...	4,51,642	...	3,37,252	...	209	...	146	...	...	...	...	...	15,414	...	...	
Other sorts ... ... ,,	...	3,811	...	1,240	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Jute—																	
Manufactures of—																	
Gunny bags ... ... No.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Other kinds ... ... Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Silk goods ... ... ,,	...	300	...	...	...	74	...	162	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Woollen goods ... ... ,,	...	1,20,599	...	1,28,420	...	20	...	...	...	...	...	50	...	60	...	29	
Other articles unenumerated ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Total value of Yarns and Textile Fabrics ...	...	5,76,352	...	4,66,912	...	303	...	308	...	...	...	50	...	15,474	...	29	
B. Apparel—																	
Apparel ... ... Val.	...	56,964	...	75,917	...	2,559	...	4,566	...	10	...	...	...	597	...	120	
Boots and shoes ... ... Pairs.	...	...	37	225	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Total value of Apparel ...	...	56,964	...	76,142	...	2,559	...	4,566	...	10	...	...	...	597	...	120	
C. Other articles—																	
Cabinetware and furniture ... Val.	...	6,645	...	5,623	...	3,227	...	137	...	...	...	...	...	200	...	...	
Coir manufactures ... ... Cwt.	108,508	9,96,910	165,484	15,80,016	225	2,252	...	...	15,346	1,48,848	12,605	1,26,564	23,268	2,45,466	22,948	2,17,720	
Hides and skins—																	
Hides, dressed or tanned { Cwt.	86,678	48,09,220	122,457	68,99,166	...	...	21	750	...	...	...	...	lbs. 20	10	...	...	
No.	1,355,908		1,878,720				300						3				
Skins, dressed or tanned { Cwt.	110,109	1,55,39,717	109,874	1,60,35,769	208	28,890	1,397	2,13,157	6,241	9,25,609	4,840	7,86,971	322	53,064	885	1,42,814	
No.	11,542,538		11,666,259		22,501		154,907		817,881		596,821		33,051		90,944		
Jewellery (excluding precious stones and pearls, unset) ... Val.	...	21,095	...	26,811	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
All other articles, unenumerated ,,	...	1,45,887	...	1,90,311	...	454	...	329	...	16,670	...	25,195	...	295	...	1,336	
Total value of other articles ...	...	2,15,19,474	...	2,47,37,696	...	34,823	...	2,14,373	...	10,89,127	...	9,38,730	...	2,99,035	..	3,61,870	
Total value of articles manufactured and partly manufactured	...	2,21,52,790	...	2,52,80,750	...	37,685	...	2,19,247	...	10,89,137	...	9,38,780	...	3,15,106	...	3,62,019	
Indian produce and manufacture. { Dutiable ...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
{ Free ...	...	5,44,32,696	...	6,07,97,934	...	32,13,137	...	27,76,849	...	41,10,984	...	28,77,803	...	1,29,45,855	...	1,39,39,930	
Total ...	...	5,44,32,696	...	6,07,97,934	...	32,13,138	...	27,76,853	...	41,10,984	...	28,77,803	...	1,29,45,855	...	1,39,39,930	
Total of Foreign and Indian ...	...	5,45,47,790	...	6,09,54,081	...	32,14,614	...	27,80,703	...	41,20,884	...	28,77,803	...	1,29,46,070	...	1,39,43,451	
Treasure ... { Gold	...	...	...	39,40,734	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
{ Silver	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Total ...	...	...	...	39,40,734	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Grand Total ...	...	5,45,47,790	...	6,48,94,815	...	32,14,614	...	27,80,703	...	41,20,884	...	28,77,803	...	1,29,46,070	...	1,39,43,451	
Government Stores	...	32,555	...	17,806	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Do. Treasure	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Total ...	...	32,555	...	17,806	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	

(55)—*Statement of quantities and value of the principal and other articles of foreign merchandise and of Indian produce and manufacture and value of treasure exported to foreign countries from the Presidency of Madras during the two official years* 1894–95 *and* 1895–96—continued.

Articles.	Germany.				Holland.				Italy.				Malta.				Portugal.			
	1894-95.		1895-96.		1894-95.		1895-96.		1894-95.		1895-96.		1894-95.		1895-96.		1894-95.		1895-96.	
	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.
	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37
INDIAN PRODUCE AND MANUFACTURES —*cont.*		RS.		RS.		RS.		RS.		RS.		RS.		RS.		RS.		RS.		RS.
IV. Chemicals, Drugs, Medicines and Narcotics, and Dyeing and Tanning Materials—																				
Chemicals ... ... Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Drugs, Medicines and Narcotics—																				
Drugs and medicines ... Val.	...	1,020	...	4,645	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tobbacco—																				
Unmanufactured ... ... lbs.	1,144	270	...	...	...	...	12,840	31,809	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Manufactured ... ... ,,	8,676	11,709	18,961	17,133	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,952	2,952	16,641	11,805	9,571	10,207	...	...	...	...
Dyeing and Tanning Materials—																				
Indigo ... ... Cwt.	388	86,881	2,281	4,84,369	949	1,87,957	1,478	3,08,829	27	5,166	221	46,120	193	43,000	115	25,720	...	...	...	...
Myrabolams ... ... ,,	4,044	10,575	5,602	16,670	3,000	6,806	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Turmeric ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other kinds ... ... ,,	315	1,260	20	80	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total value of Chemicals, Drugs, Medicines and Narcotics, and Dyeing and Tanning Materials ...	...	1,11,715	...	5,22,897	...	1,94,763	...	3,40,638	...	5,166	...	49,072	...	54,805	...	35,927	...	...	...	...
V. Oils—																				
Essential ... ... Gals.	780	12,060	464	6,856	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Vegetable, not essential .. ,,	392,464	5,09,534	242,603	3,07,509	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
All other sorts ... ... { ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
{ Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total of oils ... { Gals.	393,244	5,21,594	243,067	3,14,365	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
{ Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
VI. Raw Materials and Unmanufactured Articles—																				
Cotton ... ... Cwt.	58,498	15,55,643	35,825	9,53,960	...	...	...	...	57,772	16,32,464	31,536	8,08,768	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Gums and resins (excluding Cutch and Gambier) ... ,,	188	5,585	197	3,942	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Hemp ... ... ,,	30	480	37	600	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Hides and Skins—																				
Hides, raw ... ... { Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
{ No.																				
Skins, raw ... ... { Cwt.	...	...	6	300	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
{ No.	...	...	200																	
Horns ... ... Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Jewellery—																				
Precious stones and pearls, unset ... ... Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Manures—																				
Animal bones ... ... Tons.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other kinds ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Seeds—																				
Essential ... ... Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other than essential—																				
Castor ... ... Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8,520	31,252	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cotton ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Earthnuts ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Linseed ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mustard ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Poppy ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Rape ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tea seed ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Til or gingelly ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	43,771	2,82,280	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other sorts ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

Wax (excluding candles) ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Wood—																					
Teak and other kinds ... ... Val.	...	75,307	...	1,34,266	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Wool ... ... lbs.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
All other articles, unenumerated Val.	...	6,204	...	58,113	...	...	...	3,059	...	...	...	...	...	200	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total value of Raw Materials and unmanufactured Articles	...	16,43,219	...	11,51,181	...	...	...	3,059	...	19,45,996	...	8,08,768	...	200	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
VII. Articles manufactured and partly manufactured—																					
A. Yarns and Textile Fabrics—																					
Cotton—																					
Twist and Yarn ... ... lb.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Manufactures—																					
Piece goods ... ... Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other sorts ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Jute—																					
Manufactures of—																					
Gunny bags ... ... No.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other kinds ... ... Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Silk goods ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,750	...	...	...	...	...
Woollen goods ... ... ,,	...	346	...	180	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other articles, unenumerated. ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total value of Yarns and Textile Fabrics ...	...	346	...	180	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,750	...	...	...	...	...
B. Apparel—																					
Apparel ... ... Val.	...	788	...	1,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,000	...	...	...	25	...	...	...	...	...
Boots and shoes ... ...Pairs.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total Value of Apparel ...	...	788	...	1,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,000	...	...	...	25	...	...	...	...	...
C. Other articles—																					
Cabinetware and furniture ... Val.	...	...	...	500	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Coir manufactures ... ... Cwt.	38,275	3,70,166	57,128	5,83,537	...	...	...	...	6,555	60,576	3,979	35,822	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Hides and skins—																					
Hides, dressed or tanned. { Cwt.	...	...	27	1,500	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
{ No.	...	...	300		...	...	...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Skins, dressed or tanned. { Cwt	...	...	...	...	...	...	331	53,559	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
{ No.	...	...	...	...	...	...	34,239														
Jewellery (excluding precious stones and pearls, unset) ... Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
All other articles, unenumerated ,,	...	20,168	...	12,763	...	...	...	13	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	20	...	...	...	...	...
Total value of other articles ...	...	3,90,334	...	5,98,300	...	...	...	53,572	...	60,576	...	35,824	...	...	...	20	...	...	...	...	...
Total value of articles manufactured and partly manufactured	...	3,91,468	...	5,99,480	...	...	...	53,572	...	60,576	...	37,824	...	...	...	1,795	...	...	...	...	...
Indian produce and manufacture. { Dutiable ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
{ Free ...	...	45,62,980	...	35,00,494	...	2,02,463	...	3,97,269	...	22,53,075	...	10,61,782	...	55,005	...	37,722	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	...	45,62,980	...	35,00,494	...	2,02,463	...	3,97,269	...	22,53,075	...	10,61,782	...	55,005	...	37,722	...	...	...	...	...
Total of Foreign and Indian ...	...	45,65,327	...	35,01,944	...	2,02,463	...	3,97,269	...	22,58,075	...	10,61,894	...	55,025	...	37,722	...	...	...	...	...
Treasure ... { Gold	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
{ Silver	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Grand Total ...	...	45,65,327	...	35,01,944	...	2,02,463	...	3,97,269	...	22,58,075	...	10,61,894	...	55,025	...	37,722	...	...	...	...	...
Government Stores	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Do. Treasure	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

(55)—*Statement of quantities and value of the principal and other articles of foreign merchandise and of Indian produce and manufacture and value of treasure exported to foreign countries from the Presidency of Madras during the two official years* 1894–95 *and* 1895–96—continued.

Articles.	Russia in Europe.				Spain.				Mozambique.				Zanzibar.				Egypt.				Mauritius.			
	1894-95.		1895-96.		1894-95.		1895-96.		1894-95.		1895-96.		1894-95.		1895-96.		1894-95.		1895-96.		1894-95.		1895-96.	
	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.
	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61
INDIAN PRODUCE AND MANUFACTURES—*cont.*		RS.		RS.		RS.		RS.		RS.		RS.		RS.		RS.		RS.		RS.		RS.		RS.
IV. Chemicals, Drugs, Medicines and Narcotics, and Dyeing and Tanning Materials—																								
Chemicals ... ... Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Drugs, Medicines and Narcotics—																								
Drugs and medicines ... ... Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tobacco—																								
Unmanufactured ... ... lbs.	...	...	...	...	784	392	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	74,100	28,760	69,375	23,117
Manufactured ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	12,501	11,243	10,178	10,069	...	...	...	...	596	498	2,360	2,122	4,982	4,058	2,886	3,871	12,203	10,585	25,071	20,864
Dyeing and Tanning Materials—																								
Indigo ... ... Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15,048	34,32,017	13,846	31,20,465	...	...	...	...
Myrabolams ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Turmeric ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	53	...	...	94	490	116	474
Other kinds ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total value of Chemicals, Drugs, Medicines and Narcotics, and Dyeing and Tanning Materials ...	...	...	...	...	...	11,635	...	10,069	...	...	...	...	...	498	...	2,122	...	34,36,128	...	31,24,336	...	39,835	...	44,455
V. Oils—																								
Essential ... ... Gal.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Vegetable not essential ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	85	118	...	...	71,613	59,755	93,053	72,097
All other sorts ... ... { ,, / Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total of Oils ... { Gal. / Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	85	118	...	...	71,613	59,755	93,053	72,097
VI. Raw Materials and unmanufactured Articles—																								
Cotton ... ... Cwt.	14,341	4,09,148	...	...	18,003	4,84,573	2,700	72,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Gums and resins (excluding Cutch and Gambier) ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Hemp ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Hides and skins—																								
Hides, raw ... ... { Cwt. / No. }	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Skins, raw ... ... { Cwt. / No. }	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Horns ... ... Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Jewellery—																								
Precious stones and pearls, unset ... ... Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Manures—																								
Animal bones ... ...Tons.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other kinds ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Seeds—																								
Essential ... ... Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,542	6,075	802	3,042
Other than essential—																								
Castor ... ... Cwt.	120,004	5,25,591	70,177	3,69,207	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	484	1,746	...	...
Cotton ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Earthnuts ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Linseed ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mustard ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	386	2,261	327	2,134
Poppy ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Rape ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tea seed ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Til or gingelly ... ... ,,	28,002	1,29,693	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other sorts ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	492	1,544	1,028	3,314

Wax (excluding candles) ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Wood—																									
Teak and other kinds ... ... Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	180	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Wool ... ... lb.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,950	619	21,429	2,167	...	...	...	...	...
All other articles, unenumerated-Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	25
Total value of Raw Materials and unmanufactured articles...	...	10,64,332	...	3,69,207	...	4,84,573	...	72,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	799	...	2,167	...	11,626	...	8,515
II. Articles manufactured and partly manufactured—																									
A. Yarns and Textile Fabrics—																									
Cotton—																									
Twist and Yarn ... ... lbs.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,990	750	...	...	...	...	...
Manufactures—																									
Piece goods ... ... Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5,935	...	...	...	500	...	...	...	2,653	...	...	...
Other sorts ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Jute—																									
Manufactures of—																									
Gunny bags .. .. No.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other kinds ... ... Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Silk goods ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Woollen goods ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	229	...	...	...	...	...
Other articles, unenumerated ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total value of Yarns and Textile Fabrics...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5,935	...	...	...	500	...	979	...	2,653	...	...	...
B. Apparel—																									
Apparel ... ... Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	164	...	50	...	10	...	50	...	868	
Boots and shoes ... ...Pairs.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total value of Apparel ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	164	...	50	...	10	...	50	...	868	
C. Other Articles—																									
Cabinetware and furniture ... Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	24	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	131	
Coir manufactures ... ... Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Hides and skins—																									
Hides, dressed or tanned .. { Cwt. / No.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	{ 155 / 2,074	} 8,373	{ 67 / 855	} 3,632	...	...	...	...	...	
Skin, dressed or tanned ... { Cwt. / No.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	{ 9 / 480	} 555	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Jewellary (excluding precious stones and pearls, unset) ... Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
All other articles, unenumerated. ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	140	...	45	...	2,997	...	400	
Total value of other articles ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	26	...	9,068	...	3,677	...	2,997	...	531	
Total value of Articles manufactured and partly manufactured	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5,935	...	190	...	9,618	...	4,666	...	5,700	...	1,399	
Indian produce and manufactures. { Dutiable ... / Free ...	... / ...	... / 10,64,332	... / ...	... / 3,69,207	... / ...	... / 4,96,208	... / ...	... / 82,069	... / ...	... / 1,144	... / ...	... / ...	... / ...	... / 6,973	... / ...	... / 2,418	... / ...	... / 36,05,365	... / ...	114 / 32,20,208	... / ...	6,17,104 / 2,85,171	... / ...	3,14,917 / 1,95,882	
Total ...	...	10,64,332	...	3,69,207	...	4,96,208	...	82,069	...	1,144	...	...	...	6,973	...	2,418	..	36,05,365	...	32,20,322	...	9,02,275	...	5,10,799	
Total of Foreign and Indian ...	...	10,64,332	...	3,69,207	...	4,96,208	...	82,069	...	1,144	...	...	...	6,973	...	2,418	...	36,06,040	...	32,20,322	...	9,02,275	...	5,11,475	
Treasure ... { Gold ... ... / Silver	... / ...	... / ...	... / ...	... / ...	... / ...	... / ...	... / ...	... / ...	... / ...	... / ...	... / ...	... / ...	... / ...	... / ...	... / ...	... / ...	... / ...	... / ...	... / ...	... / ...	... / ...	... / ...	... / ...	... / ...	
Total ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Grand Total ...	...	10,64,332	...	3,69,207	...	4,96 208	...	82,069	...	1,144		...	...	6,973	...	2,418	...	36,06,040	...	32,20,322	...	9,02,275	...	5,11,475	
Government Stores	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	...	...	
Do. Treasure	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Total ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	...	...	

(55)—*Statement of quantities and value of the principal and other articles of foreign merchandise and of Indian produce and manufacture and value of treasure exported to foreign countries from the Presidency of Madras during the two official years* 1894–95 *and* 1895–96—continued.

Articles.	Reunion (Bourbon).				United States.				Aden.				Arabia.				Ceylon.			
	1894-95.		1895-96.		1894-95.		1895-96.		1894-95.		1895-96.		1894-95.		1895-96.		1894-95.		1895-96.	
	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.
	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80	81
INDIAN PRODUCE AND MANUFACTURES—*cont.*		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
IV. Chemicals, Drugs, Medicines and Narcotics, and Dyeing and Tanning Materials—																				
Chemicals ... ...Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	144	...	...	...	13,228	...	17,955
Drugs, Medicines and Narcotics—																				
Drugs and medicines ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	35,749	...	46,570	...	4	...	...	...	114	...	438	...	16,386	...	20,142
Tobacco—																				
Unmanufactured ... ... ,,	2,100	1,200	6,000	3,400	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	73,653	10,358	60,446	8,519
Manufactured ... ... ,,	350	350	..	...	56	50	...	...	17,868	15,214	31,034	25,150	100	100	100	100	34,757	27,020	40,002	34,309
Dyeing and tanning materials—																				
Indigo ... ... Cwt.	...	...	...	...	2,443	5,17,723	3,946	7,94,234	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	883	1,84,115	1,142	2,24,348
Myrabolams ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Turmeric ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	100	925	987	7,900	...	...	43	400	306	1,802	121	676	6,261	49,186	4,607	28,074
Other kinds ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	200	650	...	...	35	213	...	...	...	...	...	...	375	3,344	191	1,976
Total value of Chemicals, Drugs, Medicines and Narcotics, and Dyeing and Tanning Materials.	...	1,550	...	3,400	..	5,55,097	...	8,48,704	...	15,431	...	25,550	...	2,160	...	1,214	...	3,03,637	...	3,35,323
V. Oils—																				
Essential ... ... Gal.	...	...	...	...	800	10,400	988	14,820	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Vegetable, not essential ... ,,	4,381	3,980	5,052	4,746	823,122	10,29,097	1,429,141	19,06,134	...	...	...	...	32	32	25	28	120,742	1,17,742	121,293	1,22,702
All other sorts ... ... { ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	215	75	200	75	80	60
{ Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	40,113	1,16,535	50,711	1,77,960
Total of Oils... { Gal.	4,381	3,980	5,052	4,746	823,922	10,39,497	1,430,129	19,20,954	...	...	...	...	32	32	240	103	120,942	1,17,817	121,373	1,22,762
{ Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	40,113	1,16,535	50,711	1,77,960
VI. Raw Materials and unmanufactured Articles—																				
Cotton ... ... Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5,163	1,31,259	6,086	1,55,437
Gums and resins (excluding Cutch and Gambier)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	90	2,160	27	518
Hemp	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	75	25	300	18	270	...	...
Hides and skins—																				
Hides, raw ... ... { Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	50	1,415	142	3,384
{ No.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	625		1,782	
Skins, raw ... ... { Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	295	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	66	2,778	71	3,075
{ No.	...	...	...	...	...	...	59		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,852		2,050	
Horns ... ... Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	26	98	2,709
Jewellery—																				
Precious stones and pearls, unset ... ... Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	27	...	...
Manures—																				
Animal bones ... ...Tons	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,325	72,602	3,261	1,23,688
Other kinds ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,740	84,963	1,072	41,036
Seeds—																				
Essential ... ...Cwt.	29	120	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18,858	85,335	18,105	76,437
Other than essential—							133													
Castor ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	695	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,612	5,840	693	2,249
Cotton ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18,186	40,029	17,257	42,898
Earthnuts ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,797	13,555	782	2,797
Linseed ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mustard ... ... ,,	...	104	19	117	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	24	170	7	44
Poppy ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	28 lbs.	3	...	...
Rape ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tea seed ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	210
Til or gingelly ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13,928	93,552	13,456	95,602
Other sorts ... ... ,,	...	...	38	156	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,331	8,608	210	1,150

Wax (excluding candles) ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	17	1,551	11	1,069
Wood—																				
Teak and other kinds ... ... Val.	...	...	...	...	...	2,500	...	...	...	7,472	...	...	...	8,223	...	20,494	...	31,220	...	23,780
Wool ... ... lbs.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
All other articles unenumerated Val.	...	...	...	...	...	13,148	...	14,732	...	36	...	...	..	983	...	3,731	...	18,508	...	88,309
Total value of Raw Materials and Unmanufactured Articles	...	224	...	273	...	15,648	...	15,722	...	7,508	...	...	...	9,281	...	24,525	...	5,93,871	...	6,64,392
VII. Articles manufactured and partly manufactured—																				
A.—Yarn and textile fabrics—																				
Cotton—																				
Twist and yarn ... ... lbs.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7,500	3,360	...	...	...	...	...	...	32,556	15,140	36,096	15,773
Manufactures—																				
Piece-goods ... ... Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	962	...	...	...	1,533	...	700	...	20,96,222	...	22,94,644
Other sorts ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	864	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,331	...	1,551
Jute—																				
Manufactures of—																				
Gunny bags ... ... No.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12,376	1,886	3,298	430
Other kinds ... ... Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,471	...	2,410
Silk goods ... . ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16,600	...	23,653
Woollen goods ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	312	...	1,425	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	48,611	...	69,614
Other articles unenumerated ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total value of Yarns and Textile Fabrics ...	...	...	...	...	...	312	...	1,425	...	5,186	...	...	...	1,533	...	700	...	21,85,261	...	24,08,075
B.—Apparel—																				
Apparel ... ... Val.	...	...	...	...	...	3,325	...	20	...	30	...	50	...	...	...	...	...	15,892	...	25,474
Boots and shoes ... ... Pairs.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20	40	1,000	2,000	...	...	140	280	629	577	401	444
Total value of Apparel ...	...	...	...	...	...	3,325	...	20	...	70	...	2,050	...	...	...	280	...	16,469	...	25,918
C.—Other articles—																				
Cabinetware and furniture ... Val.	...	...	...	...	...	240	...	50	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	31	...	2,066	...	2,990
Coir manufactures ... ... Cwt.	...	...	...	...	3,488	28,573	14,122	1,15,490	...	...	21	105	...	...	33	169	47	210	3,624	32,642
Hides and skins—																				
Hides—Dressed or tanned { Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,207	} 1,79,634	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	{ 8	} 450	...	...
{ No.	...	.	...	...	...	...	49,652										{ 75			
Skins—Dressed or tanned { Cwt.	...	...	7	} 909 {	57,650	} 87,12,814 {	55,715	} 81,58,865	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	{ 145	} 15,689 {	119	} 13,307
{ No.	...	..	600		6,137,190		6,075,181										{ 33,175		24,088	
Jewellery (excluding Precious stone and pearls, unset) ... Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	100	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	195	...	292
All other articles unenumerated ,,	...	...	...	...	...	3,725	...	2,430	...	4,097	...	12,560	...	4,882	...	7,796	...	10,31,059	...	9,31,413
Total Value of Other Articles ...	...	...	...	909	...	87,45,352	...	84,56,569	...	4,097	...	12,665	...	4,882	...	7,996	...	10,49,669	...	9,80,644
Total value of Articles Manufactured and partly Manufactured	...	...	...	909	...	87,48,989	...	84,58,014	...	9,353	...	14,715	...	6,415	...	8,976	...	32,51,399	...	34,14,637
Indian produce and manufactures. { Dutiable ...	...	3,250	...	3,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5,343	...	13,992	...	70,47,935	...	52,66,397
{ Free ...	...	34,924	...	34,529	...	1,06,53,659	...	1,12,87,621	...	48,781	...	48,930	...	1,02,139	...	2,78,664	...	75,31,572	...	80,71,018
Total ...	...	38,174	...	37,529	...	1,06,53,659	...	1,12,87,621	...	48,781	...	48,930	...	1,07,482	...	2,92,656	...	1,45,79,507	...	1,33,37,415
Total of Foreign and Indian ...	...	38,174	...	37,529	...	1,06,62,276	...	1,13,02,246	...	48,781	...	50,103	...	1,07,482	...	2,92,656	...	1,48,00,578	...	1,35,28,274
Treasure ... { Gold	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
{ Silver	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12,99,350	...	2,80,000
Total ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12,99,350	...	2,80,000
Grand Total ...	...	38,174	...	37,529	...	1,06,62,276	...	1,13,02,246	...	48,781	...	50,103	...	1,07,482	...	2,92,656	...	1,60,99,928	...	1,38,08,274
Government Stores	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	35,346	...	43,141	...	...	...	...	...	931	...	1,050
Do. Treasure	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	35,346	...	43,141	...	...	...	...	...	931	...	1,050

(55)—*Statement of quantities and value of the principal and other articles of foreign merchandise and of Indian produce and manufacture and value of treasure exported to foreign countries from the Presidency of Madras during the two official years* 1894–95 *and* 1895–96—continued.

Articles.	China.				Japan.				Persia.				Russia in Asia.				Straits Settlements.			
	1894-95.		1895-96.		1894-95.		1895-96.		1894-95.		1895-96.		1894-95.		1895-96.		1894-95.		1895-96.	
	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q	V.	Q.	V.	Q	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.
	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90	91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100	101
INDIAN PRODUCE AND MANUFACTURES —*cont.*																				
IV. Chemicals, Drugs, Medicines and Narcotics, and Dyeing and Tanning Materials—		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
Chemicals ... ... Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,020	...	5,555
Drugs, Medicines and Narcotics—																				
Drugs and medicines ... Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,539	...	13,491
Tobacco—																				
Unmanufactured ... ... lbs.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	809,291	1,24,557	851,859	1,17,144
Manufactured ... ... ,,	1,295	1,073	1,074	1,128	96	180	80	80	1,237	1,282	3,606	3,453	...	...	...	...	160,202	79,733	129,323	63,210
Dyeing and Tanning materials—																				
Indigo ... ... Cwt.	...	...	...	...	52	11,257	1,781	3,99,010	241	53,800	115	25,770	..	...	...	...	429	98,284	519	1,12,500
Myrabolams ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	61	287	11	35
Turmeric ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,198	11,686	12,769	58,663
Other kinds ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	102	...	...
Total value of Chemicals, drugs, Medicines and Narcotics, and Dyeing and Tanning materials ...	...	1,073	...	1,128	...	11,437	...	3,99,090	...	55,082	...	29,223	...	...	...	...	...	3,23,208	...	3,70,598
V. Oils—																				
Essential ... ... Gals.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Vegetable, not essential ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8,073	9,225	5,167	6,588
All other sorts ... ... { ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
{ Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,096	3,123	425	1,378
Total of oils ... { Gal.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8,073	9,225	5,167	6,588
{ Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,096	3,123	425	1,378
VI. Raw Materials and Unmanufactured articles—																				
Cotton ... ... Cwt.	...	...	...	...	111,934	30,17,258	149,705	39,66,448	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	75	...	...
Gum and resins (excluding Cutch and Gambier) ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Hemp ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Hides and skins—																				
Hides, raw ... ... { Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	280	54	2,250
{ No.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	300		600	
Skins, raw ... ... { Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	720	28	1,475
{ No.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	950		590	
Horns ... ... Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11	210	23	540
Jewellery—																				
Precious stones and pearls, unset ... ... Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,265	...	...
Manures—																				
Animal bones ... ... Tons.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	117	...	...
Other kinds ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	566	33,524	60	4,300
Seeds—																				
Essential ... ... Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	17,088	74,041	15,150	51,799
Other than essential—																				
Castor ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	4
Cotton ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15	34	74	190
Earthnuts ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	26,160	1,02,582	22,536	94,046
Linseed ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mustard ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	151	1,063	14	83
Poppy ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Rape ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	6	18	126
Tea seed ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Til or gingelly ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15	105	205	1,690
Other sorts ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	84

Wax (excluding candles) ... „	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	170	13,375	19	1,410
Wood—																					
Teak and other kinds ... ... Val.	...	12,577	...	5,565	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15	...	...
Wool ... ... lbs.	...	...	...	...	13,072	2,691	969	164	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7,620	869
All other articles unenumerated Val.	...	36,175	...	47,904	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	225	...	...	...	...	...	12,193	...	8,457
Total Value of Raw Materials and Unmanufactured Articles ...	....	48,752	...	53,469	...	30,19,949	...	39,66,612	...	...	...	225	...	...	...	...	...	2,39,605	...	1,67,273
VII. Articles manufactured and partly manufactured.																					
A. Yarn and Textile Fabrics—																					
Cotton—																					
Twist and yarn ... ... lb.	4,524,122	16,93,936	4,489,136	17,41,069	22,000	8,250	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	29,200	11,570	14,400	4,599
Manufactures—																					
Piece-goods ... ... Val.	...	5,00,865	...	12,92,380	...	7,500	...	...	...	3,896	...	8,439	...	...	...	...	...	20,64,340	...	17,31,680
Other sorts .. .. „	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	1,848	...	105
Jute—																					
Manufactures of—																					
Gunny bags ... ... No.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other kinds ... ... Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Silk goods ... ... „	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	63,904	...	49,694
Woollen goods ... ... „	...	21,800	...	...	...	140	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	185	...	125
Other articles, unenumerated. „	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total Value of Yarns and Textile Fabrics ...	...	22,16,691	...	30,33,449	...	15,890	..	...	...	3,896	...	8,499	...	...	...	...	...	21,41,847	...	17,86,194
B. Apparel—																					
Apparel ... ... Val.	...	8,250	...	300	...	...	...	20	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,079	...	5,759
Boots and shoes ... ...Pairs.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	470	490	...	...
Total value of apparel ..	...	8,250	...	300	...	...	...	20	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,569	...	5,759
C. Other articles—																					
Cabinetware and furniture ... Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,646	...	388
Coir manufactures ... ... Cwt.	...	...	...	...	62	1,864	39	1,257	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	129	1,245	89	809
Hides and skins—																					
Hides, dressed or tanned ... { Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	14	774	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	400
{ No.	...	...	...	...	...	...	200		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	100	
Skins, dressed or tanned ... { Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	634	72,148	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,200	4,86,902	5,396	5,86,234
{ No.	...	...	...	...	...	...	66,090		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	852,258		1,033,788	
Jewellery (excluding precious stones and pearls, unset ... Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5,218	...	2,905
All other articles, unenumerated „	...	75	...	175	...	...	...	1,087	...	...	...	562	...	...	...	...	...	93,508	...	2,89,685
Total value of other articles ...	...	75	...	175	...	1,864	...	75,216	...	...	...	562	...	...	...	...	...	5,89,919	...	8,80,421
Total Value of Articles Manufactured and partly Manufactured ...	...	22,25,016	...	30,33,924	...	17,754	...	75,236	...	3,896	...	9,061	...	...	...	...	...	27,36,335	...	26,72,374
Indian produce and manufactures. { Dutiable ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	726	...	2,240	...	...	...	...	...	28,316	...	48,903
{ Free ...	...	22,75,471	...	30,89,811	...	30,49,648	...	44,47,427	...	2,38,313	...	2,39,112	...	...	...	...	...	39,93,518	...	37,72,131
Total ...	...	22,75,471	...	30,89,811	...	30,49,648	...	44,47,427	...	2,39,039	...	2,41,352	...	...	...	...	...	40,21,834	...	38,21,034
Total of Foreign and Indian ...	...	22,76,002	...	31,01,146	...	30,50,278	...	44,47,427	...	2,39,039	...	2,41,377	...	...	...	...	...	40,60,948	...	38,59,522
Treasure ... { Gold	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
{ Silver	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10,000	...	9,000
Total ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10,000	...	9,000
Grand Total ...	...	22,76,002	...	31,01,146	...	30,50,278	...	44,47,427	...	2,39,039	...	2,41,377	...	...	...	...	...	40,70,948	...	38,68,522
Government Stores	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	...	...
Do. Treasure	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	...	...

(55)—*Statement of quantities and value of the principal and other articles of foreign merchandise and of Indian produce and manufacture and value of treasure exported to foreign countries from the Presidency of Madras during the two official years* 1894–95 *and* 1895–96—continued.

Articles.	Turkey in Asia.				Other countries in Asia.				Victoria.				Other countries.				Total.			
	1894-95.		1895-96.		1894-95.		1895-96.		1894-95.		1895-96.		1894-95.		1895-96.		1894-95.		1895-96.	
	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.
	102	103	104	105	106	107	108	109	110	111	112	113	114	115	116	117	118	119	120	121
INDIAN PRODUCE AND MANUFACTURES —*cont.*																				
IV. Chemicals, Drugs, Medicines and Narcotics, and Dyeing and Tanning Materials—		RS.		RS.		RS.		RS.		RS.		RS.		RS.		RS.		RS.		RS.
Chemicals ... ... Val.	...	...	...	72	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	17,392	...	23,582
Drugs, Medicines and Narcotics—																				
Drugs and medicines ... Val.	...	1,138	...	567	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	980	...	4,420	...	8,71,078	...	7,31,010
Tobacco—																				
Unmanufactured ... ... lbs.	...	...	...	...	3,500	478	7,504	695	...	...	...	...	12,330	3,724	19,221	7,649	977,486	1,69,909	1,031,557	1,97,754
Manufactured ... ... ,,	2,033	704	2,244	946	32	16	368	230	1,017	2,637	482	617	16,816	26,541	24,694	38,833	456,999	4,26,877	464,434	4,71,187
Dyeing and Tanning Materials—																				
Indigo ... ... Cwt.	1,884	4,29,613	1,163	2,60,189	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	138	29,597	6	1,520	44,974	99,18,953	62,425	1,40,21,259
Myrabolams ... ... ,,	...	...	3	18	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	22	...	...	133,984	3,08,437	112,429	2,83,580
Turmeric ... ... ,,	1,314	8,494	288	1,627	2	16	3	18	...	...	...	...	230	1,523	80	537	21,897	1,63,517	24,807	1,27,223
Other kinds ... ... ,,	300	1,075	13	57	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13	307	...	...	27,895	60,066	26,611	55,331
Total value of Chemicals, Drugs, Medicines and Narcotics, and Dyeing and Tanning Materials ..	...	4,41,024	...	2,63,476	...	510	...	943	...	2,637	...	617	...	62,694	...	52,959	...	1,19,36,229	...	1,50,10,926
V. Oils—																				
Essential ... ... Gals.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,618	60,420	7,168	1,08,496
Vegetable not essential ... ... ,,	1,081	1,112	1,196	1,115	26	31	95	112	...	...	...	...	77	106	16,005	14,540	3,171,300	37,17,876	2,675,041	33,21,517
All other sorts ... ... { ,,	...	...	640	320	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7,267	2,540	9,665	3,503
... ... { Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	42,810	1,25,398	51,136	1,79,338
Total of Oils ... { Gals.	1,081	1,112	1,836	1,435	26	31	95	112	...	...	...	...	77	106	16,005	14,540	3,183,185	37,80,836	2,691,874	34,33,516
{ Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	42,810	1,25,398	51,136	1,79,338
VI. Raw Materials and Unmanufactured Articles—																				
Cotton ... ... Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,990	1,38,700	2,700	87,300	619,551	1,66,26,779	582,836	1,50,68,382
Gums and resins (excluding Cutch and Gambier) ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	31	847	27	627	593	12,697	554	10,171
Hemp ... ... ,,	47	498	127	1,294	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12,723	1,35,810	15,932	1,92,064
Hides and Skins—																				
Hides, raw ... ... { Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	55	1,625	196	5,634
{ No.																	920		2,382	
Skins, raw ... ... { Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 lb.	50	...	...	...	...	...	...	800	51,583	1,071	60,481
{ No.									1								24,348		31,109	
Horns ... ... Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,279	1,54,457	2,499	1,19,541
Jewellery—																				
Precious stones and pearls, unset ... ... Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,292	...	...
Manures—																				
Animal bones ... ... Tons.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,437	76,871	3,261	1,23,688
Other kinds ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,606	1,34,737	1,132	45,336
Seeds—																				
Essential ... ... Cwt.	56 lbs.	3	1	4	63 lbs.	3	4	41	...	...	...	...	55	349	52	574	41,572	1,85,733	35,744	1,41,958
Other than essential—																				
Castor ... ... Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	396,592	17,45,247	116,902	5,80,862
Cotton ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18,201	40,063	17,331	43,088
Earthnuts ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	24	72	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	668,686	34,61,528	321,144	19,44,597
Linseed ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	14	...	...	2	14	293	1,969
Mustard ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	53	...	...	588	3,651	16,625	98,252
Popy ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	28 lbs.	3	...	...
Rape ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	45,862	2,50,334	12,569	77,265
Tea seed ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	210
Til or gingelly ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	10	...	...	232,317	14,67,347	242,737	17,57,554
Other sorts ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11,797	55,160	10,739	53,256

Wax (excluding candles) ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	686	64,820	635	73,301
Wood—																					
Teak and other kinds ... ... Val.	...	69,927	...	70,263	...	969	...	1,997	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,22,296	...	6,05,632
Wool ... ... lbs.	14,380	819	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,98,021	70,854	6,02,664	75,841
All other articles, unenumerated. Val.	...	14,255	..	26,324	...	273	...	312	...	...	...	...	...	280	...	238	...	6,89,798	...	8,80,117
Total value of raw materials and unmanufactured articles ...	...	85,502	...	97,885	...	1,317	...	2,350	...	50	...	...	...	1,40,253	...	88,739	...	2,56,54,269	...	2,19,59,199
VII. Articles manufactured and partly manufactured—																					
A. Yarn and Textile fabrics—																					
Cotton—																					
Twist and yarn ... ... lbs.	10,000	3,750	...	...	4,800	2,188	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,630,178	17,38,194	4,541,622	17,62,182
Manufactures—																					
Piece-goods ... ... Val.	...	580	...	450	...	12,800	...	47,380	...	2,020	...	...	...	61,165	...	1,00,867	...	52,28,236	...	58,13,998
Other sorts ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8,854	...	2,896
Jute—																					
Manufactures of—																					
Gunny bags ... ... No.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12,376	1,886	3,298	430
Other kinds ... ... Val.	...	...	...	200	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,471	...	2,610
Silk goods ... ... ,,	...	1,200	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,116	...	6 216	...	83,194	...	81,475
Woollen goods ... ... ,,	...	...	...	90	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	330	...	210	...	100	...	1,92,373	...	2,00,592
Other Articles, unenumerated ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total Value of Yarns and Textile Fabrics...	...	5,530	...	740	...	14,988	...	47,380	...	2,020	...	330	...	62,491	...	1,07,183	...	72,57,208	...	78,64,183
B. Apparel—																					
Apparel ... ... Val.	...	240	...	25	...	...	...	270	...	140	...	200	...	1,197	...	1,653	...	94,171	...	1,18,441
Boots and shoes ... ... Pairs	220	220	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,339	1,327	1,578	2,949
Total value of Apparel ...	...	460	...	25	...	...	...	270	...	140	...	200	...	1,197	...	1,653	...	95,498	...	1,21,390
C. Other Articles—																					
Cabinetware and furniture ... Val.	...	...	...	113	...	213	...	14	...	...	...	...	...	53	...	228	...	15,290	...	10,229
Coir manufactures ... ... Cwt.	99	670	34	204	17	129	10	50	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	196,019	18,56,909	280,116	26,94,385
Hides and skins—																					
Hides, dressed or tanned ... { Cwt.	104	5,891	22	1,222	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	86,946	48,23,944	125,822	70,87,078
No.	1,885		357														1,359,945		1,930,484	
Skins, dressed or tanned ... { Cwt.	108	6,255	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	178,992	2,57,67,495	179,198	2,60,63,783
No.	4,298																19,443,372		19,742,917	
Jewellery (excluding precious stones and pearls, unset ... Val.	...	...	...	...	...	300	...	1,250	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	26,808	...	31,358
All other articles, unenumerated ,,	...	15,959	...	21,032	...	1,063	...	1,354	...	186	...	...	...	9,588	...	3,053	...	13,51,153	...	15,01,513
Total Value of Other Articles ...	...	28,775	...	22,571	...	1,705	...	2,668	...	186	...	...	...	9,641	...	3,281	...	3,38,41,599	...	3,73,88,296
Total Value of Articles Manufactured and partly Manufactured ...	...	34,765	...	23,336	...	16,693	...	50,318	...	2,346	...	530	...	73,329	...	1,12,117	...	4,11,94,305	...	4,53,73,869
Indian produce and manufacture. { Dutiable ...	...	5,944	...	2,878	...	1,339	...	1,561	...	...	...	...	...	149	...	261	...	77,10,107	...	56,54,267
{ Free ...	...	10,26,507	...	8,98,424	...	20,317	...	55,585	...	75,255	...	1,04,411	...	4,01,990	...	4,54,959	...	11,66,87,482	...	12,20,42,189
Total ...	...	10,32,451	...	9,01,302	...	21,656	...	57,146	...	75,255	...	1,04,411	...	4,02,139	...	4,55,220	...	12,43,97,589	...	12,76,96,456
Total of Foreign and Indian ...	...	10,32,451	..	9,01,302	...	28,271	...	59,794	...	75,355	...	1,05,441	...	4,07,806	...	4,56,352	...	12,48,14,661	...	12,81,23,527
Treasure ... { Gold	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	39,40,734
{ Silver	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13,09,350	...	2,89,000
Total ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13,09,350	...	42,29,734
Grand Total ...	...	10,32,451	...	9,01,302	...	28,271	...	59,794	...	75,355	...	1,05,441	...	4,07,806	...	4,56,352	...	12,61,24,011	...	13,23,53,261
Government Stores	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20	...	...	...	268	...	...	...	69,140	...	61,997
Do. Treasure	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20		...	...	268	...	...	...	69,140	...	61,997

C.—TRADE—*continued.*

(56)—*Statement of customs duty collected on the principal and other articles of merchandise, subject to duty on imports or exports at ports in the Presidency of Madras, during the official years* 1894–95 *and* 1895–96.

Articles.	Amount of duty collected.			
	1894–95.		1895–96.	
	Gross.	Net.	Gross.	Net.
IMPORTS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
Special rates of duty.				
Arms, ammunition, and military stores	49,188	12,968	58,930	27,869
Liquors—				
Ale, beer and porter	28,117	28,084	33,211	33,210
Spirits and liqueurs	10,00,645	10,00,126	10,23,808	10,23,219
Wines	58,033	57,630	57,777	56,847
Other sorts	14	14	15	15
Opium	1,180	1,126	173	173
Salt	18,746	18,746	9,465	9,465
Salted fish	3,752	3,706	5,637	5,637
General duties.				
Articles of food and drink—				
Coffee	150	150	179	177
Fruits and vegetables	9,481	8,375	14,050	14,050
Mineral and ærated waters and all unfermented and non-alcoholic beverages	37	37	192	192
Provisions, oilman's stores, and groceries	48,196	47,913	51,856	51,692
Spices	72,282	72,282	94,979	94,979
Sugar, including saccharine produce of all kinds and confectionery.	2,750	2,750	3,062	3,062
Tea	391	391	460	460
Chemical products and preparations	48,630	48,627	55,494	55,393
Drugs, medicines, and narcotics	53,787	53,654	34,967	34,908
Dyeing and tanning materials	11,579	11,510	6,959	6,580
Metals and manufactures of metals—				
Hardware and cutlery	79,210	79,174	72,497	70,385
Metals—				
Copper	19,106	18,984	20,034	20,030
Iron	17,251	17,213	31,020	30,914
Silver bullion and coin	400	400	315	315
Steel	4,251	3,938	4,790	4,555
Tin	18,421	18,421	24,095	24,095
Other metals and manufactures of metals (including machinery and component parts thereof)	67,264	66,976	69,930	69,928
Oils—				
Petroleum	3,43,645	3,43,375	2,44,815	2,44,815
Other sorts	5,043	4,356	7,205	7,205
Other articles, unmanufactured and manufactured—				
Apparel, &c.	1,26,461	1,26,013	1,17,511	1,17,301
Cotton, articles made of—				
Twist and yarn	1,61,252	1,61,229	3,10,335	3,09,255
Piece-goods—				
Grey	2,00,983	2,00,661	3,56,549	3,51,428
White	74,241	74,241	1,50,122	1,47,989
Coloured, &c.	1,20,818	1,20,746	2,16,469	2,13,993
Other goods	1,136	1,136	4,315	4,315
Sewing thread	1,047	1,047	1,665	1,665
Other sorts of manufactures	491	491	3,238	3,238
Paints and colours, painter's materials, &c.	18,841	8,841	10,045	10,043
Paper and pasteboard	23,028	23,028	24,367	24,366
Silk, raw and manufactured	3,182	3,182	5,488	5,488
Stationery	25,291	25,257	22,060	22,051
Umbrellas	2,095	2,095	2,172	2,172
Wood and timber and articles made of wood	7,648	7,648	16,071	16,071
Woollen goods	27,135	27,135	21,003	21,003
Imports by post	...	...	3,360	3,360
All other articles not enumerated	1,93,656	1,92,776	2,12,265	2,11,726
Total Duty on Imports { Including Salt	29,38,854	28,96,452	34,02,950	33,55,634
Total Duty on Imports { Excluding Salt	29,20,108	28,77,706	33,93,485	33,46,169
Exports.				
Grain and pulse—				
Rice (in the husk)	1,20,528	1,20,190	1,24,398	1,23,794
Do. (not in the husk)	4,53,635	4,51,253	3,11,986	3,11,236
Total	5,74,163	5,71,443	4,36,384	4,35,030

C.—TRADE—*continued.*

(57)—*Statement showing the total value of merchandise (distinguishing country from foreign) and treasure imported and exported coastwise into, and from, the Presidency of Madras in the official years* 1894–95 *and* 1895–96.

Ports.	Merchandise.						Treasure.	
	Country.		Foreign.		Total.			
	1894-95.	1895-96.	1894-95.	1895-96.	1894-95.	1895-96.	1894-95.	1895-96.
Imports.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
From Bengal	89,54,891	1,36,34,655	23,96,068	21,04,856	1,13,50,959	1,57,39,511	16,977	36,900
„ Bombay	1,26,55,083	1,35,67,045	1,27,69,989	1,17,64,881	2,48,25,072	2,53,31,926	7,46,852	3,54,215
„ Scinde	1,60,298	82,755	8,850	3,604	1,69,148	86,359	...	...
„ British Burma	67,75,730	62,17,200	89,014	74,986	68,64,744	62,92,186	...	...
From British ports in other Presidencies, Total	2,79,46,002	3,35,01,655	1,52,63,921	1,39,48,327	4,32,09,923	4,74,49,982	7,63,829	3,91,115
From British ports within the Presidency	1,50,87,522	1,75,33,865	22,15,074	20,28,002	1,73,02,596	1,95,61,867	11,97,125	4,90,300
From Cochin	61,431	64,821	...	...	61,431	64,821	...	...
„ Cutch	12,459	2,905	...	...	12,459	2,905	900	...
„ Damaun	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ Foreign Konkan	50	...	...	...	50	...	...	...
„ Goa	3,58,143	4,19,318	1,294	2,062	3,59,437	4,21,380	59,740	51,900
„ Gaekwar's Territories	43,968	...	...	...	43,968	...	...	...
„ Kárikál	10	170	81	192	91	362	...	...
„ Kattywar	1,00,816	80,952	7,914	6,268	1,08,730	87,220	225	...
„ Mahé	2,649	519	19,309	12,971	21,958	13,490	...	...
„ Pondicherry	26,939	6,829	8,501	10,386	35,440	17,215	...	...
„ Travancore	80,370	1,14,979	4,069	3,777	84,439	1,18,756	...	...
From Indian ports not British, Total.	6,86,835	6,90,493	41,168	35,656	7,28,003	7,26,149	60,865	51,900
All Ports, Total ...	4,37,20,359	5,17,26,013	1,75,20,163	1,60,11,985	6,12,40,522	6,77,37,998	20,21,819	9,33,315
Government Stores and Treasure ...	10,62,668	11,10,814	10,64,987	5,29,899	21,27,655	16,40,713	31,39,500	17,04,000
Exports.								
To Bengal	1,26,09,179	1,09,12,053	1,59,275	2,20,879	1,27,68,454	1,11,32,932	34,000	36,500
„ Bombay	1,32,48,454	1,36,82,572	56,889	58,377	1,33,05,343	1,37,40,949	16,850	13,000
„ Scinde	4,39,937	3,26,191	3,420	3,391	4,43,357	3,29,582	...	...
„ British Burma	66,57,537	84,38,757	3,02,760	2,32,894	69,60,297	86,71,651	...	...
To British ports in other Presidencies, Total	3,29,55,107	3,33,59,573	5,22,344	5,15,541	3,34,77,451	3,38,75,114	50,850	49,500
To British ports within the Presidency	1,54,28,956	1,63,27,811	21,33,443	19,73,001	1,75,62,399	1,83,00,812	12,08,575	4,66,700
To Cochin	2,92,024	14,23,218	3,140	3,993	2,95,164	14,27,211	...	...
„ Cutch	4,45,041	4,76,537	1,400	10	4,46,441	4,76,547	...	...
„ Damaun	86	19	...	...	86	19	...	...
„ Diu	390	...	...	...	390	...	...	...
„ Goa	7,93,339	5,59,438	1,729	3,758	7,95,068	5,63,196	...	...
„ Kárikál	1,820	1,745	80	539	1,900	2,284	...	
„ Kattywar	9,34,553	10,09,084	203	250	9,34,756	10,09,334	...	...
„ Mahé	1,218	4,278	294	2,075	1,512	6,353	...	...
„ Pondicherry	58,976	72,001	45,716	1,80,916	1,04,692	2,52,917	...	...
„ Travancore	25,07,445	16,57,804	79,518	29,516	25,86,963	16,87,320	...	...
To Indian ports not British, Total ...	50,34,892	52,04,124	1,32,080	2,21,057	51,66,972	54,25,181	...	4,850
To all ports, Total ...	5,34,18,955	5,48,91,508	27,87,867	27,09,599	5,62,06,822	5,76,01,107	12,59,425	5,21,050
Government Stores and Treasure ...	3,97,573	5,58,833	7,67,899	6,05,516	11,65,472	11,64,349	26,67,567	10,17,911

(58)—*Statement showing the number and tonnage of steam and sailing vessels, distinguishing their nationality, which entered and cleared with cargoes from, and to, foreign countries at the ports in the Presidency of Madras in the official year* 1895–96, *compared with the totals of the year* 1894–95.

Countries.		British.				British Indian.				French.				Dutch.				Arabian.				German.			
		Entered.		Cleared.		Entered.		Cleared.		Entered.		Cleared.		Entered.		Cleared.		Entered.		Cleared.		Entered.		Cleared.	
1		2		3		4		5		6		7		8		9		10		11		12		13	
		VES.	TONS.	VES.	TONS.	VES.	TONS.	VES.	TONS.	VES.	TONS.	VES.	TONS.	VES.	TONS.	VES.	TONS.	VES.	TONS.	VES.	TONS.	VES.	TONS.	VES.	TONS.
United Kingdom	Steam ...	100	246,699	103	214,831	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	6,154	...	...
	Sailing ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Austria-Hungary	Steam ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sailing ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
France	Steam ...	...	...	14	31,157	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	12,048	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sailing ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Belgium	Steam ...	...	...	2	3,752	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	4,231	...	...
	Sailing ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Germany	Steam ...	1	1,894	1	1,813	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	31	59,958	3	6,238
	Sailing ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Holland	Steam ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sailing ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Italy	Steam ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sailing ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cape Colony	Steam ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sailing ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Africa (East Coast)	Steam ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sailing ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mauritius	Steam ...	1	2,124	6	12,790	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sailing ...	...	...	4	1,987	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Réunion	Steam ...	...	...	1	1,526	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sailing ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Natal	Steam ...	4	4,742	6	6,243	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sailing ...	1	720	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Aden	Steam ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sailing ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
United States	Steam ...	...	...	1	1,552	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sailing ...	...	...	3	3,619	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Arabia	Steam ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sailing ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	404	5	1,880	...	...	...	...
Japan	Steam ...	...	...	1	2,292	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sailing ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ceylon	Steam ...	384	162,012	409	163,323	...	...	...	...	11	10,521	10	9,270	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sailing ...	5	5,082	11	836	454	49,547	591	63,887	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	68	4	231	...	...	...	...
Maldives	Steam ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sailing ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	56	2	77	...	...	...	...
Mekran	Steam ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sailing ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	260	2	157	...	...	...	...
Persia	Steam ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sailing ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	121	3	578	...	...	...	...
Straits Settlements ...	Steam ...	78	133,674	75	117,453	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sailing ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Russia in Asia	Steam ...	8	19,767	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sailing ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Turkey in Asia	Steam ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sailing ...	1	92	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9	1,310	3	315	...	...	...	...
Australia	Steam ...	8	17,174	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sailing ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other countries	Steam ...	1	2,130	3	6,338	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sailing ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total for 1895–96 ...	Steam ...	585	590,216	622	563,070	...	...	...	...	11	10,521	17	21,318	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	36	70,343	3	6,238
	Sailing ...	7	5,894	18	6,442	454	49,547	591	63,887	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	22	2,219	19	3,238	...	...	...	...
Total for 1894–95 ...	Steam ...	580	561,801	675	604,727	...	...	...	...	12	11,124	14	14,170	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	36	68,317	7	13,239
	Sailing ...	8	3,030	20	5,534	507	52,491	676	70,981	2	999	1	808	...	...	...	...	7	676	21	2,060	...	...	...	...

C.—TRADE—*continued.*

(58)—*Statement showing the number and tonnage of steam and sailing vessels, distinguishing their nationality, which entered and cleared with cargoes from, and to, foreign countries at the ports in the Presidency of Madras in the official year* 1895–96, *compared with the totals of the year* 1894–95—continued.

Countries.	Austro-Hungarian.				Other Nationalities.				Total, Foreign.				Native Craft.				Grand Total for 1895–96.				Grand Total for 1894–95.			
	Entered.		Cleared.		Entered.		Cleared.		Entered.		Cleared.		Entered.		Cleared.		Entered.		Cleared.		Entered.		Cleared.	
	14		15		16		17		18		19		20		21		22		23		24		25	
	VES.	TONS.	VES.	TONS.	VES.	TONS.	VES.	TONS.	VES.	TONS.	VES	TONS.	VES.	TONS.	VES.	TONS.	VES.	TONS.	VES.	TONS.	VES.	TONS.	VES.	TONS.
United Kingdom ... ... Steam	...	...	...	...	2	3,848	...	...	5	10,002	...	...	...	...	...	...	105	256,701	103	214,831	101	236,418	87	177,663
Sailing	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Austria-Hungary ... ... Steam	1	1,173	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1,173	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1,173	...	...	...	...	1	1,789
Sailing	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
France ... ... Steam	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	12,048	...	...	...	...	...	...	21	43,205	...	...	29	58,840
Sailing	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Belgium ... ... Steam	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	4,231	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	4,231	2	3,752	...	...	4	7,804
Sailing	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Germany ... ... Steam	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	31	59,958	3	6,238	...	...	...	...	32	61,852	4	8,051	35	66,503	8	14,945
Sailing	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Holland ... ... Steam	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sailing	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Italy ... ... Steam	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1,451
Sailing	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cape Colony ... ... Steam	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sailing	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	477	...	...
Africa (East Coast) ... Steam	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sailing	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mauritius ... ... Steam	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2,124	6	12,790	2	4,333	4	7,137
Sailing	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	1,987	...	...	6	2,929
Réunion ... ... Steam	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1,526	...	...	...	...
Sailing	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	458
Natal ... ... Steam	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	4,742	6	6,243	2	1,967	5	5,094
Sailing	...	...	...	...	1	1,027	...	...	1	1,027	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1,747	...	...	...	...	...	...
Aden ... ... Steam	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sailing	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
United State ... ... Steam	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1,552	2	2,289	4	8,069
Sailing	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	5,637	...	...	5	5,637	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	9,256	...	...	4	3,665
Arabia ... ... Steam	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sailing	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	83	5	404	6	1,963	...	...	...	...	5	404	6	1,963	1	191	2	762
Japan ... ... Steam	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2,292	...	...	...	...
Sailing	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ceylon ... ... Steam	10	11,730	14	16,500	...	...	2	4,296	21	22,251	26	30,066	...	...	...	...	405	184,263	435	193,389	408	190,792	488	243,273
Sailing	...	...	...	...	5	5,725	...	...	6	5,793	4	231	663	26,722	959	38,170	1,128	87,144	1,565	103,124	1,130	86,416	1,589	106,853
Maldives ... ... Steam	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sailing	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	56	1	56	3	133	...	...	...	...	1	56	3	133	2	64	6	186
Mekran ... ... Steam	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sailing	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	260	2	157	4	287	3	175	8	547	5	332	8	431	5	281
Persia ... ... Steam	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sailing	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	121	3	578	...	...	...	...	2	121	3	578	...	...	4	778
Straits Settlements ... Steam	...	...	...	...	2	4,681	...	...	2	4,881	...	...	...	...	...	...	80	138,555	75	117,453	81	137,728	81	130,451
Sailing	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	236	...	...	4	236	1	640	4	1,709
Russia in Asia ... ... Steam	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	19,767	...	...	6	12,356	...	...
Sailing	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Turkey in Asia ... ... Steam	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sailing	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9	1,310	3	315	5	545	...	...	15	1,947	3	315	6	783	11	1,189
Australia ... ... Steam	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	17,174	...	...	6	12,509	1	1,822
Sailing	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other countries ... ... Steam	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2,130	3	6,338	1	2,314	1	2,781
Sailing	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	385	2	594
Total for 1895–96 ... Steam	11	12,903	14	16,500	4	8,729	2	4,296	82	102,496	36	48,352	...	...	...	...	647	692,712	658	611,422	...	...	...	...
Sailing	...	...	...	...	6	6,752	7	5,776	28	8,971	26	9,014	672	27,554	966	38,581	1,161	91,966	1,601	117,924	...	...	...	...
Total for 1894–95 ... Steam	11	14,118	12	15,151	5	11,859	6	13,832	64	105,418	39	56,392	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	644	667,219	714	661,719
Sailing	...	...	...	...	3	2,952	3	2,445	12	4,627	25	5,313	624	29,249	913	37,571	...	...	...	...	1,151	89,397	1,634	119,399

(59)—*Statement showing the number and tonnage of steam and sailing vessels, distinguishing their nationality, which entered and cleared in ballast from, and to, foreign countries at ports in the Presidency of Madras in the official year* 1895–96, *compared with the totals of the year* 1894–95.

Countries.		British.				British Indian.				French.				Dutch.				Other Nationalities.			
		Entered.		Cleared.		Entered.		Cleared.		Entered.		Cleared.		Entered.		Cleared.		Entered.		Cleared.	
1		2		3		4		5		6		7		8		9		10		11	
		VES.	TONS.	VES.	TONS.	VES.	TONS.	VES.	TONS.	VES.	TONS.	VES.	TONS.	VES.	TONS.	VES.	TONS.	VES.	TONS.	VES.	TONS.
United Kingdom	Steam	2	2,080	2	5,210	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sailing	1	1,400	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Austria-Hungary	Steam	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1,283	...	...
	Sailing	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
France	Steam	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sailing	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Belgium	Steam	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sailing	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Germany	Steam	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sailing	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Holland	Steam	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sailing	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Africa (East Coast)	Steam	1	1,764	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sailing	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Egypt	Steam	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1,789	...	...
	Sailing	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cape Colony	Steam	1	1,679	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sailing	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Natal	Steam	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sailing	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	724	...	...
Aden	Steam	1	1,843	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sailing	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mauritius	Steam	2	4,259	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sailing	2	1,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Réunion	Steam	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sailing	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Arabia	Steam	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sailing	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	123	...	...
Japan	Steam	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sailing	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ceylon	Steam	119	86,935	69	32,704	...	...	...	...	2	3,972	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sailing	1	517	...	...	405	79,643	291	66,495	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	1,170	...	...
Java	Steam	...	...	1	1,915	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sailing	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Maldives	Steam	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sailing	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Straits Settlements	Steam	...	...	2	4,639	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2,291	...	...
	Sailing	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Russia in Asia	Steam	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sailing	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Turkey in Asia	Steam	...	...	1	1,433	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sailing	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Australia	Steam	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sailing	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other countries	Steam	1	1,956	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2,136	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sailing	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total for 1895–96	Steam	127	100,516	75	45,901	...	...	...	...	3	6,108	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	5,383	...	...
	Sailing	4	2,917	...	...	405	79,643	291	66,495	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	2,017	...	...
Total for 1894–95	Steam	135	91,645	60	43,496	...	...	...	...	1	1,693	1	1,355	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sailing	5	1,803	1	124	458	86,640	307	69,319	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	1,613	...	...

(59)—*Statement showing the number and tonnage of steam and sailing vessels, distinguishing their nationality, which entered and cleared in ballast from, and to, foreign countries at the ports in the Presidency of Madras in the official year* 1895–96, *compared with the totals of the year* 1894–95—continued.

Countries.		Total Foreign.				Native Craft.				Grand Total for 1895-96.				Grand Total for 1894-95.			
		Entered.		Cleared.		Entered.		Cleared.		Entered.		Cleared.		Entered.		Cleared.	
		12		13		14		15		16		17		18		19	
		VES.	TONS.	VES.	TONS.	VES.	TONS.	VES.	TONS.	VES.	TONS.	VES.	TONS.	VES.	TONS.	VES.	TONS.
United Kingdom	Steam	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2,080	2	5,210	...	...	1	2,562
	Sailing	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1,400	...	...	...	...	...	...
Austria-Hungary	Steam	1	1,283	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1,283	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sailing	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
France	Steam	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sailing	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Belgium	Steam	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sailing	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Germany	Steam	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sailing	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Holland	Steam	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1,895
	Sailing	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Africa (East Coast)	Steam	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1,764	...	...	1	1,908	...	...
	Sailing	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1,084	...	...
Egypt	Steam	1	1,789	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1,789	...	...	2	3,771	...	...
	Sailing	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cape Colony	Steam	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1,679	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sailing	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Natal	Steam	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	4,982	...	...
	Sailing	1	724	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	724	...	...	...	...	...	...
Aden	Steam	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1,843	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sailing	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mauritius	Steam	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	4,259	...	...	1	1,595	...	...
	Sailing	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1,000	...	...	3	1,452	...	...
Réunion	Steam	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sailing	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Arabia	Steam	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sailing	1	123	...	...	1	110	...	...	2	233	...	...	1	94	...	...
Japan	Steam	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sailing	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ceylon	Steam	2	3,972	...	...	...	...	...	...	121	90,907	69	32,704	129	81,082	54	31,123
	Sailing	4	1,170	...	...	403	14,224	110	4,568	813	95,554	401	71,063	894	101,491	509	76,009
Java	Steam	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1,915	...	...	2	4,356
	Sailing	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Maldives	Steam	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sailing	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Straits Settlements	Steam	1	2,291	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2,291	2	4,639	...	...	2	2,991
	Sailing	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Russia in Asia	Steam	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sailing	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Turkey in Asia	Steam	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1,433	...	...	...	...
	Sailing	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Australia	Steam	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sailing	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other countries	Steam	1	2,136	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	4,092	...	...	...	...	1	1,924
	Sailing	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total for 1895-96	Steam	6	11,471	...	...	...	...	...	...	133	111,987	75	45,901	...	...	...	...
	Sailing	6	2,017	...	...	404	14,334	110	4,568	819	98,911	401	71,063	...	...	...	...
Total for 1894-95	Steam	1	1,693	1	1,355	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	136	93,338	61	44,851
	Sailing	3	1,613	...	...	433	14,065	201	6,566	...	...	...	...	899	104,121	509	76,009

(60)—*Statement showing the number, tonnage and nationality of steam and sailing vessels employed in the interportal trade, which entered and cleared with cargoes and in ballast in the Presidency of Madras in the official year* 1895–96, *compared with the totals of the year* 1894–95.

Ports.	British.				British Indian.				Foreign.				Native Craft.				Total for 1895–96.				Total for 1894–95.			
	Entered.		Cleared.		Entered.		Cleared.		Entered.		Cleared.		Entered.		Cleared.		Entered.		Cleared.		Entered.		Cleared.	
1	2		3		4		5		6		7		8		9		10		11		12		13	
	VES.	TONS.	VES.	TONS.	VES.	TONS.	VES	TONS.	VES.	TONS.	VES.	TONS.	VES.	TONS.	VES.	TONS.	VES.	TONS.	VES.	TONS.	VES.	TONS.	VES.	TONS.
With cargoes from or to—																								
Bengal	152	307,814	231	461,691	17	3,500	27	6,051	27	28,255	56	92,208	11	1,532	5	714	207	341,101	319	560,664	243	379,238	317	553,067
Bombay	89	161,878	147	284,765	109	100,407	111	104,230	108	16,284	39	1,278	2,192	87,988	2,795	93,409	2,488	366,557	3,092	483,683	2,311	396,988	3,033	554,351
Scinde	...	...	1	1,072	...	...	...	...	...	...	9	1,215	21	1,625	161	14,372	21	1,625	171	16,659	88	5,737	214	19,572
British Burma	138	216,439	183	292,858	38	11,601	4	839	...	...	...	...	7	1,350	8	966	183	229,390	195	294,663	237	254,103	235	331,021
British Ports in other Presidencies, Total	379	686,131	562	1,040,387	164	115,508	142	111,120	135	44,539	104	94,701	2,221	92,495	2,969	109,461	2,899	938,673	3,777	1,355,669	2,879	1,036,066	3,799	1,458,011
British Ports within the Presidency	2,663	4,460,559	2,320	3,837,799	815	341,678	695	317,400	203	22,796	241	25,964	9,188	260,091	8,852	253,836	12,869	5,085,124	12,108	4,434,999	12,241	4,931,198	11,296	4,304,082
Indian Ports not British ...	112	190,783	103	185,194	48	4,796	12	7,013	196	8,388	422	13,251	199	12,485	1,042	56,351	555	216,452	1,579	261,839	583	224,101	1,479	259,606
Total for 1895–96 ...	3,154	5,337,473	2,985	5,063,380	1,027	461,982	849	435,533	534	75,723	767	133,916	11,608	365,071	12,863	419,678	16,323	6,240,249	17,464	6,052,507	...	...	...	...
Total for 1894–95 ...	3,354	5,360,195	3,251	5,121,526	897	420,069	749	397,235	415	70,501	585	117,999	11,037	340,600	11,989	384,939	...	...	...	...	15,703	6,191,365	16,574	6,021,69
In ballast from or to—																								
Bengal	3	7,098	39	79,689	...	...	8	1,442	...	...	3	3,273	13	1,752	13	2,012	16	8,350	63	86,416	20	5,315	43	42,842
Bombay	10	14,177	5	9,932	1	11	2	23	21	806	28	373	1,998	28,667	315	6,441	1,130	43,661	380	16,769	1,109	35,763	357	15,179
Scinde	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	668	...	...	8	668	...	...	26	1,835	1	138
British Burma	...	...	20	36,372	...	...	5	1,341	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	25	37,713	2	2,027	50	43,049
British Ports in other Presidencies, Total	13	21,275	64	125,993	1	11	15	2,806	21	806	31	3,646	1,119	31,087	328	8,453	1,154	53,179	438	140,898	1,157	44,940	451	101,208
British Ports within the Presidency	19	26,155	148	255,171	252	57,112	382	77,867	117	3,819	129	4,730	5,356	133,857	5,521	126,863	5,744	220,943	6,180	464,631	5,413	220,482	5,950	414,716
Indian Ports not British ...	2	2,395	...	...	8	795	6	676	328	6,989	122	504	540	31,331	34	1,550	887	41,510	162	2,730	878	43,072	97	8,773
Total for 1895–96 ...	34	49,825	212	381,164	261	57,918	403	81,349	466	11,614	282	8,880	7,024	196,275	5,883	136,866	7,785	315,632	6,780	608,259	...	...	...	...
Total for 1894–95 ...	94	64,943	192	309,420	250	56,886	378	79,158	285	7,612	119	9,630	6,819	179,053	5,809	126,492	...	...	...	...	7,448	308,494	6,498	524,700

D.—PUBLIC WORKS.

(61)—*Statement showing the expenditure of money in the Public Works Department during the year* 1895-96.

Class of works.	Total expenditure, excluding establishment.					Establishment.
	Capital spent on works yielding income.	Maintenance of works yielding income.	Capital spent on works not yielding income.	Maintenance of works not yielding income.	Total.	
IMPERIAL ORDINARY.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
MILITARY WORKS.						
Accommodation for troops, European	...	...	...	...	...	...
New buildings including subsidiary, auxiliary and hospital accommodation—						
In the plains	...	378	—204	13,249	13,423	...
In the hills	...	...	...	...	...	...
Old buildings including subsidiary, auxiliary and hospital accommodation—						
In the plains	...	...	230	...	230	...
In the hills	...	...	...	...	...	...
Improvements to existing buildings—						
In the plains	...	...	...	...	...	...
In the hills	...	...	...	...	...	...
Buildings for Officers—						
In the plains	...	504	...	937	1,441	...
In the hills	...	...	...	...	...	...
Temporary accommodation—						
In the plains	...	...	...	...	...	...
In the hills	...	...	...	...	...	...
Native—						
Buildings for Artillery	...	...	...	...	...	...
Do. for Cavalry	...	...	...	...	...	...
Do. for Infantry	...	...	732	9,828	10,560	...
Rest houses	...	...	...	612	612	...
Ordnance buildings	...	...	1,383	106	1,489	...
Commissariat buildings	...	...	399	2,097	2,496	...
Staff and miscellaneous	...	...	7,464	11,225	18,689	...
Shed	...	...	...	...	...	...
Roads to hill stations or lines of military communication	...	...	...	35	35	...
General cantonment works	...	...	1,883	4,633	6,516	...
Fortifications	...	...	12	5,102	5,114	...
Dockyard or Naval buildings	...	...	...	...	...	...
Rents of buildings or compensation for quarters	...	...	...	4,708	4,708	...
Total, Military Works	...	882	11,899	52,532	65,313	13,877
IMPERIAL.						
CIVIL WORKS.						
Meteorological	...	...	1,879	...	1,879	...
Salt	...	...	—184	—8	—192	...
Post office	...	...	9,978	10,571	20,549	...
Telegraph	...	...	971	6,213	7,184	...
Total, Civil Works	...	...	12,644	16,776	29,420	6,677
Grand Total, Imperial Ordinary	...	882	24,543	69,308	94,733	20,554
PROVINCIAL.						
CIVIL WORKS.						
Civil Buildings.						
Land revenue	...	...	6,56,383	42,129	6,98,512	...
Excise and customs	...	...	42,520	1,749	44,269	...
Residence for Local Government	...	...	56,331	39,086	95,417	...
Secretariat Offices	...	...	4,416	6,905	11,321	...
Finance and currency	...	...	97	3,624	3,721	..
Board of Revenue	...	...	324	2,405	2,729	...
Political Agencies	...	...	...	...	...	...
Stamps and Stationery	...	...	1,616	111	1,727	...
Museums	...	...	...	636	636	...
Monuments and antiquities	...	...	376	1,770	2,146	...
Law and Justice	...	...	32,177	22,675	54,852	...
Churches	...	...	706	12,932	13,638	...
Burial grounds	...	...	7,445	911	8,356	...
Jails	...	...	23,712	16,541	40,253	...
Police	...	...	98,829	11,743	1,10,572	...
Educational	...	...	2,42,223	7,204	2,49,427	...
Medical	...	...	1,733	3,010	62,894	13,209	80,846	...
Public Works buildings	...	...	1,523	6,234	67,031	42,838	1,17,626	...
Registration	...	...	...	...	91,135	3,152	94,287	...
Miscellaneous	...	...	9,881	13,800	28,187	—2,181	49,687	...
Printing	...	...	...	...	676	—34	642	...
Marine	...	...	...	...	...	750	750	...
Forest	...	...	...	...	10,220	248	10,468	...
Communications.								
Metalled and bridged roads	...	...	...	...	76,896	1,56,188	2,33,084	...
District roads unmetalled and unraised	...	...	...	...	103	...	103	...
Boat, bridges and ferries	...	...	...	...	475	...	475	...

D.—PUBLIC WORKS—*continued.*

(61)—*Statement showing the expenditure of money in the Public Works Department during the year* 1895-96—continued.

Class of works.	Total expenditure, excluding establishment.					Establishment.
	Capital spent on works yielding income.	Maintenance of works yielding income.	Capital spent on works not yielding income.	Maintenance of works not yielding income.	Total.	
PROVINCIAL—*cont.*	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
CIVIL WORKS—*cont.*						
Miscellaneous Public Improvements.						
Improvements to towns	...	...	1,173	22,073	23,246	...
Water-supply	...	...	— 409	— 678	— 1,087	...
Harbours	...	...	...	19	19	...
Miscellaneous	...	...	6,986	111	7,097	...
Total, Provincial, Civil Works	13,137	23,044	15,12,522	4,06,116	19,54,819	5,59,160
INCORPORATED LOCAL AND EXCLUDED LOCAL FUNDS.						
INCORPORATED LOCAL FUNDS.						
Communications.						
Unmetalled roads	...	...	— 933	13,370	12,437	...
Navigable canals	...	...	4,105	1,401	5,506	...
Metalled and bridged roads	...	...	...	2,336	2,336	...
Boat, bridges and ferries	...	...	336	2,888	3,224	...
Miscellaneous	...	...	83	...	83	...
Miscellaneous Public Improvements.						
Water-supply	...	...	...	97	97	...
Total, Incorporated Local Funds	...	...	3,591	27,092	30,683	14,466
EXCLUDED LOCAL FUNDS.						
Civil Buildings.						
University fee fund—						
Educational	...	...	...	2,450	2,450	...
Miscellaneous	...	...	...	2,294	2,294	...
Port fund—						
Light-house	...	...	...	15	15	...
Miscellaneous	...	...	9,230	723	9,953	...
Miscellaneous Public Improvements.						
Harbour	...	...	53,240	508	53,748	...
Lighting	...	...	3,634	319	3,953	...
Sewage and drainage	...	...	...	1,175	1,175	...
Miscellaneous	...	...	3,448	3,129	6,577	...
Total, Excluded Local Funds	...	...	69,552	10,613	80,165	13,726
Total, Incorporated and Excluded Local Funds	...	...	73,143	37,705	1,10,848	28,192

Abstract.

Imperial Military Works	...	882	11,899	52,532	65,313	13,877
Do. Civil Works	...	...	12,644	16,776	29,420	6,677
Provincial do.	13,137	23,044	15,12,522	4,06,116	19,54,819	5,59,160
Local, Incorporated and Excluded	...	...	73,143	37,705	1,10,848	28,192
Total, Buildings and Roads	13,137	23,926	16,10,208	5,13,129	21,60,400	6,07,906

D.—PUBLIC WORKS—*continued.*

ADMINISTRATIVE ACCOUNTS FOR THE YEAR 1895-96.

(62)—*General abstract of financial results showing the estimated cost of construction of Irrigation and Navigation Works, the capital outlay thereon, the revenue derived therefrom, the working expenses, and the interest on the debt incurred in respect of those works for, and up to the end of,* 1895-96.

IRRIGATION AND NAVIGATION WORKS.

Works.	Estimated cost of construction.	Capital outlay.				Receipts during 1895-96.			Working expenses during 1895-96, inclusive of indirect charges.	Net results excluding interest (difference between revenue and working expenses).				Interest charges during 1895-96.	Net results including interests.			
		Direct.		Indirect.								Rate per cent.					Rate per cent.	
		During 1895-96.	To end of 1895-96.	During 1895-96.	To end of 1895-96.	Direct revenue.	Indirect revenue.	Total.		Excess revenue (surplus).	Excess expenditure (deficit).	Of excess revenue.	Of excess expenditure.		Excess revenue (surplus).	Excess expenditure (deficit).	Of excess revenue.	Of excess expenditure.
MAJOR WORKS (PRODUCTIVE PUBLIC WORKS).	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
Gódávari delta system	1,33,12,999	13,376	1,09,32,065	311	18,98,266	24,33,435	1,48,620	25,82,055	6,47,612	19,34,443	...	15·08	...	4,37,015	14,97,428	...	11·67	...
Kistna do.	1,49,00,944	5,42,967	1,13,76,820	13,332	8,04,583	20,75,592	1,46,496	22,22,088	7,16,910	15,05,178	...	12·36	...	4,44,213	10,60,965	...	87·09	...
Cauvery do.	19,26,098	26,540	16,87,283	691	1,24,206	8,93,786	1,10,520	10,04,306	76,889	9,27,417	...	51·19	...	66,961	8,60,456	...	47·49	...
Pennáru anicut system	19,10,031	3,212	16,40,653	217	2,49,080	1,47,557	21,058	1,68,615	29,818	1,38,797	...	7·34	...	65,562	73,235	...	3·87	...
Srivaikuntam anicut system ...	14,91,477	1,725	13,61,847	45	1,00,951	78,848	1,805	80,653	27,403	53,250	...	3·64	...	54,439	...	1,189	...	·08
Sungam do. ...	41,75,551	17,264	31,15,217	8,403	6,95,198	1,69,238	22,899	1,92,137	59,596	1,32,241	...	3·47	...	1,24,263	7,978	...	2·09	...
Kurnool-Cuddapah canal	2,17,12,292	4,961	2,16,98,665	478	1,885	1,33,212	305	1,33,517	1,03,096	30,421	...	·14	...	8,67,847	...	8,37,426	...	3·85
Barur tank	4,40,641	3,652	4,00,632	96	22,829	9,061	30	9,091	3,693	5,398	...	1·27	...	15,952	...	10,554	...	2·49
Periyár project	88,44,183	7,29,011	80,85,047	22,892	2,15,595	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,08,822	...	3,08,822	...	3·72
Total ...	6,87,14,166	13,42,708	6,02,98,229	45,965	41,12,593	59,40,729	4,51,733	63,92,462	16,65,317	47,27,145	...	...	...	23,85,074	35,00,062	11,57,991	...	...
PROTECTIVE IRRIGATION WORKS.																		
Rushikulya Project	47,56,000	2,26,477	39,07,154	27,727	3,57,934	38,252	32	38,284	31,718	6,566	...	·15	...	1,51,757	...	1,45,191	...	3·40
MINOR WORKS AND NAVIGATION.																		
Provincial.																		
Chembrambákam tank	7,45,568	...	6,31,684	...	1,12,354	20,108	823	20,931	— 2,403	23,334	...	3·13	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pálár anicut system	21,05,768	16,622	19,51,936	3,988	1,04,052	1,43,457	16,033	1,59,490	53,137	1,06,353	...	5·17	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pelandorai anicut system	5,49,886	...	4,12,385	...	41,546	29,856	178	30,034	5,958	24,076	...	5·303	...	...	...	...	...	...
Buckingham canal	92,91,954	1,97,537	82,03,148	6,150	4,80,453	1,08,383	...	1,08,383	96,032	12,351	...	·14	...	...	...	...	...	...
Madras water-supply and irrigation extension project	18,25,615	...	15,15,827	...	2,38,218	19,633	452	20,085	1,750	18,335	...	1·04	...	...	...	...	...	...
Chilka Lake canal	30,000	...	30,240	...	787	...	...	...	381	...	381	...	1·22	...	...	...	...	...
Ganjám-Gopalpur canal	4,51,145	...	1,43,100	...	12,393	...	...	...	15	...	15	...	·009	...	...	...	...	...
Védáranniyam canal	...	...	...	...	...	1,136	...	1,136	4,351	...	3,215	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Lower Coleroon anicut system ...	9,57,111	38,136	5,97,399	569	15,132	2,40,429	53,549	2,93,978	33,779	2,60,199	...	42·47	...	...	...	...	...	...
Shatiatope do. ...	1,40,461	1,495	1,34,115	37	3,464	89,682	14,963	1,04,645	16,452	88,193	...	64·102	...	...	...	...	...	...
Vriddháchalam do. ...	49,737	...	48,468	...	1,269	15,224	213	15,437	6,527	8,910	...	17·91	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mehamattúr do. ...	71,047	...	69,235	...	1,812	12,766	35	12,801	4,850	7,951	...	11·19	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tirukkóyilúr do. ...	2,49,750	19	2,47,952	...	6,518	32,307	3,260	35,567	20,500	15,067	...	5·92	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cumbum tank	62,597	6,720	60,694	176	1,577	10,831	601	11,432	1,494	9,938	...	15·95	...	...	...	...	...	...
Vallur anicut system	63,805	...	62,177	...	1,628	3,186	1,024	4,210	712	3,498	...	5·48	...	...	...	...	...	...
Marudúr do.	44,735	2,352	42,438	62	1,111	68,848	237	69,085	19,967	49,118	...	112·78	...	...	...	...	...	...
Thádapalli channel	1,24,676	14,440	1,05,605	3,578	5,965	26,884	2,624	29,508	5,097	24,411	...	21·8	...	...	...	...	...	...
Arkenkóta do.	1,09,291	...	1,00,338	...	2,626	8,452	384	8,836	1,981	6,855	...	6·65	...	...	...	...	...	...
Kalingaráyan do.	60,375	...	58,740	...	1,538	20,298	410	20,708	5,221	15,487	...	25·69	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cheyáru anicut system	4,01,332	14,731	3,89,851	367	10,296	46,569	3,431	50,000	31,239	18,761	...	4·68	...	...	...	...	...	...
Poini do.	2,35,536	—48	2,25,705	—1	6,074	41,164	4,911	46,075	26,176	19,899	...	8·58	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dondapád tank	1,38,193	17,374	1,10,689	2,325	4,767	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sagiléru project	3,77,000	1,27,918	2,68,171	3,308	6,764	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Munniyar do.	3,90,000	1,19,031	1,44,566	3,101	3,769	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mundiyar channel	55,000	48,175	48,175	2,079	2, 079	—816	21	—795	628	...	1,423	2·81	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ganjam Minor river system... ...	...	...	...	...	...	26,138	6,779	32,917	2,954	29,963	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	1,85,30,582	6,04,502	1,56,02,638	25,739	10,66,192	9,64,585	1,09,928	10,74,463	3,36,798	7,42,699	5,034	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

E.—RAILWAYS.

(63)—*For the Calendar year* 1895.

Railway.	Miles opened during the year.	Total miles opened.	Passengers carried during the year.				Receipts from passengers.	Receipts from merchandise and military stores.	Receipts from railway materials and coal.	Gross earnings from coaching goods, telegraph and sundries.	Working expenses.	Net earnings.	Number of European and East Indian staff.	Number of Native staff.	Total capital expenditure up to 31st December 1895.
			First class.	Second class.	Third class.	Total.									
			NO.	NO.	NO.	NO.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	NO.	NO.	RS.
Madras (including Kolar Gold Fields State Railway).	...	* 849·22	26,768	117,237	9,339,737	9,483,742	41,75,029	57,43,577	4,92,301	1,13,53,713	54,08,603	59,45,110	1,224	12,819	12,09,60,218
South Indian (including Villupuram-Dharmavaram Section).	...	1,041·59	21,649	223,046	12,011,886	12,256,581	44,13,561	39,27,685	1,17,756	89,14,948	50,03,652	39,11,296	749	11,923	7,68,38,604
Máyavaram-Muttupet.	...	53·99	355	10,972	999,737	1,011,064	1,71,809	50,591	12,392	2,42,023	1,48,355	93,668	4	422	24,47,338

* Includes 42½ miles double lines.

CHAPTER V.—REVENUE AND FINANCE.

REVENUE AND FINANCE.

(64)—*Land revenue for the year* 1895-96.

—	Revenue last year.		Revenue this year.		Cost of collection.	Net collections during the year.	Outstanding balance.	Number of sales for arrears of revenue.	Revenue of estates sold.	Cause of increase or decrease with explanations of any items realized in addition to the annual assessed revenue.
	Assessed.	Realized.	Assessed.	Realized.						
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	
From settled estates bearing revenue in past years	...	50,76,709	...	49,30,081						
From settled estates added to rent-roll during the present year ...	...	...	...	...						
From settled estates taken off rent-roll during the present year ...	...	...	...	...	89,32,178	4,43,50,326	24,02,920	6,946	1,16,946	
Income from sale of Government estates	...	26,202	...	82,957						
Ryotwári collections	...	4,88,31,407	...	4,82,69,466						
Miscellaneous land revenue not included in the above ...										
Total ...	...	5,39,34,318	...	5,32,82,504	89,32,178	4,43,50,326	24,02,920	6,946	1,16,946	

NOTE.—The collections here given are for the official year, but as the demand is fixed for the fasli year ending with 30th June, no entries have been made in the columns *Assessed revenue.*

REVENUE AND FINANCE—*continued.*

(65)—*Account of the gross and net revenue for the year* 1895–96.

Source of income.	Gross receipts.	Refunds and drawbacks.	Charges against income.			Total.	Net receipts.	Deficit.
			Charges of collection, including cost of salt and opium, and cost of maintaining reproductive works.	Allowances and assignments payable under treaties and engagements.	Allowances to district and village officers and inámdars, and charitable grantees.			
Imperial and Provincial.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Land revenue	5,32,82,504	95,955	51,99,950	6,52,247	5,42,288	64,90,440	4,67,92,064	...
Salt	1,99,74,889	31,276	23,01,964	4,79,935	...	28,13,175	1,71,61,714	...
Stamps	79,67,321	87,516	3,55,330	...	...	4,42,846	75,24,475	...
Excise	1,43,84,059	10,629	6,93,333	3,645	...	7,13,607	1,36,70,452	...
Customs	40,65,270	49,601	2,31,683	1,48,507	...	4,29,791	36,35,479	...
Assessed taxes	23,50,722	24,356	23,619	...	...	47,975	23,02,747	...
Forest	21,10,569	30,961	14,44,555	...	...	14,75,516	6,35,053	...
Registration	12,22,239	4,492	8,16,539	...	...	8,21,031	4,01,208	...
Tributes	34,49,519	...	...	...	...	...	34,49,519	...
Post office	1,21,42,247	...	1,44,70,199	...	...	1,44,70,199	...	23,27,952
Telegraph	8,15,677	...	5,40,899	...	...	5,40,899	2,74,778	...
Receipts in aid of superannuation and pensions	1,28,479	88	...	...	...	88	1,28,391	...
Public works (Imperial)	3,33,704	...	...	...	...	...	3,33,704	...
Railways (Imperial)	1,34,00,909	...	...	...	...	...	1,34,00,909	...
Military	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sundry other sources of income.	41,204	182	...	...	...	182	41,022	...
Total ...	13,56,69,312	3,35,086	2,60,84,071	12,84,334	5,42,288	2,82,45,749	10,74,23,563	...
Deduct Provincial share ...	2,94,72,371	1,22,188	76,34,498	...	...	77,56,686	2,17,15,685	...
Net Imperial ...	10,61,96,941	2,12,868	1,84,49,573	12,84,334	5,42,288	2,04,89,063	8,57,07,878	...
Provincial.								
Provincial share as above	2,94,72,371	1,22,188	76,34,498	...	...	77,56,686	2,17,15,685	...
Law and justice A. Courts of Law.	7,42,038	97,301	...	...	...	97,301	6,44,737	...
Law and justice B. Jails	4,83,953	18	...	...	...	18	4,83,935	...
Police	4,80,469	131	...	...	...	131	4,80,338	...
Marine	1,13,156	...	...	...	...	...	1,13,156	...
Education	1,94,640	307	...	...	...	307	1,94,333	...
Medical	1,33,579	779	...	...	...	779	1,32,800	...
Scientific and other minor departments	2,16,909	2,714	...	...	...	2,714	2,14,195	...
Stationery and printing	1,32,942	91	...	...	...	91	1,32,851	...
Public works and irrigation	6,09,568	...	...	...	...	...	6,09,568	...
Superannuations and pensions	46,248	101	...	...	...	101	46,147	...
Miscellaneous	1,75,410	213	...	...	...	213	1,75,197	...
Total, Provincial ...	3,28,01,283	2,23,843	76,34,498	...	...	78,58,341	2,49,42,942	...
Incorporated Local Funds not at the unfettered disposal of Government.								
Local Funds act of 1884. Rates and cesses on lands.	49,71,193	13,877	...	...	...	13,877	...	...
Local Funds act of 1884. Educational receipts	2,27,111	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Local Funds act of 1884. Medical receipts	22,711	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Local Funds act of 1884. Miscellaneous receipts	11,09,405	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Local Funds act of 1884. Public Works receipts	10,16,088	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Village Service Funds. Deduction from land revenue	25,34,155	45,990	...	...	...	45,990	...	...
Village Service Funds. Rates and cesses of lands.	26,14,557	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Village Service Funds. Miscellaneous	463	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Irrigation Cess Funds	61,379	1,292	...	...	...	1,292	...	...
Sundry other Funds	6,355	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total, Incorporated Local Funds ...	1,25,64,017	61,159	...	...	...	61,159	1,25,02,858	...
Excluded Funds.								
Port and other funds	7,67,199	...	...	...	...	...	7,67,199	...
Grand Total from all sources ...	15,23,29,440	4,97,870	2,60,84,071	12,84,334	5,42,288	2,84,08,563	12,39,20,877	...

REVENUE AND FINANCE—*continued.*

(66)—*Account of expenditure from the net revenue for the year* 1895–96.

Subject of expenditure.	Accounts. 1894–95.	1895–96.
Imperial and Provincial.	Rs.	Rs.
Civil and political establishments and contingencies	14,04,127	14,03,651
Military charges	3,38,89,507	...
Marine charges	47,697	14,970
Ecclesiastical charges	3,87,706	4,20,554
Superannuation allowances and pensions	14,88,746	15,24,812
Public Works—Civil	1,65,79,652	1,79,21,293
Public Works—Military	5,66,201	7,61,611
Public Works—Irrigation	28,36,162	28,79,943
Miscellaneous	3,29,101	3,94,178
Total, Imperial and Provincial	5,75,28,899	2,53,21,012
Deduct Provincial share	26,04,029	26,09,563
Net Imperial	5,49,24,870	2,27,11,449
Provincial.		
Provincial share as above	26,04,029	26,09,563
Buildings, roads and services	25,10,509	33,87,262
Judicial charges	45,63,691	45,72,791
Prisons	10,26,044	10,34,754
Police	43,96,409	45,82,408
Education	16,37,981	16,72,414
Medical	12,98,482	12,93,959
Stationery and printing	8,93,361	9,47,934
Famine relief	371	2,248
Irrigation and navigation	33,34,395	35,55,632
Miscellaneous railway expenditure	— 7,433	...
Construction of railways	2,57,423	2,05,450
Miscellaneous	6,27,498	6,34,149
Total, Provincial	2,31,42,760	2,44,98,564
Incorporated Local Funds not at the unfettered disposal of Government.		
Local Funds Act V of 1884.—Public Works	39,55,725	42,33,893
Local Funds Act V of 1884.—Education	11,43,035	11,68,370
Local Funds Act V of 1884.—Hospitals and dispensaries	6,86,711	7,09,798
Local Funds Act V of 1884.—Sanitation and public and charitable institutions	6,79,153	7,08,708
Local Funds Act V of 1884.—Miscellaneous	6,33,985	6,47,431
Village Service Fund	44,95,278	46,12,445
Irrigation Cess Fund	57,707	73,152
Sundry other Funds	7,073	6,276
Total, Incorporated Local Funds	1,16,58,667	1,21,60,073
Excluded Funds.		
Port and Marine Funds	6,96,618	5,89,734
University Fee Fund	1,58,936	2,05,145
Cantonment Funds	21,080	23,261
Total, Excluded Funds	8,76,634	8,18,140
Grand Total of expenditure from the net revenue	9,06,02,931	6,01,88,226

(67)—*Account of cash receipts and disbursements of the treasuries for the year* 1895–96.

Receipts.	Amount.	Disbursements.	Amount.
	Rs.		Rs.
Cash balance of last year	3,76,02,355	Expenditure as per Statement No. II	6,01,58,226
Net revenue as per Statement No. I	12,39,20,877	Stock notes payments	...
Interest on local loans	5,03,773	Interest on Provincial loans	1,59,188
Guaranteed railways	1,19,93,955	Do. on Imperial loans	30,45,436
Southern Mahratta Railway	4,88,337	Do. on local loans	24,424
Service Funds deposits	237,557	Guaranteed railways	53,81,419
Other deposits	2,31,73,052	Southern Mahratta Railway	7,89,567
Advances repayable	1,00,40,020	Service Funds deposits	31,580
Local loans	5,15,337	Other deposits	2,32,67,883
Bills on local treasuries	31,22,122	Advances	97,21,873
Bills on other Governments	20,02,610	Local loans	8,54,485
Miscellaneous receipts on account of other Governments and London	34,09,265	Bills on local treasuries	31,37,404
Recovery of advances made in London	1,46,852	Bills on other Governments	9,52,836
Departmental balances increased	1,77,412	Miscellaneous payments on account of other Governments and London	18,20,258
		Council bills paid	2,15,55,123
		Cash remittances to other Governments	2,22,43,413
Total receipts including balance	21,73,33,524	Net payments on account of exchange	1,56,14,834
Deduct disbursements	18,20,30,834	Net unadjusted debits	1,12,39,177
		London bills outstanding	20,04,708
Cash at the end of the year	3,53,02,690	Total disbursements	18,20,30,834

CHAPTER VI.—VITAL STATISTICS.

A.—BIRTHS AND DEATHS.

(68)—*Statement showing births and deaths registered in the districts of the Madras Presidency during the year* 1895.

Number.	Population (exclusive of Europeans and Eurasians) as per census of 1891.	Districts.	Population (exclusive of Europeans and Eurasians) for which returns were received.	Births.					Deaths.			
				Number of births registered (exclusive of Europeans, Eurasians and still-births).	Ratio of births per 1,000 of population.	Number of males born to every 100 females born.	Excess of births over deaths per 1,000 of population.	Excess of deaths over births per 1,000 of population.	Number of deaths registered (exclusive of Europeans, Eurasians and born dead).	Number of deaths of males to every 100 deaths of females.	Ratio of deaths per 1,000 of population.	Mean ratio of deaths per 1,000 during previous 5 years.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
1	727,319	Anantapur ...	* 727,319	21,761	29·9	102·6	13·9	...	11,608	106·4	16·0	20·6
2	890,485	Bellary	† 890,485	31,841	35·7	103·0	14·6	...	18,810	105·4	21·1	23·9
3	1,199,901	Chingleput ...	1,199,901	46,096	38·4	103·2	16·0	...	26,897	102·5	22·4	21·7
4	2,003,911	Coimbatore ...	2,003,911	58,303	29·1	103·4	11·3	...	35,680	106·4	17·8	18·6
5	1,271,721	Cuddapah	1,271,721	36,506	28·7	103·4	7·7	...	26,659	103·4	20·9	22·8
6	1,896,400	Ganjám	1,896,400	32,923	17·3	108·9	3·8	...	25,779	108·6	13·6	11·7
7	2,077,858	Gódávari	2,077,858	50,596	24·3	105·4	5·0	...	40,264	106·8	19·4	19·3
8	1,855,024	Kistna	1,855,024	62,355	33·6	103·3	15·7	...	33,167	104·1	17·9	22·1
9	817,660	Kurnool	817,660	27,405	33·5	101·8	12·9	...	16,840	104·6	20·6	27·3
10	436,375	Madras	436,375	18,561	42·5	104·1	4·6	...	16,565	99·2	38·0	43·2
11	1,573,318	Madura	1,573,318	48,458	33·8	102·1	11·7	...	29,974	106·6	19·0	20·4
12	2,636,674	Malabar	2,636,674	63,308	24·0	108·2	7·4	...	43,649	114·9	16·5	18·4
13	1,463,357	Nellore	1,463,357	38,742	26·5	103·9	10·0	...	24,123	96·5	16·5	16·5
14	96,765	Nilgiris	96,765	2,766	28·5	102·0	3·7	...	2,409	116·2	24·9	23·2
15	2,113,585	North Arcot ...	2,113,585	60,160	28·5	103·9	12·2	...	34,325	103·2	16·2	19·0
16	1,961,784	Salem	1,961,784	62,592	31·9	103·5	14·2	...	34,781	102·0	17·7	19·0
17	2,162,336	South Arcot ...	2,162,336	71,084	32·8	102·4	10·1	...	49,254	105·0	22·7	22·6
18	1,052,002	South Canara ...	1,052,002	31,698	30·1	108·6	10·3	...	20,877	109·8	19·8	21·1
19	2,227,081	Tanjore	2,227,081	64,770	29·1	106·3	6·0	...	51,423	98·1	23·0	25·8
20	1,915,702	Tinnevelly	1,915,702	57,618	30·1	106·3	5·0	...	47,948	107·1	25·0	23·2
21	1,371,726	Trichinopoly ...	1,371,726	40,477	29·5	104·0	7·6	...	30,009	99·3	21·9	22·9
22	1,942,195	Vizagapatam ...	1,814,858	48,552	26·7	102·6	6·0	...	37,618	107·6	20·7	15·8
	33,693,179	Total, Madras Presidency	33,565,842	976,572	29·1	104·3	9·5	...	658,719	104·8	19·6	20·6

* Includes 19,176, the population of certain villages of Rayadrug taluk transferred from the Bellary district.
† Excludes 19,176, the population of certain villages transferred to the Anantapur district.

B.—VACCINATION.

(69)—*Return of Vaccine Operations for the past five years.*

Establishment.	Persons primarily vaccinated.									
	Total number.	Number successfully vaccinated.	Total number.	Number successfully vaccinated.	Total number.	Number successfully vaccinated.	Total number.	Number successfully vaccinated.	Total number.	Number successfully vaccinated.
	1891-92.		1892-93.		1893-94.		1894-95.		1895-96.	
Government vaccinators	16,375	14,906	15,088	13,823	15,667	14,015	18,780	16,717	20,306	17,694
Local Fund do.	820,195	768,616	932,209	889,648	948,275	897,051	956,040	874,099	965,873	879,660
Cantonment do.	3,253	2,998	5,206	4,806	3,713	3,407	2,727	2,525	4,071	3,827
Zamíndári do.	6,628	6,430	6,860	6,496	6,359	5,536	5,778	4,904	6,341	5,055
Municipal do.	100,830	95,898	106,364	100,613	102,267	98,150	105,575	101,209	103,733	98,716
Dispensaries	45,531	36,104	35,958	30,292	26,541	23,079	24,415	20,663	17,526	15,101
Medical subordinates	3,804	2,724	4,882	3,827	2,586	1,943	3,505	2,980	2,775	2,214
Total ...	996,274	927,719	1,106,517	1,049,505	1,105,408	1,043,181	1,116,820	1,023,097	1,120,625	1,022,267

C.—HOSPITAL RETURN.

(70)—*Statement showing the diseases of the in-door and out-door patients treated in the hospitals and dispensaries of the Madras Presidency.*

Diseases.	Number of in- and out- patients treated during the year 1895.			Number of in-patients treated at the Police hospitals during the year 1895-96.
	In Civil hospitals and dispensaries.	In State hospitals in the Presidency Town.	Total.	
General diseases—				
Group A. Small-pox	175	39	214	10
Group A. Cholera	4,394	57	4,451	4
Group A. Dysentery	55,758	3,634	59,392	300
Group A. Malarial fevers	398,885	23,133	422,018	2,516
Group A. Primary syphilis	13,394	878	14,272	83
Group A. Secondary do.	25,129	1,575	26,704	83
Group A. Gonorrhœa	29,602	1,313	30,915	103
Do. B. Scurvy	280	62	342	5
Do. B. Worms	243,284	10,453	253,737	31
Do. C. Debility	12,148	1,250	13,398	22
Do. D. Rheumatic affections	180,707	8,089	188,796	603
Do. D. Tubercular do.	3,779	703	4,482	24
Do. D. Leprosy	5,734	620	6,354	4
Venereal diseases other than those in Group A	9,568	764	10,332	40
All other general diseases	170,101	18,678	188,779	854
Local diseases—				
Diseases of the nervous system	112,034	3,909	115,943	121
Do. of the eye	344,331	9,964	354,295	169
Do. of the ear	212,521	10,183	222,704	45
Do. of the nose	12,993	531	13,524	5
Do. of the circulatory system	6,406	715	7,121	16
Do. of the lungs	12,682	1,040	13,722	126
Other diseases of the respiratory system	135,936	13,948	149,884	363
Diarrhœa	41,740	2,411	44,151	76
Dyspepsia	83,441	3,313	86,754	84
Diseases of the liver	16,718	934	16,652	39
Other diseases of digestive system	432,814	18,737	451,551	478
Goitre	227	21	248	...
Diseases of the spleen	6,848	404	7,252	44
Do. of the lymphatic system	15,348	1,408	16,756	49
Do. of the urinary system	17,584	1,392	18,976	26
Do. of the generative system	35,199	9,132	44,331	69
Do. of the organs of locomotion	12,396	784	13,180	44
Do. of the connective tissue	118,223	7,828	126,051	379
Do. of the skin	450,897	11,002	450,899	583
Ulcers	411,381	8,639	420,020	186
Poisons	10,970	266	11,236	15
General injuries	7,420	350	7,770	4
Local injuries	186,527	11,342	197,869	227
No appreciable disease	1,780	4,026	5,806	98
Total	3,839,354	193,527	4,032,881	7,938

	Surgical operations.	
	Major.	Minor.
At Civil hospitals and dispensaries	7,385	134,380
At State hospitals in the Presidency Town	4,154	23,561
Total	11,539	157,941

CHAPTER VII.—INSTRUCTION.

A.—

(71)—*Abstract return of colleges, schools and scholars in the*

Area and population.			—	Public			
				University education.		School education, general.	
Total area in square miles.	Number of towns and villages.	Population.		Arts colleges.	Professional colleges.	Secondary schools.	Primary schools.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
			Institutions — For males ...	36	6	528	19,269
			Institutions — For females.	1	...	208	763
			Total ...	37	6	736	20,032
141,350	Towns ... 214	Males ... 17,625,114	Scholars ... Males ...	3,392	981	68,007	510,063
	Villages ... 56,889	Females ... 18,016,714					
	Total ... 57,103	Total ... 35,641,828	Scholars ... Females ...	8	3	19,424	81,768
			Total ...	3,400	984	87,431	591,831

(72)—*Abstract return of expenditure on public instruction*

	Total direct expenditure on public instruction.						
	University education.		School education, general.		School education, special.		Total.
	Arts colleges.	Professional colleges.	Secondary schools.	Primary schools.	Training schools.	All other special schools.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1. Institutions { For Males	6,14,908	2,27,426	15,14,444	17,96,958	1,73,468	2,49,407	45,76,611
1. Institutions { For Females	929	.....	4,63,348	2,33,028	58,489	16,519	7,72,313
Total ...	6,15,837	2,27,426	19,77,792	20,29,986	2,31,957	2,65,926	53,48,924
2. (*a*) Percentages of Provincial expenditure included in columns 2—17 to total Provincial expenditure on public instruction.	12·59	8·11	18·29	12·83	7·73	5·12	64·67
(*b*) Percentages of Local Fund expenditure included in columns 2—17 to total Local Fund expenditure on public instruction.	... ..	·02	5·86	70·14	3·20	3·47	82·69
(*c*) Percentages of Municipal expenditure included in columns 2—17 to total Municipal expenditure on public instruction.	1·45	·12	17·14	60·16	·51	8·29	87·67
(*d*) Percentages on total expenditure included in columns 2—17 to total expenditure on public instruction.	9·07	3·35	29·15	29·92	3·42	3·92	78·83
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
3. Average annual cost of educating each pupil in— Government institutions. { Cost to Provincial Revenues	211 9 7	183 10 0	20 4 10	7 5 6	120 12 10	70 7 3	33 3 4
{ Cost to Local and Municipal Funds	.....	0 8 2	.....	.....	1 1 10	35 4 6	1 15 4
Total cost ...	285 11 9	256 1 9	35 11 10	7 9 6	122 12 1	129 15 11	46 2 11
Local Fund schools. { Cost to Provincial Revenues	.....	.....	2 15 10	0 7 5	15 2 9	8 15 3	0 11 8
{ Cost to Local Funds	.....	.....	4 2 2	3 5 6	105 5 11	19 11 4	3 10 5
Total cost ...	.....	.....	16 0 11	4 10 10	120 15 11	64 13 5	6 0 2
Municipa schools... { Cost to Provincial Revenues	50 15 7	.....	4 15 2	0 4 7	76 13 1	1 1 9	1 7 7
{ Cost to Municipal Funds	29 11 9	.....	1 6 9	4 4 3	0 8 9	8 8 11	3 13 10
Total cost ...	144 14 1	.....	25 14 4	5 10 6	77 5 10	12 2 3	10 4 1
Institutions in Native States ... ... Total cost ...	.....	.....	23 9 2	.....	.....	.....	23 9 2
Aided institutions... { Cost to Provincia Revenues	43 3 9	.....	3 10 2	0 5 9	83 8 4	8 5 5	1 3 9
{ Cost to Local and Municipal Funds	.....	.....	0 11 7	0 15 9	.....	.....	0 14 11
Total cost ...	169 13 3	.....	25 1 6	3 8 4	209 11 3	43 11 4	8 3 0
Unaided institutions ... ... Total cost ...	193 13 10	.....	19 8 6	1 13 6	404 0 0	82 3 4	3 3 3
All institutions ... { Cost to Provincial Revenues	81 6 8	183 10 0	4 7 8	0 7 2	94 9 11	29 2 7	1 15 3
{ Cost to Local and Municipal Funds	1 0 8	0 8 2	1 1 10	1 5 7	18 6 3	14 3 3	1 6 10
Total cost ...	198 1 4	256 1 9	24 1 5	3 8 7	141 4 3	75 5 4	8 0 9

EDUCATION.

Madras Presidency for the official year 1895–96.

institutions.			Private institutions.			
School education, special.		Total of public institutions.			Grand Total.	Percentage of
Training schools.	All other special schools.		Advanced.	Elementary.		
9	10	11	12	13	14	15
63	30	19,932	178	4,927	25,037	Institutions to number of towns and villages. 43·84
19	9	1,000	...	29	1,029	1·80
82	39	20,932	178	4,956	26,066	45·64
1,399	3,187	587,029	4,180	89,965	681,174	Male scholars to male population of school-going age. 25·76
317	642	102,162	99	8,199	110,460	Female scholars to female population of school-going age. 4·10
1,716	3,829	689,191	4,279	98,164	791,634	14·81

in the Madras Presidency for the official year 1895-96.

Total indirect expenditure on public instruction.								Total expenditure on public instruction.
University.	Direction.	Inspection.	Scholarships.	Buildings.	Special grants for furniture and apparatus.	Miscellaneous.	Total.	
9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1,82,270	57,006	4,03,970	67,164	4,73,335	21,277	2,31,807	14,36,829	67,85,753
1,82,270	57,006	4,03,970	67,164	4,73,335	21,277	2,31,807	14,36,829	67,85,753
.....	2·83	14·58	2·05	14·30	·81	·76	35·33	100·00
.....	.....	10·76	·48	4·74	·29	1·04	17·31	100·00
.....	.....	5·80	·01	5·20	1·06	·26	12·33	100·00
2·69	·84	5·95	·99	6·98	·31	3·41	21·17	100·00

A.—EDUCATION—

(73)—*Return of colleges, schools and scholars in the*

Class of institutions.	Public institutions.															
	Under public management.												Under private			
	Managed by Government.				Managed by Local Fund and Municipal Boards.				Managed by Native States.				Aided by Government or by Local Fund or Municipal Boards.			
	Number of institutions.	Number of scholars on the rolls on 31st March.	Average number on the rolls monthly during the year.	Average daily attendance.	Number of institutions.	Number of scholars on the rolls on 31st March.	Average number on the rolls monthly during the year.	Average daily attendance.	Number of institutions.	Number of scholars on the rolls on 31st March.	Average number on the rolls monthly during the year.	Average daily attendance.	Number of institutions.	Number of scholars on the rolls on 31st March.	Average number on the rolls monthly during the year.	Average daily attendance.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
Arts Colleges.																
University education. — English ... ... for boys	4	756	745	656	3	101	109	99	...	...	...	...	24	2,338	2,080	1,915
University education. — English ... ... for girls	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
University education. — Oriental	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	4	756	745	656	3	101	109	99	...	...	...	...	24	2,338	2,080	1,915
Colleges or departments of colleges for professional training.																
University education. — Law	1	731	623	486	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
University education. — Medicine	1	89	88	85	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
University education. — Engineering	1	61	76	72	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
University education. — Teaching	2	59	60	57	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
University education. — Agriculture	1	44	41	37	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	6	984	888	737	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Secondary schools.																
School education, general. — For boys — High schools, English ...	4	1,018	964	916	26	4,528	4,000	3,506	...	...	..	...	79	23,047	21,088	18,605
School education, general. — For boys — Middle schools, English ...	7	965	884	742	76	6,650	6,313	5,426	1	82	82	68	139	14,102	13,362	11,192
School education, general. — For boys — Middle schools, Vernacular ...	5	444	423	343	53	4,953	4,854	4,201	...	...	...	...	61	4,468	4,344	3,670
School education, general. — For girls — High schools, English ...	2	204	192	155	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	17	1,864	1,779	1,541
School education, general. — For girls — High schools, Vernacular ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	326	327	243
School education, general. — For girls — Middle schools, English ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	36	3,493	3,451	2,883
School education, general. — For girls — Middle schools, Vernacular ...	40	3,769	3,634	2,708	4	484	450	359	...	...	...	...	92	8,901	7,769	6,151
Total ...	58	6,400	6,097	4,864	159	16,615	15,617	13,492	1	82	82	68	426	55,301	52,120	44,285
Primary schools.																
For boys	182	6,812	6,463	5,007	3,316	142,386	139,914	117,559	...	...	...	...	9,376	277,635	268,754	228,906
For girls	113	6,121	5,952	4,589	19	901	895	665	...	...	...	...	511	21,673	21,094	16,282
Total ...	295	12,933	12,415	9,596	3,335	143,287	140,809	118,224	...	...	...	...	9,887	299,308	289,848	245,188
Schools for special instruction.																
School education, special. — Training schools for masters	32	937	921	838	22	289	286	259	...	...	...	...	8	170	131	121
School education, special. — Do. for mistresses	4	100	92	86	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15	215	204	186
School education, special. — Schools of Art	1	618	524	373	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
School education, special. — Law schools	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
School education, special. — Medical schools	1	372	374	356	2	27	27	24	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
School education, special. — Engineering and Surveying schools ...	1	145	149	138	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
School education, special. — Industrial schools	...	...	...	...	2	47	46	41	...	...	...	...	4	333	329	268
School education, special. — Other schools	2	158	150	124	3	259	246	194	...	...	...	...	21	1,779	1,594	1,252
Total ...	41	2,330	2,210	1,915	29	622	605	518	...	...	...	...	48	2,497	2,258	1,827
TOTAL OF COLLEGES AND SCHOOLS OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION.	404	23,403	22,355	17,768	3,526	160,625	157,140	132,333	1	82	82	68	10,385	359,444	346,306	293,215
Private institutions. — 1. Advanced, teaching— (a) Arabic or Persian	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Private institutions. — (b) Sanskrit	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Private institutions. — (c) Any other Oriental classic ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Private institutions. — 2. Elementary, teaching— A vernacular only or mainly— For boys	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Private institutions. — For girls	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Private institutions. — 3. Elementary, teaching, the Qurán— For boys	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Private institutions. — For girls	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Private institutions. — 4. Other schools not conforming to Departmental standards— For boys	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Private institutions. — For girls	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
GRAND TOTAL ...	404	23,403	22,355	17,768	3,526	160,625	157,140	132,333	1	82	82	68	10,385	359,444	346,306	293,215

continued.

Madras Presidency for the official year 1895-96.

management.						Number of scholars on the 31st March learning			Classification of scholars on the 31st March according to race or creed.						
Unaided.				Grand total of institutions.	Grand total of scholars on the 31st March.								Number of girls in boys' schools.	Number of boys in girls' schools.
Number of institutions.	Number of scholars on the rolls on 31st March.	Average number on the rolls monthly during the year.	Average daily attendance.			English.	A classical language.	A vernacular language.	Europeans and Eurasians.	Native Christians.	Hindus.	Muhammadans.	Others.	
18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33
5	201	172	159	36	3,396	3,177	886	2,170	40	279	3,020	49	8	4	...
1	4	3	3	1	4	4	...	4	...	4	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6	205	175	162	37	3,400	3,181	886	2,174	40	283	3,020	49	8	4	...
...	...	...	...	1	731	731	...	...	4	33	686	7	1	...	...
...	...	...	...	1	89	89	...	...	18	25	43	2	1	3	...
...	...	...	...	1	61	61	...	...	5	...	56	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	2	59	59	20	30	...	5	53	1	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	1	44	44	...	...	...	...	43	1	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	6	984	984	20	30	27	63	881	11	2	3	...
24	5,657	5,038	4,410	133	34,250	33,475	5,438	29,164	1,453	4,031	27,011	1,717	38	103	...
32	1,897	1,778	1,451	255	23,696	22,082	1,061	21,810	1,641	2,629	18,357	992	77	737	...
21	662	579	494	140	10,527	6,666	187	10,687	6	1,254	8,150	1,104	13	723	...
2	252	243	202	21	2,320	2,320	319	1,073	1,514	695	100	...	11	...	263
...	...	...	...	2	326	205	...	317	...	...	325	1	...	...	...
7	263	280	200	43	3,756	3,390	9	2,408	1,617	1,630	498	6	5	...	630
6	302	277	216	142	12,556	2,168	60	12,583	13	3,386	8,574	543	40	...	204
92	9,033	8,195	6,973	736	87,431	70,306	7,074	78,042	6,244	13,625	63,015	4,363	184	1,563	1,097
6,395	132,532	127,054	109,626	19,269	559,365	67,185	23,625	564,868	481	36,932	459,690	59,522	2,740	50,358	...
120	3,771	3,520	2,774	763	32,466	2,156	2,156	32,257	342	4,316	23,526	4,251	31	...	1,056
6,515	136,303	130,574	112,400	20,032	591,831	59,341	25,781	597,125	823	41,248	483,216	63,773	2,771	50,358	1,056
1	5	8	7	63	1,401	210	...	1,252	...	290	977	130	4	2	...
...	...	...	...	19	315	81	...	241	42	245	21	7	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	1	618	209	...	409	64	59	473	22	...	40	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	3	399	399	...	...	76	80	222	18	3	19	...
...	...	...	...	1	145	105	...	40	2	2	137	4	...	...	...
1	52	54	42	* 7	432	351	...	74	295	45	83	9	...	...	...
1	39	37	12	† 27	2,235	1,382	...	929	307	670	1,014	244	...	...	4
3	96	99	61	121	5,545	2,737	...	2,945	786	1,391	2,927	434	7	61	4
6,616	145,637	139,043	119,596	20,932	689,191	136,549	33,761	680,316	7,920	56,610	553,059	68,630	2,972	51,989	2,157
...	...	...	...	32	1,777	15	1,681	745	...	...	15	1,762	...	56	...
...	...	...	...	146	2,502	...	2,462	613	...	...	2,502	...	...	43	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	4,190	74,495	232	1,014	74,314	...	860	70,407	3,205	23	2,727	...
...	...	...	...	2	54	...	...	54	...	...	39	15	...	...	15
...	...	...	...	724	21,835	...	21,436	2,489	...	...	...	21,835	...	4,238	...
...	...	...	...	27	641	...	641	136	...	...	...	641	...	...	38
...	...	...	...	18	1,139	...	...	1,139	...	1,139	...	...	...	592	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	5,134	102,443	347	27,264	79,490	...	1,999	72,963	27,458	23	7,656	53
6,616	145,637	139,043	119,596	26,066	791,634	136,896	61,025	759,806	7,920	58,609	626,022	96,088	2,995	59,645	2,210

* Of these 3 are for girls with 312 pupils.

† Of these 6 are for girls with 271 girls and 4 boys.

A.—EDUCATION—

(73a)—*Return of colleges, schools and scholars for Europeans*

Class of institutions.	Public institutions.															
	Under public management.												Under private			
	Managed by Government.				Managed by Local Fund and Municipal Boards.				Managed by Native States.				Aided by Government or by Local Fund or Municipal Boards.			
	Number of institutions.	Number of scholars on the rolls on 31st March.	Average number on the rolls monthly during the year.	Average daily attendance.	Number of institutions.	Number of scholars on the rolls on 31st March.	Average number on the rolls monthly during the year.	Average daily attendance.	Number of institutions.	Number of scholars on the rolls on 31st March.	Average number on the rolls monthly during the year.	Average daily attendance.	Number of institutions.	Number of scholars on the rolls on 31st March.	Average number on the rolls monthly during the year.	Average daily attendance.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
Arts Colleges.																
University education. — English	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	24	27	25
University education. — Oriental	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Colleges or departments of colleges for professional training.																
University education. — Law	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
University education. — Medicine	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
University education. — Engineering	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
University education. — Teaching	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
University education. — Agriculture	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Secondary schools.																
School education, general. — For boys... High schools, English	...	...	...	...	1	63	41	39	...	...	...	...	9	1,711	1,608	1,421
School education, general. — For boys... Middle schools. English	1	306	294	256	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18	1,382	1,380	1,105
School education, general. — For boys... Middle schools. Vernacular	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
School education, general. — For girls... High schools. English	1	67	77	69	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11	1,204	1,139	963
School education, general. — For girls... High schools. Vernacular	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
School education, general. — For girls... Middle schools. English	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	22	1,528	1,526	1,263
School education, general. — For girls... Middle schools. Vernacular	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	2	373	371	325	1	63	41	39	...	...	...	...	60	5,825	5,653	4,752
Primary schools.																
School education, general. — For boys	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	5	363	348	270
School education, general. — For girls	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	4	232	232	206
Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9	595	580	476
Schools for special instruction.																
School education, special. — Training schools for masters	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
School education, special. — Do. for mistresses	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
School education, special. — Schools of Art	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
School education, special. — Law schools	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
School education, special. — Medical schools	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
School education, special. — Engineering and Surveying schools.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
School education, special. — Industrial schools	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	310	310	255
School education, special. — Other schools	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	245	201	165
Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	555	511	420
Total of Colleges and Schools of Public Instruction	2	373	371	325	1	63	41	39	...	...	...	...	77	6,999	6,771	5,673
Private institutions	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Grand Total	2	373	371	325	1	63	41	39	...	...	...	...	77	6,999	6,771	5,673

continued.

in the Madras Presidency for the official year 1895–96.

management.															
Unaided.				Grand total of public institutions.	Grand total of scholars on the 31st March.	Number of scholars on 31st March learning			Classification of scholars on 31st March according to race or creed.					Number of girls in boys' schools.	Number of boys in girls' schools.
Number of institutions.	Number of scholars on the rolls on 31st March.	Average number on the rolls monthly during the year.	Average daily attendance.			English.	A classical language.	A vernacular language.	Europeans and Eurasians.	Native Christians.	Hindus.	Muhammadans.	Others.		
18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33
1	9	9	8	3	33	33	13	20	11	1	21	...	...	2	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	10	1,774	1,774	615	1,159	1,278	216	233	31	16	31	...
1	14	13	12	20	1,702	1,692	...	618	1,528	79	81	2	12	362	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1	248	240	200	13	1,519	1,519	294	305	1,438	52	18	...	11	...	236
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
7	263	280	200	29	1,791	1,791	9	471	1,612	108	62	4	5	...	452
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
9	525	533	412	72	6,786	6,776	918	2,553	5,856	455	394	37	44	393	688
1	31	43	37	6	394	394	...	61	389	5	...	...	...	175	...
3	115	90	79	7	347	347	...	...	337	9	1	...	...	...	91
4	146	133	116	13	741	741	...	61	726	14	1	...	...	175	91
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	* 3	310	310	...	...	295	14	1	...	...	...	...
1	39	37	12	† 4	284	284	...	44	282	2	...	...	...	...	4
1	39	37	12	7	594	594	...	44	577	16	1	...	...	...	4
15	719	712	548	95	8,154	8,144	931	2,678	7,170	486	417	37	44	570	783
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
15	719	712	548	95	8,154	8,144	931	2,678	7,170	486	417	37	44	570	783

* Of these 2 are for girls with 289 pupils.

† Of these 3 are for girls with 188 girls and 4 boys.

A.—EDUCATION—

(74)—*Return of expenditure on public instruction*

Objects of expenditure.	Public										
	Under public										
	Managed by Government.							Managed by Local Fund and			
	Provincial revenues.	Local funds.	Municipal funds.	Fees.	Subscriptions.	Endowments and other sources.	Total.	Provincial revenues.	Local funds.	Municipal funds.	Fees.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS	RS.
University education. *Arts colleges*— English for boys	1,57,642	...	...	53,343	...	(*a*)1,888	2,12,873	5,556	...	3,241	6,909
University education. *Arts colleges*— English for girls	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
University education. *Arts colleges*— Oriental	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
University education. *Colleges or departments of colleges for professional training*— Law	...	...	...	(*a*1)41,172	...	16	41,188	...	...	...	...
University education. *Colleges or departments of colleges for professional training*— Medicine	58,404	...	...	8,720	...	781	67,905	...	...	...	...
University education. *Colleges or departments of colleges for professional training*— Engineering	38,447	...	...	6,877	...	702	46,026	...	...	...	...
University education. *Colleges or departments of colleges for professional training*— Teaching	33,157	(*b*)180	(*b*1)275	200	...	120	33,932	...	...	...	...
University education. *Colleges or departments of colleges for professional training*— Agriculture	33,053	...	...	387		4,935	38,375	...	...	...	...
Total ...	3,20,703	180	275	1,10,699	...	8,442	4,40,299	5,556	...	3,241	6,909
School education, general. *Secondary schools*— For boys... High schools ...	14,748	...	...	17,435	...	1,172	33,355	(*c*) 28,599	130	1,969	(*c*1)95,967
School education, general. *Secondary schools*— For boys... Middle schools. English ...	(*d*) 41,946	...	...	1,294	...	(*d*1)68,634	(*d*2)1,11,874	19,736	23,508	1,061	73,531
School education, general. *Secondary schools*— For boys... Middle schools. Vernacular.	4,307	...	...	83	...	...	4,390	5,078	23,971	1,279	9,926
School education, general. *Secondary schools*— For girls... High schools. English ...	(*e*) 26,717	...	...	912	...	(*e*1)3,306	(*e*2)30,935	...	...	...	...
School education, general. *Secondary schools*— For girls... High schools. Vernacular	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
School education, general. *Secondary schools*— For girls... Middle schools. English ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
School education, general. *Secondary schools*— For girls... Middle schools. Vernacular.	36,058	...	...	1,295	...	9	37,362	1,046	662	1,340	...
Total ...	1,23,776	...	...	21,019	...	73,121	2,17,916	54,459	48,271	5,649	1,79,424
School education, general. *Primary schools*— For boys ...	48,957	...	...	2,025	...	240	51,222	61,729	4,12,297	69,513	1,25,354
School education, general. *Primary schools*— For girls ...	42,203	...	...	809	38	...	43,050	795	2,183	2,555	92
Total ...	91,160	...	...	2,834	38	240	94,272	62,524	4,14,480	72,068	1,25,446
School education, special. *Schools for special instruction*— Training schools for masters ...	1,06,195	(*f*) 70	(*f*1)1,058	237	...	495	1,08,055	5,017	28,977	95	...
School education, special. *Schools for special instruction*— Do. for mistresses ...	16,175	...	...	120	...	...	16,295	...	...	...	...
School education, special. *Schools for special instruction*— Schools of Art ...	22,065	...	...	2,056	...	9,293	33,414	...	...	...	...
School education, special. *Schools for special instruction*— Law schools ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
School education, special. *Schools for special instruction*— Medical schools ...	36,926	25,986	15,947	5,951	...	...	84,810	...	1,368	1,020	203
School education, special. *Schools for special instruction*— Engineering and Surveying schools.	16,076	...	...	7,256	...	253	23,585	...	...	...	...
School education, special. *Schools for special instruction*— Industrial schools ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	40	3,451	...	...
School education, special. *Schools for special instruction*— Other schools ...	9,263	...	300	623	...	3,608	13,794	2,534	759	1,308	161
Total ...	2,06,700	26,056	17,305	16,243	...	13,649	2,79,953	7,591	34,555	2,423	364
Buildings ...	(*g*) 2,48,364	...	...	...	...	...	2,48,364	3,528	41,475	10,338	...
Furniture and apparatus (special grants only) ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,488	...	...	...
Total ...	2,48,364	...	...	...	...	...	2,48,364	6,016	41,475	10,338	...
University ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Direction ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Inspection ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Scholarships held in Arts colleges ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Scholarships held in Professional colleges ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Scholarships held in Secondary schools ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Scholarships held in Primary schools ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Scholarships held in Special schools other than Training schools ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Miscellaneous. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total expenditure on public instruction ...	9,90,703	26,236	17,580	1,50,795	38	95,452	12,80,804	1,36,146	5,38,781	93,719	3,12,143

(*a*) Non-departmental, Rs. 524.
(*a*1) Surplus fees (Law college), Rs. 26,165.
(*b*) Non-departmental.
(*b*1) Non-departmental.
(*c*) Net cost of Kurnool and Cuddapah High schools, Rs. 5,821.
(*c*1) Surplus fees, to local boards Rs. 841.
(*d*) Lawrence Asylum, Male Branch, Provincial grant, Rs. 31,680
(*d*1) Lawrence Asylum, Male Branch, Miscellaneous receipts, Rs. 68,617.
(*d*2) Lawrence Asylum, Male Branch, total cost, Rs. 1,00,297.
(*e*) Lawrence Asylum, Female Branch, Provincial grant, Rs. 16,520.
(*e*1) Lawrence Asylum, Female Branch, Miscellaneous receipts, Rs. 3,284.
(*e*2) Lawrence Asylum, Female Branch, total cost, Rs. 19,604.
(*f*) Non-departmental.
(*f*1) Non-departmental.
(*g*) Cost of buildings borne by Public Works Department

continued.

in the Madras Presidency for the official year 1895-96.

institutions.																
management.									Under private management.							
Municipal Boards.			Maintained by Native States.						Aided by Government or by Local Fund or Municipal Boards.							
Subscriptions.	Endowments and other sources.	Total.	Native State revenues.	Local funds in Native States.	Municipal funds raised in Native States.	Fees.	Subscriptions.	Endowments and other sources.	Total.	Provincial revenues.	Local funds.	Municipal funds.	Fees.	Subscriptions.	Endowments and other sources.	Total.
13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29
RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
...	86	15,792	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	89,930	...	...	1,09,841	4,427	1,49,048	3,53,246
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	86	15,792	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	89,930	...	...	1,09,841	4,427	1,49,048	3,53,246
16	1,409	1,28,090	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	70,991	446	17,417	3,79,364	15,259	1,61,758	6,45,235
...	654	1,18,490	...	...	...	407	...	1,526	1,933	33,090	2,348	11,973	96,593	18,203	75,454	2,37,661
...	60	40,314	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6,858	2,005	3,334	12,038	4,855	22,206	51,296
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20,327	...	...	31,913	8,459	59,368	1,20,067
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,866	...	...	1,503	3,298	...	6,667
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	23,922	133	...	16,530	21,872	69,672	1,32,129
...	...	3,048	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	32,443	99	19	7,204	13,255	61,856	1,14,876
16	2,123	2,89,942	...	...	...	407	...	1,526	1,933	1,89,497	5,031	32,743	5,45,145	85,201	4,50,314	13,07,931
25	370	6,69,288	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	57,460	2,22,625	62,604	2,67,105	13,990	2,25,802	8,49,586
...	...	5,625	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	46,933	464	93	7,085	19,423	96,376	1,70,374
25	370	6,74,913	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,04,393	2,23,089	62,697	2,74,190	33,413	3,22,178	10,19,960
...	35	34,124	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11,010	...	...	64	6,247	10,736	28,057
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16,969	...	...	199	5,421	19,605	42,194
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	4,104	6,695	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	326	3,817	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,625	...	...	1,735	548	6,259	11,167
...	3,512	8,274	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13,411	...	...	7,772	18,449	33,257	72,889
...	7,977	52,910	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	44,015	...	...	9,770	30,665	69,857	1,54,307
...	...	55,341	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	35,633	1,635	1,303	...	17,510	89,903	1,45,984
...	...	2,488	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13,739	2,669	2,381	...	...	...	18,789
...	...	57,829	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	49,372	4,304	3,684	...	17,510	89,903	1,64,773
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
41	10,556	10,91,386	...	...	...	407	...	1,526	1,933	4,77,207	2,32,424	99,124	9,38,946	1,71,216	10,81,300	30,00,217

A.—EDUCATION—*continued.*

(74)—*Return of expenditure on public instruction in the Madras Presidency for the official year* 1895–96—continued.

Objects of expenditure.	Public institutions—*cont.* Under private management—*cont.* Unaided. Fees.	Subscriptions.	Endowments and other sources.	Total.	Total expenditure from Provincial revenues.	Local funds.	Municipal funds.	Fees.	All other sources.	Grand Total.
	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
University education. *Arts colleges*— English for boys	4,855	...	28,142	32,997	2,53,128	...	3,241	1,74,948	1,83,591	6,14,908
University education. *Arts colleges*— English for girls	...	...	929	929	...	...	...	...	929	929
University education. *Arts colleges*— Oriental	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
University education. *Colleges or departments of colleges for professional training*— Law	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	41,172	16	41,188
University education. *Colleges or departments of colleges for professional training*— Medicine	...	...	...	...	58,404	...	...	8,720	781	67,905
University education. *Colleges or departments of colleges for professional training*— Engineering	...	...	...	...	38,447	...	...	6,877	702	46,026
University education. *Colleges or departments of colleges for professional training*— Teaching	...	...	...	...	33,157	180	275	200	120	33,932
University education. *Colleges or departments of colleges for professional training*— Agriculture	...	...	...	...	33,053	...	...	387	4,935	38,375
Total	4,855	...	29,071	33,926	4,16,189	180	3,516	2,32,304	1,91,074	8,43,263
School education, general. *Secondary schools*— For boys High schools	90,987	2,288	22,181	1,15,456	1,14,338	576	19,386	5,83,753	2,04,083	9,22,136
School education, general. *Secondary schools*— For boys Middle schools English	13,593	662	7,823	22,078	94,772	25,856	13,034	1,85,418	1,72,956	4,92,036
School education, general. *Secondary schools*— For boys Middle schools Vernacular	1,685	201	2,386	4,272	16,243	25,976	4,613	23,732	29,708	1,00,272
School education, general. *Secondary schools*— For girls High schools English	7,022	125	1,442	8,589	47,044	...	...	39,347	72,700	1,59,591
School education, general. *Secondary schools*— For girls High schools Vernacular	...	...	...	...	1,866	...	...	1,503	3,298	6,667
School education, general. *Secondary schools*— For girls Middle schools English	1,202	3,829	1,239	6,270	23,922	133	...	17,732	96,612	1,38,399
School education, general. *Secondary schools*— For girls Middle schools Vernacular	...	...	3,405	3,405	69,547	761	1,359	8,499	78,525	1,58,691
Total	1,14,489	7,105	38,476	1,60,070	3,67,732	53,302	38,392	8,60,484	6,57,882	19,77,792
School education, general. *Primary schools*— For boys	1,45,190	5,246	76,426	2,26,862	1,68,146	6,84,922	1,32,117	5,39,674	3,22,099	17,96,958
School education, general. *Primary schools*— For girls	1,067	1,051	11,861	13,979	89,931	2,647	2,648	9,053	1,28,749	2,33,028
Total	1,46,257	6,297	88,287	2,40,841	2,58,077	6,87,569	1,34,765	5,48,727	4,50,848	20,29,986
School education, special. *Schools for special instruction*— Training schools for masters	...	...	3,232	3,232	1,22,222	29,047	1,153	301	20,745	1,73,468
School education, special. *Schools for special instruction*— Do. for mistresses	...	...	...	...	33,144	...	...	319	25,026	58,489
School education, special. *Schools for special instruction*— Schools of Art	...	...	...	...	22,065	...	...	2,056	9,293	33,414
School education, special. *Schools for special instruction*— Law schools	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
School education, special. *Schools for special instruction*— Medical schools	...	...	...	...	36,926	27,354	16,967	6,154	4,104	91,505
School education, special. *Schools for special instruction*— Engineering and Surveying schools	...	...	...	...	16,076	...	...	7,256	253	23,585
School education, special. *Schools for special instruction*— Industrial schools	...	...	3,913	3,913	2,665	3,451	...	1,735	11,046	18,897
School education, special. *Schools for special instruction*— Other schools	1,995	...	1,573	3,568	25,208	759	1,608	10,551	60,399	98,525
Total	1,995	...	8,718	10,713	2,58,306	60,611	19,728	28,372	1,30,866	4,97,883
Buildings	...	...	23,646	23,646	2,87,525	43,110	11,641	...	1,31,059	4,73,335
Furniture and apparatus (special grants only)	...	...	...	...	16,227	2,669	2,381	...	...	21,277
Total	...	...	23,646	23,646	3,03,752	45,779	14,022	...	1,31,059	4,94,612
University	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,66,006	16,264	1,82,270
Direction	...	...	...	...	57,006	...	...	...	...	57,006
Inspection	...	...	...	...	2,93,163	97,822	12,985	...	...	4,03,970
Scholarships held in Arts colleges	...	...	...	...	9,746	...	...	...	11,519	21,265
Scholarships held in Professional colleges	...	...	...	...	6,172	...	...	...	374	6,546
Scholarships held in Secondary schools	...	...	...	...	7,395	...	...	...	6,184	13,579
Scholarships held in Primary schools	...	...	...	...	234	12	...	...	...	246
Scholarships held in Special schools other than Training schools	...	...	...	...	(*h*) 17,749	4,351	27	...	3,401	25,528
Miscellaneous	...	...	...	...	15,251	9,435	576	1,31,134	75,411	(*i*) 2,31,807
Total	...	...	...	...	4,06,716	1,11,620	13,588	2,97,140	1,13,153	9,42,217
Total expenditure on public instruction	2,67,596	13,402	1,88,198	4,69,196	(*j*) 20,10,772	9,09,061	2,24,011	19,67,027	16,74,882	67,85,753

(*h*) Government Scholarships in Medical School, Rs. 9,259.
(*i*) Expenditure on Private schools (Fees Rs. 1,24,141, other sources Rs. 56,952 and Total Rs. 1,81,093).
(*j*) Grants to Orphanages not paid through the Department, Rs. 4,322; grants to Eleemosynary schools, Rs. 272.

	Rs.	Rs.
NOTE.—Total of columns 8, 9 and 23 (Rs. 12,80,804 + 1,36,146 + 4,77,207)		18,94,157
Add—Indirect charges—		
Direction	57,006	
Inspection	2,93,163	
Scholarships	41,296	
Workshop fittings	2,561	
Miscellaneous	24,598	4,18,624
		23,12,781
Deduct—Cost of Medical College and School	1,61,974	
Lawrence Asylum Charges	1,19,901	
Grants to Orphanages not paid through the Department	4,322	
Charges met from non-departmental receipts	2,107	
Building charges met from Public Works Funds	2,48,364	
		5,36,668
Balance		17,76,113 as per Accountant-General's statement.

A.—EDUCATION—*continued.*

(74a)—*Return of expenditure on European schools in the Madras Presidency for the official year* 1895–96.

Objects of expenditure.	Public institutions — Under public management. — Managed by Government. — Provincial revenues.	Local funds.	Municipal funds.	Fees.	Subscriptions.	Endowments and other sources.	Total.	Managed by Local Fund and Municipal Boards. — Provincial revenues.	Local funds.	Municipal funds.	Fees.	Subscriptions.	Endowments and other sources.	Total.	Maintained by Native States. — Native State revenues.	Local funds.	Municipal funds.	Fees.	Subscriptions.	Endowments and other sources.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
University education. *Arts colleges*—																					
English	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Oriental	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
School education, general. *Secondary schools*—																					
For boys. High schools, English ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,013	...	1,591	1,524	...	870	6,998	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
For boys. Middle schools, English ...	31,680	...	...	...	...	68,617	1,00,297	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
For girls. High schools, English ...	16,320	...	...	...	...	3,284	19,604	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
For girls. Middle schools, English ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	48,000	...	...	...	...	71,901	1,19,901	3,013	...	1,591	1,524	...	870	6,998	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Primary schools—																					
For boys	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
For girls	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
School education, special. *Schools for special instruction*—																					
Industrial schools	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other schools	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Buildings	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Furniture and apparatus (special grants only)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Scholarships	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Miscellaneous	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total expenditure on European schools ...	48,000	...	...	...	...	71,901	1,19,901	3,013	...	1,591	1,524	...	870	6,998	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

(74a)—*Return of expenditure on European schools in the Madras Presidency for the official year* 1895-96—continued.

Objects of expenditure.	Public institutions—*continued.*											Total expenditure from					Grand Total.
	Under private management.																
	Aided by Government or by Local Fund or Municipal Boards.							Unaided.									
	Provincial revenues.	Local funds.	Municipal funds.	Fees.	Subscriptions.	Endowments and other sources.	Total.	Fees.	Subscriptions.	Endowments and other sources.	Total.	Provincial revenues.	Local funds.	Municipal funds.	Fees.	All other sources.	
	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
University education. *Arts colleges*—																	
English	4,351	...	...	1,240	600	6,568	12,759	90	...	3,427	3,517	4,351	...	...	1,330	10,595	16,276
Oriental	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	4,351	...	...	1,240	600	6,568	12,759	90	...	3,427	3,517	4,351	...	...	1,330	10,595	16,276
School education, general. *Secondary schools*—																	
For boys. High schools, English ...	21,579	...	...	28,006	3,843	68,089	1,21,517	...	...	...	...	24,592	...	1,591	29,530	72,802	1,28,515
For boys. Middle schools, English...	13,121	...	...	6,292	10,463	35,715	65,591	...	...	...	...	44,801	...	...	6,292	1,14,795	1,65,888
For girls. High schools, English ...	15,327	...	...	26,656	2,122	46,054	90,159	7,011	125	702	7,838	31,647	...	...	33,667	52,287	1,17,601
For girls. Middle schools, English...	16,090	...	...	8,313	3,821	39,805	68,029	1,202	3,829	1,239	6,270	16,090	...	...	9,515	48,694	74,299
Total ...	66,117	...	...	69,267	20,249	1,89,663	3,45,296	8,213	3,954	1,941	14,108	1,17,130	...	1,591	79,004	2,88,578	4,86,303
Primary schools—																	
For boys	1,300	...	89	113	1,991	595	4,088	30	...	340	870	1,300	...	89	143	3,426	4,958
For girls	1,175	...	...	254	653	4,256	6,338	503	418	648	1,569	1,175	...	...	757	5,975	7,907
Total ...	2,475	...	89	367	2,644	4,851	10,426	533	418	1,488	2,439	2,475	...	89	900	9,401	12,865
School education, special. *Schools for special instruction*—																	
Industrial schools	4,027	...	...	5,014	873	5,910	15,824	...	...	...	...	4,027	...	...	5,014	6,783	15,824
Other schools	752	...	...	...	...	2,225	2,977	1,815	...	...	1,815	752	...	...	1,815	2,225	4,792
Total ...	4,779	...	...	5,014	873	8,135	18,801	1,815	...	...	1,815	4,779	...	...	6,829	9,008	20,616
Buildings	1,763	...	...	...	233	5,829	7,825	...	...	...	...	1,763	...	...	...	6,062	7,825
Furniture and apparatus (special grants only).	207	...	...	...	...	...	207	...	...	...	...	207	...	...	...	...	207
Total ...	1,970	...	...	...	233	5,829	8,032	...	...	...	...	1,970	...	...	...	6,062	8,032
Scholarships	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	462	...	...	...	1,307	1,769
Miscellaneous	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	462	...	...	...	1,307	1,769
Total expenditure on European schools ...	79,692	...	89	75,888	24,599	2,15,046	3,95,314	10,651	4,372	6,856	21,879	1,31,167	...	1,680	88,063	3,24,951	5,45,861

(75)—*Return of the stages of instruction of pupils in public schools for general education in the Madras Presidency for the official year* 1895-96.

Class of schools.	Number of schools.	Number of pupils on the rolls on the 31st March.	High stage. Comprising all pupils who have passed beyond the Lower Secondary (Middle) stage, but have not passed the Matriculation Examination.			Middle stage. Comprising all pupils who have passed beyond the Upper Primary stage, but have not passed beyond the Lower Secondary (Middle) stage.			Upper Primary stage. Comprising all pupils who have passed beyond the Lower Primary stage, but have not passed beyond the Upper Primary stage.			Lower Primary stage. Comprising all pupils who have not passed beyond the Lower Primary stage.						Total.		
													Reading printed books.			Not reading printed books.					
			1			2			3			4			5					
			Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total
Secondary schools—																				
For boys ... Government ... English	11	1,983	380	...	380	707	...	707	298	...	298	562	...	562	36	...	36	1,983	...	1,983
For boys ... Government ... Vernacular	5	444	...	...	...	58	...	58	55	...	55	256	23	279	44	8	52	413	31	444
For boys ... Local Fund ... English	78	7,290	468	...	468	4,078	11	4,089	1,386	14	1,400	1,200	89	1,289	29	15	44	7,161	129	7,290
For boys ... Local Fund ... Vernacular	52	4,803	...	...	...	710	7	717	738	22	760	2,521	271	2,792	400	134	534	4,369	434	4,803
For boys ... Municipal ... English	24	3,888	1,052	...	1,052	2,390	3	2,393	158	3	161	265	17	282	...	...	...	3,865	23	3,888
For boys ... Municipal ... Vernacular	1	150	...	...	...	50	...	50	17	...	17	83	...	83	...	...	...	150	...	150
For boys ... Native States ... English	1	82	...	...	...	21	1	22	7	...	7	25	1	26	27	...	27	80	2	82
For boys ... Native States ... Vernacular	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
For boys ... Aided ... English	218	37,149	8,424	11	8,435	16,065	109	16,174	3,806	70	3,876	7,930	440	8,370	261	33	294	36,486	663	37,149
For boys ... Aided ... Vernacular	61	4,468	...	...	...	1,106	30	1,136	779	52	831	2,250	156	2,406	88	7	95	4,223	245	4,468
For boys ... Unaided ... English	56	7,554	2,281	...	2,281	4,072	3	4,075	454	5	459	694	11	705	30	4	34	7,531	23	7,554
For boys ... Unaided ... Vernacular	21	662	...	...	...	243	3	246	71	2	73	319	8	327	16	...	16	649	13	662
Total ...	528	68,473	12,605	11	12,616	29,500	167	29,667	7,769	168	7,937	16,105	1,016	17,121	931	201	1,132	66,910	1,563	68,473
For girls ... Government ... English	2	204	...	21	21	...	48	48	...	22	22	10	78	88	3	22	25	13	191	204
For girls ... Government ... Vernacular	40	3,769	...	...	...	...	220	220	...	224	224	3	2,836	2,839	...	486	486	3	3,766	3,769
For girls ... Local Fund ... English	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
For girls ... Local Fund ... Vernacular	1	66	...	...	...	...	2	2	...	2	2	...	62	62	...	...	...	...	66	66
For girls ... Municipal ... English	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
For girls ... Municipal ... Vernacular	3	418	...	...	...	...	25	25	...	36	36	...	357	357	...	...	...	...	418	418
For girls ... Native States ... English	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
For girls ... Native States ... Vernacular	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
For girls ... Aided ... English	53	5,357	4	239	243	68	1,280	1,348	50	690	740	543	2,373	2,916	53	57	110	718	4,639	5,357
For girls ... Aided ... Vernacular	94	8,327	...	10	10	26	1,115	1,141	32	921	953	114	5,466	5,580	6	637	643	178	8,149	8,327
For girls ... Unaided ... English	9	515	...	25	25	10	105	115	10	57	67	116	152	268	26	14	40	162	353	515
For girls ... Unaided ... Vernacular	6	302	...	...	...	2	31	33	7	51	58	12	146	158	2	51	53	23	279	302
Total ...	208	18,958	4	295	299	106	2,326	2,432	99	2,003	2,102	798	11,470	12,268	90	1,267	1,357	1,097	17,861	18,958
Total, Secondary schools ...	736	87,431	12,609	306	12,915	29,606	2,993	32,599	7,868	2,171	10,039	16,903	12,486	29,389	1,021	1,468	2,489	68,007	19,424	87,431
Primary schools—																				
For boys ... Government	182	6,812	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,000	4	1,004	4,406	112	4,518	1,157	133	1,290	6,563	249	6,812
For boys ... Local Fund	3,030	125,533	...	...	...	...	...	...	12,233	585	12,818	84,720	13,106	97,826	10,943	3,946	14,889	107,896	17,637	125,533
For boys ... Municipal	286	16,853	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,166	41	2,207	12,814	936	13,750	798	98	896	15,778	1,075	16,853
For boys ... Native States	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
For boys ... Aided	9,376	277,635	...	...	...	...	...	...	16,379	552	16,931	214,476	18,825	233,301	23,633	3,770	27,403	254,488	23,147	277,635
For boys ... Unaided	6,395	132,532	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,609	30	1,639	100,312	5,857	106,169	22,361	2,363	24,724	124,282	8,250	132,532
Total ...	19,269	559,365	...	...	...	...	...	...	33,387	1,212	34,599	416,728	38,836	455,564	58,892	10,310	69,202	509,007	50,358	559,365
For girls... Government	113	6,121	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	283	283	46	4,166	4,212	19	1,607	1,626	65	6,056	6,121
For girls... Local Fund	11	431	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	17	17	...	408	408	...	6	6	...	431	431
For girls... Municipal	8	470	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18	18	...	417	417	...	35	35	...	470	470
For girls... Native States	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
For girls... Aided	511	21,673	...	...	...	...	...	...	39	1,342	1,381	582	17,453	18,035	46	2,211	2,257	667	21,006	21,673
For girls... Unaided	120	3,771	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	107	114	274	2,764	3,038	43	576	619	324	3,447	3,771
Total ...	763	32,466	...	...	...	...	...	...	46	1,767	1,813	902	25,208	26,110	108	4,435	4,543	1,056	31,410	32,466
Total, Primary schools ...	20,032	591,831	...	...	...	...	...	...	33,433	2,979	36,412	417,630	64,044	481,674	59,000	14,745	73,745	510,063	81,768	591,831
Grand Total ...	20,768	679,262	12,609	306	12,915	29,606	2,993	32,599	41,301	5,150	46,451	434,533	76,530	511,063	60,021	16,213	76,234	578,070	101,192	679,262

(75a)—*Return of the stages of instruction of pupils in public European schools for general education in the Madras Presidency for the official year* 1895-96.

Class of schools.	Number of schools.	Number of scholars.	High stage. Comprising all pupils who have passed beyond the Lower Secondary (Middle) stage, but have not passed the Matriculation Examination.			Middle stage. Comprising all pupils who have passed beyond the Upper Primary stage, but have not passed beyond the Lower Secondary (Middle) stage.			Upper Primary stage. Comprising all pupils who have passed beyond the Lower Primary stage, but have not passed beyond the Upper Primary stage.			Lower Primary stage. Comprising all pupils who have not passed beyond the Lower Primary stage. Reading printed books.			Lower Primary stage. Not reading printed books.			Total.		
			1			2			3			4			5					
			Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.
Secondary schools—																				
For boys ... Government	1	306	...	...	...	135	...	135	50	...	50	121	...	121	...	...	...	306	...	306
For boys ... Municipal Board	1	63	8	...	8	17	...	17	4	...	4	34	...	34	...	...	...	63	...	63
For boys ... Aided	27	3,093	428	7	435	782	73	855	371	40	411	1,109	248	1,357	17	18	35	2,707	386	3,093
For boys ... Unaided	1	14	...	...	...	...	1	1	2	...	2	5	6	11	...	...	...	7	7	14
Total ...	30	3,476	436	7	443	934	74	1,008	427	40	467	1,269	254	1,523	17	18	35	3,083	393	3,476
For girls ... Government	1	67	...	5	5	...	26	26	...	9	9	...	23	23	...	4	4	...	67	67
For girls ... Aided	33	2,732	4	151	155	36	554	590	41	313	354	417	1,106	1,523	58	52	110	556	2,176	2,732
For girls ... Unaided	8	511	...	21	21	10	105	115	10	57	67	91	177	268	21	19	40	132	379	511
Total ...	42	3,310	4	177	181	46	685	731	51	379	430	508	1,306	1,814	79	75	154	688	2,622	3,310
Total, Secondary schools ...	72	6,786	440	184	624	980	759	1,739	478	419	897	1,777	1,560	3,337	96	93	189	3,771	3,015	6,786
Primary schools—																				
For boys ... Aided	5	363	...	...	...	...	...	...	28	21	49	163	110	273	14	27	41	205	158	363
For boys ... Unaided	1	31	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	1	7	8	16	24	...	...	...	14	17	31
Total ...	6	394	...	...	...	...	...	...	34	22	56	171	126	297	14	27	41	219	175	394
For girls ... Aided	4	232	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	15	21	58	133	191	12	8	20	76	156	232
For girls ... Unaided	3	115	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	12	14	13	78	91	...	10	10	15	100	115
Total ...	7	347	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	27	35	71	211	282	12	18	30	91	256	347
Total, Primary schools ...	13	741	...	...	...	...	...	...	42	49	91	242	337	579	26	45	71	310	431	741
Grand Total ...	85	7,527	440	184	624	980	759	1,739	520	468	988	2,019	1,897	3,916	122	138	260	4,081	3,446	7,527

A.—EDUCATION—*continued.*

(76)—Return showing the results of prescribed examinations in the Madras Presidency during the official year 1895–96.

A.—EDUCATION

(76)—*Return showing the results of prescribed examinations*

Nature of examination.	Number of institutions sending examinees.				Number of examinees.				
	Institutions under public management.	Aided institutions.	Other institutions.	Total.	Institutions under public management.	Aided institutions.	Other institutions.	Private students.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
ARTS COLLEGES.									
1. Master of Arts	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	27	27
2. Bachelor of Arts (Science Division)	3	7	5	15	248	511	147	104	1,010
3. Bachelor of Science	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4. First B.A. (English Language Division)	3	7	5	15	226	461	143	96	926
4. Do. B.A. (Second Language Division)	3	7	5	15	173	352	108	94	727
4. Do. B.Sc.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4. Do. Arts	7	27	14	48	229	752	233	679	(a)1,893
4. Previous examination	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
ORIENTAL COLLEGES.									
1. Master of Oriental Learning	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Bachelor of Oriental Learning	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3. Honours in Sanskrit	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Do. in Arabic	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Do. in Persian	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4. High Proficiency in Sanskrit	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Do. in Arabic	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Do. in Persian	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5. Proficiency in Sanskrit	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Do. in Arabic	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Do. in Persian	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Do. in Urdu	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
COLLEGES FOR PROFESSIONAL TRAINING.									
Law.									
1. Doctor of Law	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Master of Law	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	6
3. Bachelor of Law	1	...	1	2	124	...	6	...	130
4. First Examination in Law	1	...	1	2	364	...	26	30	420
Medicine.									
1. Doctor of Medicine	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Bachelor of Medicine	1	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	1
3. Honours in Medicine and Surgery	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4. L.M.S.	1	...	...	1	24	...	...	...	24
5. First M.B.	1	...	...	1	7	...	...	...	7
5. Do. L.M.S.	1	...	...	1	29	...	...	...	29
6. Preliminary scientific	1	...	...	1	10	...	...	...	10
7. L.S.Sc.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Engineering.									
1. M.C.E.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. B.C.E.	1	...	...	1	6	...	...	...	6
3. L.C.E. (First Examination in Engineering)	1	...	...	1	8	...	...	...	8
4. First L.C.E.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Teaching.									
1. Licentiate in Teaching Written	2	...	...	2	33	...	...	26	59
1. Licentiate in Teaching Practical	2	...	...	2	25	...	...	37	62
SCHOOLS FOR GENERAL EDUCATION.									
Upper Secondary Examination Boys	...	9	1	10	...	15	1	70	86
Upper Secondary Examination Girls									
Matriculation Examination Boys	26	90	72	188	471	2,035	1,266	831	(b)4,603
Matriculation Examination Girls									
Lower Secondary Examination. Boys	115	253	75	443	1,521	3,054	1,093	1,654	(c)7,094
Lower Secondary Examination. Girls									
Upper Primary Examination ... Boys	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Upper Primary Examination ... Girls									
Lower Primary Examination ... Boys	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Lower Primary Examination ... Girls									
Public Service Certificate Examination. (d) Eng.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,386	29,324
Public Service Certificate Examination. (d) Vern.									
SCHOOLS FOR SPECIAL INSTRUCTION.									
1. Training School Examination for Masters. Upper	5	4	2	11	63	20	6	69	158
1. Training School Examination for Masters. Lower	27	8	2	37	947	120	10	333	1,410
2. Training School Examination for Mistresses. Upper	1	4	...	5	28	21	...	7	56
2. Training School Examination for Mistresses. Lower	4	11	2	17	108	158	13	42	321
3. School of Arts Examination	15	12	1	28	628	171	66	193	1,058
4. Medical Examination	3	...	...	3	113	...	...	3	116
5. Examination in Engineering and Surveying.	1	...	...	1	71	...	...	42	113
6. Industrial School Examination	3	8	...	11	47	83	...	20	150
7. Veterinary Examination	1	...	...	1	29	...	...	2	31

(a) Excludes three debarred and one disallowed.

(b) Excludes seven candidates disallowed.

—*continued.*

in the Madras Presidency during the official year 1895–96.

Number passed.					Race or creed of passed scholars.				
Institutions under public management.	Aided institutions.	Other institutions.	Private students.	Total.	Europeans and Eurasians.	Native Christians.	Hindus.	Muhammadans.	Others.
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
...	...	...	12	12	...	2	10	...	...
180	334	80	31	625	14	47	552	12	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
172	292	82	47	593	8	40	534	10	1
147	278	90	72	587	7	43	523	12	2
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
102	302	109	127	640	10	58	568	4	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
28	...	...	...	28	...	1	27	...	...
179	...	5	2	186	1	6	178	1	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
15	...	...	...	15	6	4	5	...	...
5	...	...	...	5	2	2	1	...	...
21	...	...	...	21	3	5	12	1	...
7	...	...	...	7	...	3	3	...	1
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4	...	...	...	4	...	1	3	...	...
6	...	...	...	6	...	...	6	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
21	...	...	14	35	1	9	25	...	...
17	...	...	20	37	1	10	26	...	...
...	3	...	8	11	...	1	10	...	...
175	822	576	117	1,690	44	171	1,439	31	5
349	869	398	205	1,821	128	333	1,334	25	1
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	1,482	12,351	161	1,472	10,076	639	3
11	4	2	11	28	2	7	19	...	...
280	24	2	58	364	...	60	274	30	...
8	6	...	...	14	6	7	1	...	...
25	24	6	9	64	3	42	11	8	...
372	102	28	97	599	77	105	380	37	...
109	...	...	3	112	15	19	69	7	2
51	...	...	10	61	2	4	54	1	...
41	49	...	11	101	5	36	51	9	...
21	...	...	...	21	...	1	20	...	...

(*c*) Excludes 228 candidates who having passed in certain subjects only under the old notification were required to complete the examination as the last chance.

(*d*) Primary Examination.

3(77)—*Return showing the distribution of Local Fund and Municipal expenditure on Public Instruction in the Madras Presidency for the official year* 1895-96.

Objects of expenditure.	Expenditure of Local Fund Boards on public instruction.														
	In institutions managed by Local Fund Boards.											In institutions managed by			Total Local Fund expenditure on public instruction.
	Number of institutions.	Number of scholars on the rolls on the 31st of March.	Average number on the rolls monthly during the year.	Average daily attendance.	Provincial grants.	Local funds.	Municipal grants.	Fees.	Subscriptions.	Endowments and other sources.	Total.	Government.	Municipal Board.	Private persons or associations.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
University education.					Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Arts colleges—															
English	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Oriental	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Colleges or departments of colleges for professional training—															
Law	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Medicine	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Engineering	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Teaching	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	180	...	...	180
Agriculture	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	180	...	...	180
School education, general.															
Secondary schools—															
For boys—High schools	9	1,502	1,325	1,178	9,901	...	...	(a)30,329	...	41	40,271	...	130	446	576
For boys—Middle schools, English	69	5,788	5,526	4,741	19,689	23,508	...	63,306	...	612	1,07,115	...	...	2,348	25,856
For boys—Middle schools, Vernacular	52	4,803	4,720	4,102	5,078	23,971	...	9,618	...	60	38,727	...	...	2,005	25,976
For girls—High schools	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
For girls—Middle schools, English	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	133	133
For girls—Middle schools, Vernacular	1	66	66	38	108	662	...	...	...	...	770	...	...	99	761
Total	131	12,159	11,637	10,059	34,776	48,141	...	103,253	...	713	1,86,883	...	130	5,031	53,302
Primary schools—															
For boys	3,030	125,533	123,487	104,180	57,290	4,12,297	...	1,06,833	25	361	5,76,806	...	...	2,22,625	6,34,922
For girls	11	431	431	339	372	2,183	...	12	...	...	2,567	...	...	464	2,647
Total	3,041	125,964	123,918	104,519	57,662	4,14,480	...	1,06,845	25	361	5,79,373	...	...	2,23,089	6,37,569
School education, special.															
Schools for Special Instruction—															
Training schools for masters	21	278	275	251	4,172	28,977	89	...	...	35	33,273	70	...	...	29,047
Do. for mistresses	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Schools of Arts	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Law schools	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Medical schools	2	27	27	24	...	1,368	1,020	203	...	4,104	6,695	25,986	...	...	27,354
Engineering and surveying schools	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Industrial schools	2	47	46	41	40	3,451	...	...	...	326	3,817	...	...	...	3,451
Other schools	1	220	210	180	2,494	759	1,000	140	...	3,444	7,837	...	...	...	759
Total	26	572	558	496	6,706	34,555	2,109	343	...	7,909	51,622	26,056	...	...	60,611

Buildings											2,290	41,475					43,765			1,635	43,110
Furniture and apparatus (special grants only)											1,741						1,741			2,669	2,669
				Total							4,031	41,475					45,506			4,304	45,779
Inspection																					
Scholarships held in: Arts colleges																					97,822
Professional colleges																					
Secondary schools																					
Primary schools																					
Special schools other than training schools												12					12				12
Miscellaneous											175	4,315					4,490			36	4,351
											60						60				9,435
				Total							235	4,327					4,562			36	1,11,620
				Grand Total							103,410	5,42,978	2,109	2,10,441	25	8,983	8,67,946	26,236	130	2,32,460	9,09,061

(*a*) Surplus fees to local boards Rs. 841.

	Rs.	Rs.
NOTE A.—Net cost to Local Funds as per column 16	9,09,061	
Add—Cost met from Provincial grant	1,03,410	
Do. Municipal grants	2,109	
Do. Fees	2,11,282	
Do. Subscriptions and other sources	9,008	
Do. General Local Fund Receipts	10,038	
		12,44,908
Deduct—Cost of Medical school met from fees and other sources	4,307	
Do. Municipal grants	1,020	
Contribution to Medical school	27,354	
Cost of Buildings met from Provincial grant	2,290	
Do. under grant 1	41,475	
		76,446
Gross expenditure as per Accountant-General's statement		11,68,462

(77)—*Return showing the distribution of Local Fund and Municipal expenditure on Public Instruction in the Madras Presidency for the official year* 1895-96—continued.

	Objects of expenditure.	Expenditure of Municipal Boards on public instruction.														Total expenditure of Local Fund and Municipal Boards on public instruction.
		In institutions managed by Municipal Boards.										In institutions managed by			Total Municipal expenditure on public instruction.	
		Number of institutions.	Number of scholars on the rolls on the 31st of March.	Average number on the rolls monthly during the year.	Average daily attendance.	Provincial grants.	Municipal rates.	Local Funds.	Fees.	Subscriptions.	Endowments and other sources.	Total.	Government.	Local Fund Boards.	Private persons or associations.	
		17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32
University education.	Arts colleges—					Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
	English	3	101	109	99	5,556	3,241	...	6,909	...	86	15,792	...	...	...	3,241	3,241
	Oriental	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Colleges or departments of colleges for professional training—																
	Law	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Medicine	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Engineering	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Teaching	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	275	...	...	275	455
	Agriculture	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total ...	3	101	109	99	5,556	3,241	...	6,909	...	86	15,792	275	...	...	3,516	3,696
School education, general.	Secondary schools—																
	For boys ... High schools	17	3,026	2,675	2,328	18,698	1,969	130	65,638	16	1,368	87,819	...	...	17,417	19,386	19,962
	For boys ... Middle schools English	7	862	787	685	47	1,061	...	10,225	...	42	11,375	...	...	11,973	13,034	38,890
	For boys ... Middle schools Vernacular	1	150	134	99	...	1,279	...	308	...	...	1,587	...	...	3,334	4,613	30,589
	For girls ... High schools	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	For girls ... Middle schools English	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	133
	For girls ... Middle schools Vernacular	3	418	384	321	938	1,340	...	...	...	...	2,278	...	...	19	1,359	2,120
	Total ...	28	4,456	3,980	3,433	19,683	5,649	130	76,171	16	1,410	1,03,059	...	...	32,743	38,392	91,694
	Primary schools—																
	For boys	286	16,853	16,427	13,379	4,439	69,513	...	18,521	...	9	92,482	...	...	62,604	1,32,117	7,67,039
	For girls	8	470	464	326	423	2,555	...	80	...	...	3,058	...	...	93	2,648	5,295
	Total ...	294	17,323	16,891	13,705	4,862	72,068	...	18,601	...	9	95,540	...	...	62,697	1,34,765	7,72,334
School education, special.	Schools for special instruction—																
	Training schools for masters	1	11	11	8	845	6	...	..	...	...	851	1,058	89	...	1,153	30,200
	Do. for mistresses	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Schools of Art	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Law schools	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Medical schools	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15,947	1,020	...	16,967	44,321
	Engineering and surveying schools	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Industrial schools	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,451
	Other schools	2	39	36	14	40	308	...	21	...	68	437	300	1,000	...	1,608	2,367
	Total ...	3	50	47	22	885	314	...	21	...	68	1,288	17,305	2,109	...	19,728	80,339

Buildings	...	...	...	328	21,930	21,027	17,259	1,238	10,338	...	...	...	...	11,576	...	..	1,303	11,641	54,751
Furniture and apparatus (special grants only)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	747	...	...	...	...	...	747	...	...	2,381	2,381	5,050
Total	...			...	...	...	...	1,985	10,338	...	...	...	...	12,323	...	...	3,684	14,022	59,801
Inspection	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	12,985	1,10,807
Scholarships held in: Arts colleges	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Scholarships held in: Professional colleges	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Scholarships held in: Secondary schools	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Scholarships held in: Primary schools	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Scholarships held in: Special schools other than training schools	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12
Miscellaneous	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	27	...	...	27	4,378
																		576	10,011
Total	...			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	27	...	...	13,588	1,25,208
Grand Total	...			328	21,930	21,027	17,259	32,971	91,610	130	1,01,702	16	1,573	2,28,002	17,607	2,109	99,124	2,24,011	11,33,072

		Rs.	Rs.
NOTE B.—Net cost to Municipal Funds as per column 31	...	2,24,011	
Add—Cost met from Provincial grant	...	32,971	
Do. Local Funds	...	130	
Do. Fees	...	1,01,702	
Do. Subscriptions and other sources	...	1,599	
Do. General Municipal Receipts	...	2,851	
			3,63,254
Deduct—Cost of Buildings included under grant I	...	11,576	
Contributions to Medical schools	...	16,967	
			28,543
Gross expenditure as per Municipal statements	...		3,34,711

B.—SCIENTIFIC AND LITERARY.

(78)—*Return of Scientific and Literary Societies for the year* 1895–96.

Name.	Object.	Income				Members or visitors.				Registered or not.	When established.
		From Government.	From endowments.	From subscriptions.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Juvenile.	Total.		
		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.						
Chicacole Hall	Physical, intellectual and moral improvement.	...	...	250 0 0	250 0 0	30	...	...	30	Not registered.	25th Feb. 1894.
Reading Room, Parlákimedi.	Social and political improvement of the public.	...	60 0 0	108 14 0	168 14 0	31	...	...	31	Do. ...	1882.
Utkal Hiteshini Samáj ...	Improvement of the social and political condition of Uriyas.	...	...	105 0 0	105 0 0	23	...	...	23	Do. ...	1884.
Madras Uriya Educational Committee.	Furtherance of education amongst Uriyas.	...	...	30 0 0	30 0 0	12	...	...	12	Do. ...	1891.
Raja's College, Boys' Library.	Improvement of education of the pupils of the College.	...	...	164 2 3	164 2 3	...	...	356	356	Do. ...	20th July 1886.
Raja's College, Students' Society.	Intellectual and moral improvement of the members.	...	22 0 0	35 12 3	57 12 3	5	...	18	23	Do. ...	8th Mar. 1890.
Utkal Vidyá Vardhani Samáj.	Improvement of education of Uriyas.	...	11 8 0	34 9 0	46 1 0	5	...	16	21	Do. ...	5th June 1893.
Reading Room, Chatrapur ...	Self-improvement ...	...	...	5 8 0	5 8 0	8	...	...	8	Do. ...	1861.
Kallikóta Rája's Club ...	Literary and social advancement.	...	78 12 0	40 0 0	118 12 0	48	...	...	48	Do. ...	Sept. 1894.
The Srí Vaishnava Self-improving Society.	To promote the social, moral, religious, intellectual and physical advancement of the members of the Srí Vaishnava community.	...	...	16 0 0	16 0 0	58	..	...	58	Do. ...	April 1890.
Tekkali, Utkal Manoranjani Samáj.	Improvement of social and political condition of Uriyas.	...	50 0 0	95 4 0	145 4 0	17	..	...	17	...	1st Jan. 1893.
Yellamanchili Reading Room.	Newspaper reading, tennis play and holding meetings at times to help the poor.	...	...	168 0 0	168 0 0	18	...	...	18	Not registered.	Revived 3 years ago Feb. 1893.
Narasapatam Hindu Reading Room.	Secular improvement, newspaper reading and billiards play.	...	...	60 0 0	60 0 0	10	...	...	10	Do. ...	Nov. 1893.
Sarasvati Samáj, Bimlipatam.	Literary improvement ...	...	...	175 0 0	175 0 0	20	...	...	20	Do. ...	1890.
Rája Gopál Association, Bimlipatam.	For reading, amusements, &c., and to create and increase good feeling and cordiality in the Hindu community.	..	...	17 0 0 per month.	17 0 0 per month.	35	...	...	35	Do. ...	18th Nov. 1894.
Anglo-Hindu Reading Room, Bimlipatam.	For instruction, amusement and recreation.	...	...	127 8 0	127 8 0	15	...	...	15	Do. ...	1882.
Teachers' Association, Rajahmundry.	For the improvement of the professional and intellectual qualifications of the teachers of Girls' schools.	...	...	11 8 0	11 8 0	39	1	...	40	...	11th Mar. 1895.
Teachers' Association, Ellore.	Do. ...	...	...	27 8 0	27 8 0	20	2	...	22	...	16th Mar. 1895.
Reading Room, Nandyal ...	For the improvement of social and literary matters.	...	...	180 0 0	180 0 0	20	...	...	20	Not registered.	1894.
Debating Club and Reading Room, Bellary.	To improve scientific, literary, moral, social and intellectual matters of the public.	...	...	80 0 0	80 0 0	25	...	...	25	Registered.	1st Jan. 1889.
Students' Club and Reading Room, Bellary.	Do. ...	...	36 0 0	...	36 0 0	...	...	50	50	Not registered.	Mar. 1886.
Sarasavinódini Sabha, Bellary.	Do. ...	...	2,000 0 0	...	2,000 0 0	50	...	15	65	Do. ...	April 1896.
Native Club, Bellary	Do. ...	...	240 0 0	...	240 0 0	10	...	...	10	Do. ...	April 1880.
Collector's Office Reading Room, Bellary.	Do. ...	...	...	360 0 0	360 0 0	20	...	...	20	Do. ...	April 1885.
The Bellary Progressive Union.	Do. ...	...	...	150 0 0	150 0 0	50	...	...	50	Do. ...	Mar. 1885.
Young Men's Reading Room, Bellary.	Do. ...	...	...	80 0 0	80 0 0	15	...	...	15	Do. ...	Jan. 1888.
Sanmárga Samaj, Bellary ...	Do. ...	...	300 0 0	...	300 0 0	100	...	...	100	Do. ...	6th April 1887.
Sujananli Nilayam, Adoni ...	Do. ...	...	...	18 12 0	18 12 0	17	...	...	17	Do. ...	1st Mar. 1896.
Hospet Reading Room ...	Do. ...	...	...	240 0 0	240 0 0	24	...	...	24	Do. ...	1882.
Harpanahalli Reading Room.	Do. ...	...	...	108 0 0	108 0 0	15	...	...	15	Do. ...	1890.
Hadagalli Reading Room ...	Do. ...	...	...	90 0 0	90 0 0	8	...	...	8	Do. ...	1893.
Kampti Reading Room ...	Do. ...	...	...	60 0 0	60 0 0	6	...	...	6	Do. ...	1893.
Reading Room, Anantapur ...	To improve scientific and literary matters.	...	...	120 0 0	120 0 0	30	...	...	30	Do. ...	1884.
Reading Room, Tadpatri ...	Do. ...	...	...	9 0 0	9 0 0	9	...	...	9	Do. ...	1894.
Biccaji Venkatesh Reading Room, Penukonda.	Do. ...	...	...	133 0 0	133 0 0	23	...	...	23	Do. ...	29th Mar. 1892.
Nicholson's Reading Room, Madakasira.	Do. ...	...	25 12 0	5 4 0	31 0 0	12	...	...	12	Do. ...	28th Feb. 1896.
Literary Association, Cuddapah.	Social and moral improvement.	...	...	882 4 0	882 4 0	98	...	...	98	Do. ...	1882.
Literary Society, Proddatúr.	Do. ...	...	29 12 0	125 8 0	155 4 0	25	...	...	25	Do. ...	1885.
Madanapalle Association ...	Do. ...	...	...	180 12 0	180 12 0	35	...	...	35	Do ...	April 1892.
Mutual Improvement Society, Kadiri.	Do. ...	...	...	3 0 0	3 0 0	20	...	...	20	Do. ...	Mar. 1896.
Jubilee Club, Jammalamadugu.	Do. ...	...	...	65 0 0	65 0 0	13	...	...	13	Do. ...	1881.

B.—SCIENTIFIC AND LITERARY—*continued.*

(78)—*Return of Scientific and Literary Societies for the year* 1895-96—continued.

Name.	Object.	Income				Members or visitors.				Registered or not.	When established.
		From Government.	From endowments.	From subscriptions.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Juvenile.	Total.		
		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.						
Nellore Reading Room and the Macleane Library.	For literary and recreation purposes.	...	100 0 0	576 0 0	676 0 0	52	...	...	52	Not registered.	2nd Nov. 1863.
Reading Room, Kávali ...	Improvement of knowledge.	...	...	144 0 0	144 0 0	23	...	...	23	Do. ...	1891.
Reading Room, Allur ...	Improvement of English Literature.	...	...	10 0 0	10 0 0	11	...	...	11	Do. ...	Dec. 1894.
The Gudur Club	To improve the intellectual, social and moral well-being of the members.	...	...	200 0 0	200 0 0	44	...	...	44	Do. ...	Dec. 1894.
The Nellore Reading Club and Library.	Do. ...	...	...	70 0 0	70 0 0	30	...	...	30	Do. ...	Aug. 1895.
Reading Room and Library, Ongole.	To promote the study of general literature and current news.	...	...	228 0 0	228 0 0	35	2	...	37	Do. ...	Mar. 1891.
The Muhamed Public Library.	Public benefit	420 0 0	211 3 0	106 8 0	738 0 0	900	...	50	950	Registered, July 1891.	1850.
The Madras Progressive Dramatic Association.	To promote the moral, intellectual and social improvement of the members.	...	150 0 0	30 0 0	240 0 0	70	...	...	70	Not registered.	Sept. 1887.
Tiruvatéswaranpet Reading Room and Literary Society.	Literary improvement ...	...	...	100 0 0	100 0 0	24	...	...	24	Do ...	1881.
Ráyapet Free Reading Room.	For the benefit of the Christians in Ráyapet.	...	...	42 0 0	42 0 0	3,299 including all.			3,299	Do. ...	6th Mar. 1888.
The Madras Debating Society.	Moral, mental and social improvement of the members.	...	...	45 0 0	45 0 0	45	...	...	45	Do. ...	1877.
The Christian College Literary Society.	Do. ...	...	...	45 0 0	45 0 0	40	...	...	40	Do. ...	1877.
The History Students' Union.	Do. ...	...	...	20 0 0	20 0 0	40	...	...	40	Do. ...	1887.
The Philosophical Association.	Do. ...	...	...	20 0 0	20 0 0	40	...	...	40	Do. ...	1887.
Dravida Bashabivirthi Sangam.	Do. ...	...	...	20 0 0	20 0 0	40	...	...	40	Do. ...	1887.
Andra Bashabi Ranjivi ...	Do. ...	...	...	57 0 0	57 0 0	76	...	...	76	Do. ...	1887.
The Bejan Society	Do. ...	...	...	20 0 0	20 0 0	40	...	...	40	Do. ...	1892.
Madras School of Music ...	Study of Music	2,672 8 0	...	3,898 4 0	6,570 12 0	60	16	114	190	Registered.	July 1891.
Religious Tract and Book Society.	To supply religious literature.	...	...	20,273 12 10	20,273 12 10	...	...	...	...	Not registered.	1818.
Christian Literary Society ...	Educational	...	...	64,000 10 10	64,000 10 10	...	...	...	...	Do. ...	1858.
The Theistic Library of the Southern India Brahma Samáj with a Reading Room.	For the spread of knowledge on theism and on useful general subjects.	...	...	...	...	90	2	...	92	Do. ...	20th Mar. 1894
The Madras Moral Juvenile Association of the Brahmo Ragged School.	For the improvement of morals to the children.	...	...	...	...	...	...	25	25	Do. ...	Nov. 1889.
Vannia Kula Kshatriya Mahásangam.	Education of Vanniyas ...	...	761 14 0	1,642 5 1	2,404 3 1	288	...	...	288	Registered.	1888.
The Madras Progressive Union.	The improvement of its members, the establishment and maintenance of poor schools.	...	...	20 0 0	20 0 0	42	...	...	42	Do. ...	April 1880.
Madras Literary Society and Auxiliary of the Royal Asiatic Society.	Literary and scientific ...	...	...	6,339 6 0	6,339 6 0	305	...	...	305	Do. ...	1818.
Pachaiyappa's College Reading Room.	For perusal of current literature.	189 4 0	...	289 3 3	478 7 3	81	...	...	81	Not registered.	Feb. 1886.
Pachaiyappa's Literary Society.	Mental, moral and social improvement of the members.	...	20 0 0	7 8 0	27 8 0	30	...	...	30	Do. ...	1880.
Aryan Védic Religious Association.	Religious Preaching ...	...	...	...	...	20	...	...	20	Do. ...	1884.
Social Club, Bezwada ...	Mutual improvement ...	...	...	...	...	6	...	...	6	Do. ...	24th July 1891.
Buckinghampéta Reading Room, Bezwada.	Literary, physical and social improvement.	...	...	25 0 0	25 0 0	44	...	...	44	Do. ...	Oct. 1894.
Bezwada, D.P.W. Library ...	Reading newspapers ...	...	...	...	...	40	...	...	40	Do. ...	Oct. 1895.
Literary Society attached to the C.M.S. High School, Bezwada.	Literary and physical improvement.	...	...	6 0 0	6 0 0	40	...	...	40	Do. ...	1887.
A.E.L.M. College Debating Society, Guntur.	Mutual improvement ...	...	...	...	...	10	...	243	253	Do. ...	July 1891.
Noble College Debating Society, Masulipatam.	Social, intellectual and moral advancement of its members.	...	...	18 0 0	18 0 0	...	...	25	25	Do. ...	Sept. 1892.
Social Club Debating Society, Masulipatam.	To improve the social, physical and intellectual status of its members.	...	...	200 0 0	200 0 0	245	...	...	245	Do. ...	1892.
Kistna Club Debating Society, Masulipatam.	Promotion of knowledge, intellectual and physical.	...	...	40 0 0	40 0 0	30	...	...	30	Do. ...	1893.
Hindu Mata Bala Samájam, Masulipatam.	To study and cultivate Aryan religion and morality.	...	25 0 0	75 0 0	100 0 0	50	...	10	60	Do. ...	Aug. 1890.
Vijayananda Sabha, Bezwada.	Political, social, moral and literary improvement.	...	...	360 0 0	360 0 0	150	...	...	150	Do. ...	Aug. 1885.
Bhimavaram Taluk People's Association.	Literary improvement ...	...	500 0 0	...	500 0 0	560	...	...	560	Do. ...	1894.
Undi Nowrojee Club	Do. ...	...	30 0 0	...	30 0 0	40	...	...	40	Do. ...	1894.
Akividu People's Association.	Do. ...	...	60 0 0	...	60 0 0	60	...	...	60	Do. ...	1893.
Rondada People's Association.	Do. ...	...	70 0 0	...	70 0 0	30	...	...	30	Do. ...	1894.

B.—SCIENTIFIC AND LITERARY—*continued.*

(78)—*Return of Scientific and Literary Societies for the year* 1895-96—continued.

Name.	Object.	Income				Members or visitors.				Registered or not.	When established.
		From Government.	From endowments.	From subscriptions.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Juvenile.	Total.		
		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.						
The Jubilee Reading Room, Chidambaram	Physical, social, moral, intellectual advancement of members by means of games, newspapers, journals and debates.	...	...	143 4 0	143 4 0	23	...	...	23	Not registered.	1889.
Recreation Club, Chidambaram.	Physical and intellectual improvement of the members.	...	...	36 0 0	36 0 0	5	...	25	30	Do. ...	1892.
The Young Men's Literary Society, Chidambaram.	To improve literature by means of newspaper readings.	...	...	31 6 0	31 6 0	14	...	...	14	Do. ...	1st Nov. 1895.
Teachers' Association, Tanjore Municipality.	To improve the condition of primary teachers.	...	...	5 0 0	5 0 0	60	...	...	60	Do. ...	1885.
Teachers' Association, Thirukkattupalli.	Do. ...	...	...	8 4 0	8 4 0	45	...	...	45	Do. ...	1888.
Reading Room, Pattukotta ...	Reading newspapers ...	...	...	114 2 0	114 2 0	10	...	...	10	Do. ...	1877.
Reading Room and Literary Association, Negapatam.	Circulation of newspapers, discussions of questions of importance and opening of a library.	...	...	436 4 0	436 4 0	39	...	...	39	Registered.	1871.
Literary Club, Mannárgudi...	Lectures and debates of public interest and circulation of papers and periodicals.	...	...	80 0 0	80 0 0	28	...	...	28	Not registered.	1895.
The Tiruvalur Reading Room.	Moral, social and literary improvement.	...	...	128 12 0	128 12 0	21	...	...	21	Do. ...	1893.
Teachers' Association, Mannárgudi.	Improvement of primary education.	...	...	4 3 0	4 3 0	29	...	...	29	Do. ...	1895.
Teachers' Association, Tiruvalur.	Do. ...	...	...	8 4 0	8 4 0	22	...	...	22	Do. ...	1893.
Teachers' Association, Kivalur.	Do. ...	...	...	6 12 0	6 12 0	20	...	...	20	Do. ..	1892.
Tranquebar Reading Room ...	Diffusion of useful knowledge.	...	...	46 0 0	46 0 0	98	...	...	98	Registered.	1879.
Reading Room, Máyavaram...	Mental and moral improvement.	...	...	214 8 0	214 8 0	23	...	...	23	Not registered.	1891.
The Town Hall Club, Trichinopoly.	Diffusion of useful knowledge and maintenance of a Reading Room and library.	..	...	640 11 3	640 11 3	75	...	...	75	Registered.	May 1892.
Teachers' Association, Trichinopoly.	(1) Promotion of science and literature. (2) Diffusion of useful knowledge, formation and maintenance of a library.	...	...	130 0 0	130 0 0	25	...	...	25	Do. ...	Dec. 1890.
Society of Trichinopoly Native Students.	To improve moral and mental education and to maintain a library.	...	...	70 0 0	70 0 0	16	...	...	16	Not registered.	April 1894.
Thennur Club, Trichinopoly.	Reading newspapers and playing at tennis.	...	...	286 0 0	286 0 0	40	...	...	40	Do. ...	Feb. 1894.
The Srirangam Club	Mental improvement of the members.	...	...	186 0 0	186 0 0	44	...	...	44	Do. ...	1882.
Srirangam Teachers' Association.	Do. ...	...	...	2 4 0	2 4 0	27	...	...	27	Do. ...	June 1890.
Thiruchendurai Teachers' Association.	To improve technical and moral education.	...	...	2 8 0	2 8 0	10	...	...	10	Do. ...	1892.
Lalgudi Teachers' Association.	Do. ...	...	...	14 10 6	14 10 6	41	...	...	41	Do. ...	Feb. 1894.
Manachanallur Teachers' Association.	Do. ...	...	...	4 14 0	4 14 0	19	...	...	19	Do. ...	Nov. 1889.
L. F. Reading Room, Kulittalai.	The advancement of the Board Middle School, Kulittalai, and of the public of Kulittalai and Musiri.	39 9 0	...	263 4 0	302 13 0	50	...	...	50	Registered.	Feb. 1890.
Teachers' Association, Kulittalai.	For the improvements of teachers of primary schools in general.	...	...	0 9 0	0 9 0	17	...	...	17	Not registered.	Feb. 1894.
Teachers' Association, Lalapettai.	Do. ...	...	...	1 5 0	1 5 0	21	...	...	21	Do. ..	Sept. 1893.
Teachers' Association, Nungapuram.	Do. ...	...	...	1 3 3	1 3 3	10	...	...	10	Do. ...	Sept. 1895.
Teachers' Association, Manapparai.	Do. ...	...	...	2 0 0	2 0 0	14	...	...	14	Do. ...	Sept. 1893.
Teachers' Association, Marungapuri.	Do. ...	...	...	0 4 0	0 4 0	11	...	...	11	Do. ...	Feb. 1896.
Teachers' Association, Chintamanipetti.	Do. ...	...	...	0 4 0	0 4 0	8	...	...	8	Do. ...	Dec. 1894.
Teachers' Association, Perambalur.	For improving the system of teaching and for enabling the teachers to pass examinations.	...	...	32 7 9	32 7 9	21	...	...	21	Do. ...	1st Oct. 1892.
Madura Union Club ...	Social improvement ...	...	...	1,421 1 10	1,421 1 10	246	...	...	246	Do. ...	1883.
Teachers' Association, Dindigul.	For improving the method of teaching.	...	...	18 0 0	18 0 0	30	...	...	30	Do. ...	1887.
Public Reading Room, Tirupatur.	Literary improvement ...	...	80 0 0	21 0 0	101 0 0	14	...	...	14	Do. ...	1896.
Town Club, Madura	Intellectual, social and political advancement.	...	...	45 0 0	45 0 0	22	...	...	22	Do. ...	1889.

B.—SCIENTIFIC AND LITERARY—*continued.*

(78)—*Return of Scientific and Literary Societies for the year* 1895-96—continued.

Name.	Object.	Income				Members or visitors.				Registered or not.	When established.
		From Government.	From endowments.	From subscriptions.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Juvenile.	Total.		
		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.						
Kopalli Hume Club	Literary improvement ...	...	60 0 0	...	60 0 0	30	...	...	30	Not registered.	1894.
Yanamadurru People's Association.	Do. ...	...	40 0 0	...	40 0 0	20	...	...	20	Do. ...	1894.
Garagaparru Banerjee Club.	Do. ...	...	60 0 0	...	60 0 0	30	...	...	30	Do. ...	1895.
Bhimavaram Taluk Teachers' Association.	Do. ...	...	...	...	...	60	...	...	60	Do. ...	1890.
Bhimavaram Taluk Karanavis Teachers' Association.	Do. ...	...	60 0 0	...	60 0 0	60	...	...	60	Do. ...	1895.
Podur Teachers' Association.	Do. ...	...	...	...	...	30	...	...	30	Do. ...	1895.
Best Library and Reading Room, Chingleput.	To promote the study of new literature.	...	...	300 0 0	300 0 0	27	...	...	27	Do. ...	Aug. 1893.
Tennis Club, Chingleput ...	Sport	...	...	120 0 0	120 0 0	10	...	...	10	Do. ...	1893.
Literary Association, Chingleput.	Mental improvement ...	...	...	9 0 0	9 0 0	20	...	30	50	Do. ...	12th April 1894.
Lawn Tennis Club and Reading Room, Conjeeveram.	Exercise and reading newspapers.	...	...	125 8 0	125 8 0	27	...	...	27	Do. ...	15th Feb. 1894.
Hindu Young Men's Association, Madurántakam.	Mental improvement ...	...	...	10 6 0	10 6 0	20	...	...	20	Do. ...	29th Jan. 1893.
Literary Association, Uttaramerur.	Mental improvement ...	...	...	4 8 0	4 8 0	60	...	...	60	Do. ...	31st July 1892.
Association of Women Teachers, Madras.	(1) To stimulate interest in and to promote a knowledge of the art of teaching. (2) To encourage sociability and co-operation among the members of the teaching profession.	...	...	220 0 0	220 0 0	...	83	...	83	Registered.	2nd Nov. 1889.
Pupil Teacher's Association attached to the Government Training School, Chittoor.	To improve the students in their teaching power and to create a taste for reading.	...	...	18 3 6	18 3 6	56	...	...	56	Not registered.	1st Nov. 1895.
Mutual Improvement Society of Gudiyáttam.	Moral and mental improvement.	...	...	24 0 0	24 0 0	46	...	...	46	Do. ...	27th July 1893.
Vellore Bar Reading Room ...	Improvement of legal and general knowledge.	...	...	208 0 0	208 0 0	23	...	...	23	Do. ...	1st Jan. 1892.
Vellore Union Club	Physical, intellectual and moral improvement.	...	...	639 8 0	639 8 0	70	...	...	70	Do. ...	1st March 1895.
Vellore American Mission Reading Room.	General diffusion of knowledge.	...	...	111 7 6	111 7 6	...	...	...	12,782	Do. ...	1875.
Kuppam Club	Improvement of the local condition and physical improvement.	...	...	24 10 0	24 10 0	33	...	...	33	Do. ...	11th Dec. 1895.
Chittoor High School Literary Association.	Mental and moral improvement.	...	...	6 12 0	6 12 0	27	...	...	27	Do. ...	1888.
Punganur American Mission Reading Room.	Social and intellectual improvement.	...	...	113 0 0	113 0 0	4,000	...	500	4,500	Do. ...	Jan. 1896.
Wandiwash American Mission Reading Room.	Newspaper reading ...	...	...	3 14 0	3 14 0	2,568	...	...	2,568	Do. ...	16th Sept. 1895.
Walajanagar American Arcot Mission Reading Room.	To improve the intellectual, social, physical, moral and general advancement of the community.	...	58 8 9	41 8 0	100 0 9	4,189	...	2,576	6,765	Do. ...	1884.
Victoria Jubilee Reading Room, Ranipet.	Do. ...	...	...	250 0 9	250 0 9	1,900	...	...	1,900	Do. ...	29th Sept. 1887
Literary Society, Rénigunta.	Do. ...	...	...	60 0 0	60 0 0	7	...	...	7	Do. ...	5th May 1894 (closed).
Pleaders' Association, Sholinghur.	Do. ...	...	...	...	...	20	...	...	20	Do. ...	1893.
Mission High School Union, Tirupati.	Do. ...	...	...	16 0 0	16 0 0	...	...	27	27	Do. ...	1887.
Mission High School Reading Room. Tirupati.	Do. ...	...	...	40 0 0	40 0 0	1,570	...	6,000	7,570	Do. ...	1893.
The Mission School Athletic Club, Tirupati.	Physical improvement ...	...	...	13 0 7	13 0 7	1	...	17	18	Do. ...	1888.
Hindu Reading Room and Library, Tirupati.	Moral and general improvement.	...	...	478 9 0	478 9 0	96	...	...	96	Do. ...	1st Jan. 1896.
G. S. Young Men's Literary Society, Tirupati.	Do. ...	...	...	851 13 3	851 13 3	43	1	49	93	Do. ...	1st Oct. 1894.
R. C. S. Young Men's Literary Society, Tirupati.	Do. ...	...	...	1 6 6	1 6 6	...	...	12	12	Do. ...	1st Aug. 1895.
Girvana Vidya Tirangini Sabai, Tirupati.	To encourage the study of Sanskrit literature.	...	...	44 5 6	44 5 6	26	...	15	41	Do. ...	27th April 1895.
Reading Room Union Club, Tirukoilur.	For the literary, intellectual and moral improvement of the members.	...	...	168 0 0	168 0 0	19	...	...	19	Do. ...	1882.
Reading Room, Kallakurichi.	Do. ...	...	...	133 8 0	133 8 0	35	...	...	35	Do. ...	1st Jan. 1896.
Tindivanam Union Club ...	Social, physical and intellectual improvement.	...	...	16 0 0	16 0 0	24	...	...	24	Do. ...	Sept. 1893.
Pachaiyappa's High School Debating Society, Chidambaram.	For the improvement of English composition of the pupils of the 5th and 6th forms.	...	...	1 7 0	1 7 0	...	...	12	12	Do. ...	July 1892.

B.—SCIENTIFIC AND LITERARY—*continued.*

(78)—*Return of Scientific and Literary Societies for the year* 1895-96—continued.

Name.	Object.	Income				Members or visitors.				Registered or not.	When established.
		From Government.	From endowments.	From subscriptions.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Juvenile.	Total.		
		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.						
Boys' Mutual Improvement Society.	Literary	...	...	18 0 0	18 0 0	25	...	...	25	Not registered.	1895.
Palamcottah Reading Room.	For mutual development and advancement of sound knowledge.	...	...	6 0 0	6 0 0	20	...	...	20	Do. ...	1896.
Tinnevelly Club	Development of social intercourse and advancement of sound knowledge.	...	...	95 4 0	95 4 0	91	...	...	91	Do. ...	1889.
Srivilliputtur Reading and Lawn Tennis Club.	For the promotion of scientific, literary and political knowledge.	...	...	400 0 0	400 0 0	28	...	2	30	Do. ...	1891.
Srivilliputtur Public Library.	Do. ...	...	87 14 0	...	87 14 0	28	...	2	30	Do. ...	1878.
Ambásamudram Jubilee Reading Room.	Physical, mutual and moral development.	...	...	532 5 8	532 5 8	45	...	...	45	Do. ...	1887.
Alwarkurichy Reading Room.	For the improvement of knowledge.	...	...	19 0 0	19 0 0	9	...	...	9	Do. ...	1893.
Nángunéri Reading Room ...	Mutual and intellectual improvement.	...	...	180 0 0	180 0 0	20	...	...	20	Do. ...	1895.
Tenkási Public Library and Reading Room.	For the educational improvement of the public.	...	...	208 13 10	208 13 10	900	...	155	1,055	Registered.	1887.
Pathamadai High School Association.	For the development of physical, mental and moral powers of students.	...	...	38 0 0	38 0 0	40	...	...	40	Not registered.	1892.
Students' Literary Association, Coimbatore.	The intellectual, moral, social and physical improvement of members.	261 12 0	237 8 0	552 1 9	1,051 5 9	176	...	...	176	Registered.	26th July 1884.
Students' Union, Coimbatore	Do. ...	...	117 9 0	183 13 0	301 6 0	32	...	58	90	Not registered.	June 1894.
Teachers' Association, Coimbatore.	Do. ...	...	...	11 13 6	11 13 6	66	...	...	66	Do. ...	Aug. 1894.
Teachers' Association, Singanallur.	To learn and follow the improved method of teaching.	...	...	18 0 0	18 0 0	12	...	...	12	Do. ...	1894.
Teachers' Association, Thondamuthur.	Do. ...	...	...	12 0 0	12 0 0	16	...	...	16	Do. ...	1894.
Teachers' Association, Vellakkennaru.	Do. ...	...	...	24 0 0	24 0 0	16	...	...	16	Do. ...	1895.
Teachers' Association, Satyamangalam.	Improvement of moral and intellectual faculties of teachers.	...	...	...	...	24	...	...	24	Do. ...	April 1895.
Teachers' Association, Gopichettipalayam.	Do. ...	...	...	...	...	31	...	...	31	Do. ...	Sept. 1895.
Teachers' Association, Kurumandur.	Do. ...	...	...	...	...	18	...	...	18	Do. ...	June 1895.
Teachers' Association, Thalavadi.	Do. ...	...	...	...	...	12	...	...	12	Do. ...	Aug. 1895.
Teachers' Association, Kollegal.	Do. ...	...	...	...	...	14	...	...	14	Do. ...	May 1895.
Teachers' Association, Doddainduvadi.	Do. ...	...	...	...	...	12	...	...	12	Do. ...	Nov. 1895.
Teachers' Association, Ramapuram.	Do. ...	...	...	...	...	7	...	...	7	Do. ...	Dec. 1894.
Teachers' Association, Singanallur.	Do. ...	...	...	...	...	7	...	...	7	Do. ...	Nov. 1894.
Reading Room, Erode ...	Intellectual, physical and social advancement of the community.	...	...	243 8 0	243 8 0	47	...	...	47	Registered.	1st May 1880.
Jubilee Reading Room, Karúr	Do. ...	...	...	230 9 10	230 9 10	25	...	...	25	Do. ...	1889.
Reading Room, Kángayam ...	Do. ...	...	...	150 0 0	150 0 0	30	...	...	30	Not registered.	Feb. 1895.
Teachers' Association, Dhárápuram.	Improvement of intellectual and moral faculties of teachers.	...	...	1 8 0	1 8 0	20	...	...	20	Do. ...	9th Dec. 1894.
Teachers' Association, Bhavani.	Do. ...	...	...	2 4 0	2 4 0	16	...	...	16	Do. ...	14th Jan. 1895.
Teachers' Association, Karúr.	Do. ...	...	...	7 12 0	7 12 0	22	...	...	22	Do. ...	2nd Sept. 1894.
Teachers' Association, Erode.	Do. ...	...	...	7 3 6	7 3 6	19	...	...	19	Do. ...	25th Oct. 1893.
Students' Literary Association, Dhárápuram.	Intellectual and moral improvement of the students.	...	...	0 14 0	0 14 0	2	...	17	19	Do. ...	9th Mar. 1885.
Ripon Memorial Association, Udamalpet.	Newspaper reading and physical exercises.	...	...	202 0 0	202 0 0	17	...	...	17	Do. ...	1884.
Polláchi Club	Mental, moral and physical improvement.	...	...	85 0 0	85 0 0	13	1	...	14	Do. ...	1891.
Teachers' Association, Polláchi.	Improvement of the general and professional knowledge of the members.	...	...	...	...	14	...	...	14	Do. ...	8th Dec. 1893.
Teachers' Association, Anamalai.	Do. ...	...	...	...	...	13	...	...	13	Do. ...	29th Mar. 1894.
Teachers' Association, Udamalpet.	Do. ...	...	3 8 0	40 0 0	43 8 0	15	...	...	15	Do. ...	July 1894.
Teachers' Association, Komaralingam.	Do. ...	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	4	Do. ...	1894.
Teachers' Association, Palladam,	Do. ...	...	...	...	...	5	...	...	5	Do. ...	22nd Oct. 1894.
Teachers' Association, Sulur.	Do. ...	...	...	...	...	11	...	...	11	Do. ...	20th July 1894.
Teachers' Association, Avanáshi.	Do. ...	...	...	...	...	8	...	...	8	Do. ...	31st Jan. 1895.

B.—SCIENTIFIC AND LITERARY—*continued.*

(78)—*Return of Scientific and Literary Societies for the year* 1895-96—continued.

Name.	Object.	Income				Members or visitors.				Registered or not.	When established.
		From Government.	From endowments.	From subscriptions.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Juvenile.	Total.		
		RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.						
The Nilgiri Library, Ootacamund.	Literary, social and moral improvement.	...	...	6,979 4 0	6,979 4 0	...	...	...	284	Registered.	1859.
South-east Wynaad Literary Association.	Do. ...	...	...	9 0 0	9 0 0	19	...	...	19	Not registered.	1892.
Salem Literary Society ...	Intellectual, physical, social and general advancement.	...	...	669 10 0	669 10 0	105	...	5	110	Registered.	1853.
Salem Free Reading Room ...	Propagation of Christianity.	...	...	...	...	250	...	150	400	Not registered.	1860.
Teachers' Association, Salem.	Improvement of professional and general knowledge.	...	...	33 15 0	33 15 0	21	...	...	21	Do. ...	1895.
Tiruppattur Reading Room ...	General improvement ...	...	...	301 0 0	301 0 0	44	2	...	46	Do. ...	1877.
Literary Institute, Námakkal.	Intellectual, social, physical and general advancement.	...	...	175 4 0	175 4 0	35	...	...	35	Do. ...	1877.
Lord Ripon's Excelsior Institute, Trichengode.	Improvement of moral and mental faculties.	...	...	54 4 0	54 4 0	25	...	...	25	Do. ...	1881.
Remount Depôt School Library, Mattigiri.	Recreation and mental improvement of the residents of the Depôt.	...	...	31 14 0	31 14 0	9	13	2	24	Do. ...	1882.
S.P.G. Mission Reading Room, Hosúr.	Propagation of Christian knowledge.	...	...	66 0 0	66 0 0	1,878	...	2,404	4,282	Do. ...	1885.
Hosúr Club	Physical and mental improvement.	...	...	294 0 0	294 0 0	25	...	...	25	Do. ...	1895.
Denkanikóta Reading Room.	Improvement of the public.	...	...	24 0 0	24 0 0	21	...	...	21	Do. ...	1894.
The Queen's Jubilee Association, Calicut.	Debates and essays on literary subjects.	...	...	...	...	...	...	33	33	Do. ...	1889.
Union Reading Club, Tellicherry.	To feed the intellect ...	...	...	54 0 0	54 0 0	18	...	...	18	Do. ...	1893.
Newspaper Reading Club, Cannanore.	For general information.	...	...	120 0 0	120 0 0	12	...	...	12	Do. ...	1895.
The Heerjee Reading Room and Library, Cannanore.	Do. ...	...	40 0 0	139 0 0	179 0 0	32	1	1	34	Do. ...	1895.
Brennen College Reading Room, Tellicherry.	For general improvement.	...	...	171 13 6	171 13 6	86	...	...	86	Do. ...	1895.
Young Men's Literary Union, Cochin.	For mental, moral and social improvement.	...	...	228 0 0	228 0 0	10	...	22	32	Do. ...	1890.
Victoria Jubilee Reading Room, Palghat.	Do. ...	...	...	920 6 0	920 6 0	39	...	...	39	Do. ...	1894.
Rozario Law Library, Palghat.	For general reading and reference.	...	...	320 0 0	320 0 0	27	...	...	27	Do. ...	1892.
Tali Union Reading Room, Calicut.	For general improvement.	...	...	266 0 0	266 0 0	32	...	...	32	Do. ...	1889.
Calicut Mission Club	Do. ...	...	...	706 0 0	706 0 0	46	...	...	46	Do. ...	1890.
Kadirur Reading Room, Tellicherry.	Do. ...	...	...	50 0 0	50 0 0	10	...	...	10	Do. ...	1895.
Canara High School Old Students' Union, Mangalore.	Mutual improvement ...	...	...	33 0 0	33 0 0	33	...	...	33	Do. ...	1895.
Senior Debating Society, Mangalore.	Do. ...	...	...	...	...	30	...	...	30	Do. ...	1891.
Junior Debating Society, Mangalore.	Do. ...	...	...	4 4 0	4 4 0	17	...	...	17	Do. ...	1892.
Beginners' Debating Society, Mangalore.	Do. ...	...	...	9 6 0	9 6 0	...	...	25	25	Do. ...	1895.
Kasergode Reading Club.	Do. ...	...	...	150 0 0	150 0 0	17	1	...	18	Do. ...	Revived Jan. 1896.
Catholic Club and Circulating Library, Mangalore.	To improve the knowledge of the English language.	...	...	431 2 0	431 2 0	61	...	13	74	Do. ...	1879.
Mangalore Union	Do. ...	...	...	200 0 0	200 0 0	18	...	...	18	Do. ...	1892.
Juvenile Circulating Library, Mangalore.	Do. ...	...	72 0 0	40 14 0	112 14 0	8	...	16	24	Do. ...	1895.
Newspaper Reading Club, Buntwal.	Do. ...	...	...	58 0 0	58 0 0	6	...	...	6	Do. ...	1895.
Udipi Reading Club	Do. ...	...	...	80 0 0	80 0 0	6	...	...	6	Do. ...	1887.
Newspaper Reading Club, Coondapoor.	Do. ...	...	...	50 0 0	50 0 0	7	...	...	7	Do. ...	1887.
Teachers' Association, Guntúr.	To improve the quality of teaching in primary schools.	...	...	...	...	34	20	...	54	Do. ...	Revived on 28th Sept. 1895.

B.—SCIENTIFIC AND LITERARY—*continued.*

(79)—*The Press, for the year* 1895-96.

1	2	3	4	
			Publications thereat.	
Madras Town.	Name of press.	Name of proprietor.	*a* Newspapers.	*b* Periodicals.
ENGLISH PRINTING PRESSES.				
Mount Road, No. 158 ...	Addison Press	Tom Luker	The Planting Opinion.	The Indian Masonic Review (Telugu) Sunday School Helps.
Mint Street, No. 1 ...	Albinion Press ...	Revd. S. J. Chauriappa.	The Christian Patriot. The Pariah (Tamil). Christian Prakasika (Telugu).	Zenana Magazine, (Telugu).
Errabalu Chetti Street, No. 26.	Asiatic Press	F. G. Foncaca	The Vetti Kodiyán or Standard Bearer (Tamil).	.....
Harris Road, Egmore ...	Ave Maria Press ...	A. Ayyasámi Mudaliyár, Roman Catholic Christian.	.....	Oriental Music Academy of the Divine Art and Sangeta Vidhiya Prabodhini.
Mount Road, No. 200 ...	Beehive Press	Messrs. Oakes & Co. ...	.....	Exchange Hall Gazette.
Anna Pillai Street, Peddu Náyakpet, No. 97.	Brahmo Orphan Asylum Press.	V. Ranganátha Náyudu, Secretary.	.....	The Fellow Worker, the Bandhara (Tamil) the Aryan Reformer (Tamil).
Tirumalai Lane, Peddu Náyakpet, No. 1.	Central Press	Nágaratnammal ...	.....	.....
Mulla Sahib Street, No. 55.	Central American Press.	C. Dhanikaráju Mudaliyár.	.....	.....
China Bazaar Road, No. 187.	Chengalráya Náyakar's Orphanage Press.	The Trustees of Pachayyappa's Charities and Executors to the Estate of the late Chengalvaráya Náyakar.	.....	.....
Ghouse Sahib's Lane, Peddu Náyakpet, No. 2.	Columbian Press ...	N. Kuppusámi Chetti...	.....	.....
Wallaja Road, No. 88, Triplicane.	Commercial Press ...	G. Rámasámi Náyudu and Sons.	The Dravida Pandyen (Tamil).	.....
Ritherdon Road, Egmore, No. 1.	Cosmopolite Press ...	Dr. S. Palni Andi, M.D.	The Weekly Review.	.....
Armenian, Street, Muttiálpet, No. 90.	Crown Press	S. Bálasubramaniam Chetti.	.....	.....
High Road, Chúlai, No. 6 ...	Editorial Press ...	C. C. Dévéndranátha Pandit.	.....	.....
Sámi Náyak Street, No. 46, Chintádripet.	Elgin Press	T. V. Rájaratna Mudaliyár.	.....	.....
Popham's Broadway, Nos. 154 and 155.	Empress of India Press.	A. Shanmugappa Chetti.	Hindu Mathabimany (Tamil).	.....
Second Line Beach, No. 9 ...	Eurasian Industrial Press.	T. Misquita	The Eastern Guardian.	.....
McLean Street, Black Town No. 10.	Examiner Press ...	The Most Rev. J. Colgan, D.D.	The Catholic Watchman.	.....
Mount Road, Nos. 2-3, 30 ...	Foster Press	M. Súrya Sástri ...	.....	.....
Mint Buildings, No. 1 ...	Government Press ...	R. Hill, Superintendent.	.....	Indian Law Reports (Madras Series), Fort St. George Gazette.
Stringer's Street, Peddu Náyakpet, No. 28.	Grant and Co.'s Press...	C. Ayyadurai Ayyar ...	.....	.....
Mangapathy Náyakar Street, No. 1, Chintádripet.	Gladstone Press ...	A. Párthasárathi Mudaliyár.	.....	.....
Mount Road, Nos. 4/30 ...	Goodrich and Co's Press.	S. Kanniah Naidu ...	.....	.....
Mount Road, Nos. 164. and 165.	Higginbotham & Co.'s Press.	Higginbotham & Co. ...	.....	.....
Mulla Sahib Street, No. 21.	Hindu Royal Theatrical Press.	V. Rungasámi Mudaliyár.	.....	.....
Mount Road, No. 191 ...	Hindu Press	R. Narasinga Ráo, B.A.	Andhraprakásika (Telugu).	.....
Govindappa Naicken Street, No. 110.	Hindu Theological Press.	C. Murugésa Mudaliyár.	.....	.....

B.—SCIENTIFIC AND LITERARY—*continued.*

(79)—*The Press, for the year* 1895–96—continued.

1	2	3	4	
			Publications thereat.	
Madras Town.	Name of press.	Name of proprietor.	*a* Newspapers.	*b* Periodicals.
		ENGLISH PRINTING PRESSES—*continued.*		
Mint Street, No. 145 ...	*Hindu Union Press* ...	P. Rámasámi Mudaliyár	.....	.....
Nyneappan Street, No. 32, Muttiálpet.	Imperial Press	Rájamánikyammál ...	.....	.....
Pathalavignésvaran Kóvil Street, Ráyapuram, No. 107.	Indian Press	I. Appadurai Pillai ...	.....	.....
Govindappa Náyak Street, No. 72.	Indian Law Press ...	G. Pera Rája	.....	.....
Popham's Broadway, No. 163.	Irish Press	V. J. Mánikyavélu Mudaliyár.	.....	.....
Mount Road, No. 166 ...	Lawrence Asylum Press	E. Firth, Secretary ...	.....	Indian Journal of Education, St. John's Secunderabad Parish Magazine, British Medical Journal, Christian College Magazine, Madras Law Journal, St. John's Parish Magazine, Bangalore, St. Mathias's Parochial Magazine, Wesleyan Methodist Church Record, Bangalore Temperance Advocate, Oakleaf, Bangalore, Soldiers' Home Church Magazine.
Napier Park, Chintádripet, No. 1.	Lithographic Press ...	Paczensky & Son ...	.....	.....
Second Line Beach, No. 9.	Madras Advertiser Press.	T. Misquita	The Madras Advertiser; the Daily Argus.	.....
Blackers' Lane, Mount Road, No. 243.	Madras Guardian Press.	A. Krishnasámi Náyudu & Co.	.....	.....
Mint Street, No. 391 ...	Madras Hindu Royal Press.	T. Subbaráyalu Ráju and P. Munisámi Mudaliyár.	.....	.....
North Beach Road, No. 6...	Madras Mail Press ...	Messrs. Lawson and Cornish.	The Madras Mail ...	.....
Thambu Chetti Street, Muttiálpet, No. 316.	Madras Ripon Press ...	S. Ruthna Chetti ...	Aryajana Priyan (Tamil).	.....
Popham's Broadway, No. 8.	Madras Times Press ...	Messrs. Arbuthnot & Co., Agents to the estate of the late Mr. John Vans Agnew.	The Madras Times ...	.....
Thambu Chetti Street, Muttiálpet, No. 44.	Memorial Press ...	M. Krishnasámi Chetti.	.....	.....
Mount Road, No. 19 ...	Methodist Episcopal Publishing House.	Rev. A. W. Rudisil, D.D.	.....	The Baptist Missionary Review, the Christian Visitor, the South Indian Methodist, the Woman's Friend (Tamil), the Evangelist (Canarese).
Popham's Broadway, No. 161.	Minerva Press	O. Kandasámi Mudaliyár trading as Thompson & Co.	The Theosophist ...	The Theosophic Thinker, Bramha Vedini.
Pycroft's Road, Triplicane, No. 24.	Muhammadan Press ...	Muhammad Nasir-uddin Ghattala Effendi.	The Muhammadan ...	.....
St. Thomé Catholic House, Japamalai Mada Street, Mailapúr.	Mailapúr Catholic Press.	J. W. Vexon	The Mylapore Catholic Register.	.....
Mount Road, No. 100 ...	National Press ...	G. Subramania Ayyar.	The Hindu; the Swadésa Mitran (Tamil).	.....
Popham's Broadway, No. 132.	Pearl Press	T. S. Arokesawmy Pillai, trading as Hall & Co.	.....	.....
Nammalvar Street, Peddu Náyakpet, No. 40.	People's Friend Press.	D. Narasayya ...	The People's Friend.	.....
Stringer's Street, Black Town, No. 5.	Premier Press	Hoe & Co.	.....	.....
Popham's Broadway, No. 167.	Price Current Press ...	G. Paramésvaran Pillai, B.A., Lessee.	The Madras Standard.	.....
Chúlai High Road, No. 31.	Prince of Wales Press.	A. Ethirája Mudaliyár.	.....	.....
Kandappachári Street, Purasawákam, No. 6.	Scriptural Publication Society's Press.	Rev. C. Masilámani, Manager.	.....	.....
Anna Pillay Street, Peddu Náyakpet, No. 150.	Scottish Press	T. V. Tuljarám Ráo trading as Graves Cookson & Co.	.....	.....

B.—SCIENTIFIC AND LITERARY—*continued.*

(79)—*The Press, for the year* 1895-96—continued.

1	2	3	4	
			Publications thereat.	
Madras Town.	Name of press.	Name of proprietor.	*a* Newspapers.	*b* Periodicals.
ENGLISH PRINTING PRESSES—*continued.*				
High Court Buildings, North Beach, Nos. 2-1A.	Scottish Press (Branch)	T. V. Tooljaram Row trading as Graves Cookson and Co.	.....	.....
Fourth Line, North Beach, Nos. 19 and 20.	Do. do. ...	Do. do. ...	.....	.....
Mount Road No. $\frac{2}{155}$ ...	Do. do. ...	Do. do. ...	.....	.....
Church Road, Vepery, No. 17.	Society for Promoting Christian Knowledge Press.	J. P. Lawrence (Secretary).	.....	Men of Harlech, Progress, Messenger of Truth (Tamil and Telugu), Maharáni (Malayálam), Madras Diocesan Record, Gleaner.
Mount Road, No. 4 ...	Srinivása Varadachári Press.	C. Srinivásachári and S. Varadachári.	.....	The Vivakachintamany (Tamil), the Educational Review.
Malayappan Street, Muttiálpet, No. 55.	Star Press	T. A. Malaya Pillai trading as Rose & Co.	.....	.....
Mint Street, No. 379 ...	Star of India Press ...	T. Kuppusámi Náyakar.	Lokopakari (English and Tamil).	Common sense.
Mount Road, Nos. 5 to 8 ...	Vest & Co.'s Press ...	W. T. Sumner ...	.....	.....
Popham's Broadway, Nos. 31-32.	Victor Press	B. A. A. Rájéndram Pillai.	Máhavikata Dútan (Tamil).	Catholic Abimany (Tamil), Androse Mithran (Tamil).
Popham's Broadway, No. 114.	Winstone Press ...	T. Arokeamammal ...	.....	.....
NATIVE PRINTING PRESSES.				
Thiruppally Street, Peddu Náyakpet, No. 58.	Ambá Sankara Vilásam Press.	C. Appasámi Mudaliyár	.....	.....
Anderson Street, No. 19.	Ananda Press	V. Venkatakrishnama Chetti and Sons.	.....	.....
Nattu Pillaiyár Kóvil Street, Peddu Náyakpet, No. 36.	Arumuga Vilásam Press	C. Kumárasámi Mudaliyár.	.....	.....
Varadayya Street, Peddu Náyakpet, No. 11.	Adi Lakshmináráyana Press.	V. G. Párthasárathi Náyudu.	.....	.....
Mint Street, No. 183.	Adi Kalánidhi Press ...	P. Sivalingayya ...	.....	.....
Mannársámi Kóvil Street, Ráyapuram, No. 109.	Adi Vidyá Tarangini Press.	B. Ratna Náyakar ...	.....	.....
Popham's Broadway, No. 149.	Ashtalakshmi Vilásam Press.	T. Gopála Náyudu and Co.	.....	.....
Ayalúr Muttayya Mudali Street, Peddu Náyakpet, No. 25.	Bhárathi Vilásam Press	O. Ekámbara Mudaliyár.	.....	.....
Guruvappen Street, Peddu Náyakpet, No. 4.	Chinnayya Nádár Press.	C. Perumál Nádár and Brother.	.....	.....
Avadánam Pápayya Road, Chúlai, No. 103.	Ilakkana Kalangiyam Press.	A. B. K. Kandasámi Mudaliyár.	.....	.....
Góvindappa Náyak Street, No. 216.	Girvánabhásha Ratnákaran Press.	B. Thiágaráya Sástrulu	.....	.....
Strotten Muttayya Mudali Street, Peddu Náyakpet, No. 56.	Gnána Súryódaya Press.	B. Chennakésavalu Chetti.	.....	.....
China Bazaar Road, No. 101.	Hayagreeva Press ...	M. K. Rungachariar ...	.....	.....
Peddu Nayak's Lane, Peddu Náyakpet, No. $\frac{1}{8}$	Hindu Ratnákaran Press.	V. Sundararámayya ...	.....	.....
Mint Street, No. 134 ...	Indra Press	S. Atindrulu Chetti ...	.....	.....
South Máda Street, No. 8, Mailapúr.	Janópakárini Press ...	R. Venkatasubba Ráo.	.....	.....
Trivettore High Road, Washermanpet, No. 317.	Kalanelayem Press ...	V. Rungachary	.....	.....

B.—SCIENTIFIC AND LITERARY—*continued.*

(79)—*The Press, for the year* 1895-96—continued.

1	2	3	4	
			Publications thereat	
Madras Town.	Name of press.	Name of proprietor.	*a* Newspapers.	*b* Periodicals.
		NATIVE PRINTING PRESSES—*continued.*		
Thambu Chetti Street, Muttialpet, No. 289.	Kaláratnákaran Press.	V. Pushpáratha Chetti and Co.	.....	The Gnána Bhánu (Tamil).
Muttukrishna Street, Peddu Náyakpet, No. 34.	Kálgnána Press ..	T. Ratna Mudaliyár ...	.....	.....
Virarághava Mudali Street, Triplicane, No. 18.	Kalviprakásam Press ...	M. Chithambala Mudaliyár.	.....	.....
Thándaváya Pillai Street, Peddu Náyakpet, No. 17.	Kripá Lakshmi Vilásam Press.	A. Krishnasámi Mudaliyár.	.....	.....
Vijaya Vignésvaran Kóvil Street, Chúlai, No. 71.	Lakshminaráyana Press.	T. Rámasámi Náyudu.	.....	.....
Muttiál Maistry Street, Old Washermanpet, No. 2.	Mádhava Nivása Press.	S. Munisámi Mudaliyár.	.....	.....
Seringapatam Subbaráya Mudali Street, Peddu Náyakpet, No. 28.	Manónmani Vilásam Press.	K. Mánicka Mudaliyár.	.....	.....
Avadánam Pápayya Road, Chúlai, No. 37.	Mánckya Mantram Press.	M. Mánicka Mudaliyár.	.....	.....
Anna Pillay Street, Peddu Náyakpet, No. 77.	Minatchi Vilásam Press.	T. Gopalakrishniah ...	.....	Lokhabandhu (Tamil and Telugu), Janopakari (Tamil).
Karayankottai Street, Chúlai, No. 20.	Muttamil Vilásam Press.	C. Munisámi Mudaliyár.	.....	.....
Sámi Náyak Street, Chintádripet, No. 93.	Muttuwár Kulalambal Press.	T. Sabhápati Pillai ...	.....	.....
Tottikalai Kumárappa Mudali Street, Chúlai, No. 39.	Parabrahma Press ...	T. Kanniyappa Mudaliyár & Brothers.	.....	.....
Tirupalli Street, Peddu Náyakpet, No. 21.	Pumagal Vilásam Press.	A. Rangasámi Mudaliyár.	.....	.....
Sámi Náyak Street, Chintádripet, No. 85.	Prabhákara Press ...	C. Náráyanasámi Mudaliyár.	.....	.....
Ekambreswara Agraharam, Peddu Náyakpet, No. 35.	Pragnanan Press ...	R. Sivasankara Pandiaji, B.A., F.T.S.	.....	.....
Vallam Kalathiappa Mudali Street, Purasawákam, No. 8.	Rághava Press ...	C. Rághavalu Náyudu...	.....	.....
Malaiperumal Street, Peddu Náyakpet, No. 2-2.	G. Rámasámi Chetti & Co.'s Press.	G. T. Alwár Chetti ...	The Tanjore Times ...	.....
Vallam Bangáru Chetti Street, Purasawákam, No. 30.	Rámaprasannódayam Press.	M. Rámánuja Cháriyár.	.....	.....
Kallavar Agraháram Road, Tondiarpet, No. 10.	Sankaragunadarpanam Press.	A. Virasámi Sástrulu ...	.....	.....
Trivattúr High Road, Tondiarpet, No. 319.	Sáradámba Vilásam Press.	C. Sundararáma Sástrulu.	.....	.....
Changa Bazaar Street, Peddu Náyakpet, No. 82.	Saraswathi Press ...	P. Coomarasamy Mudaliyar.	.....	.....
Macky Muthiya Mudali Street, Peddu Náyakpet, No. 224.	Sarasvati Vilásam Press.	N. Venkatasubba Sástrulu.	.....	.....
Náráyana Mudali Street, Peddu Náyakpet, No. 36.	Sasiléka Press	G. Sésha Chárlu	The Sasiléka (Telugu).	.....
Vekkakáran Street, Purasawákam, No. 5.	Sitaráma Press	C. Doraisámi Mudaliyár.	.....	.....
Pedavattamman Kóvil Street, Purasawákam, No. 64.	Sirónmani Vilásam Press.	P. Chidambara Mudaliyár.	.....	.....
Nattu Pilláiyar Kóvil Street, Peddu Náyakpet, No. 4.	Siva Siddhánta Press ...	A. Muttayya	.....	.....
Ayya Mudali Street, Chindádripet, No. 36.	Sivagnánabódham Press.	C. Shanmuga Sundara Mudaliyár.	.....	.....
Irusappa Alley near Mint Street, No. 3.	Sri Dharma Samrakshini Press.	P. Venkatasubbayya ...	.....	.....
High Road, Chúlai No, 88.	Sri Gurumurthy Srinivasulu Press.	V. Bashiam Mudaliyár.	.....	.....
Popham's Broadway, No. 1	Srihari Press	C. Narahari Náyudu ...	.....	.....

B.—SCIENTIFIC AND LITERARY—*continued.*

(79)—*The Press, for the year* 1895-96—continued.

1	2	3	4	
			Publications thereat.	
Madras Town.	Name of press.	Name of proprietor.	*a* Newspapers.	*b* Periodicals.
		NATIVE PRINTING PRESSES—*continued.*		
Rájagopál Náyak's Lane, Chintádripet, No. 11.	Sri Lókánandani Press.	C. Rámasámi Sástri ...	.....	.....
Court Ranganádha Mudali Street, Peddu Náyakpet, No. 6.	Srílakshmi Vilása Press.	T. Krishnasámi Chetti.	.....	.....
Munnady Street, Muttiálpet, No. 70.	Sri Lalitha Press ...	H. Karthekaya Aiyar.	.....	.....
Kondalaya Street, Peddu Náyakpet, No. 8.	Srímathumámahésvari Press.	P. Akkayya Dévara ...	.....	.....
Vináyaka Mudali Street, Peddu Náyakpet, No. 3.	Srínikétanam Press ...	P. V. Náráyanasámi Náyudu.	.....	.....
Tirupalli Lane, Peddu Náyakpet, No. 1.	Srí Padmanábha Vilása Press.	E. Parthasarathy Náyudu.	.....	.....
Perumal Mudaliyár Street, Peddu Náyakpet, No. 76.	Srí Rama Vilásam Press.	P. Nummálwár Chetti.	.....	.....
Mint Street, No. 429 ...	Srí Ranga Vilásam Press.	V. Krishnasámi Chetti.	.....	.....
T. Subbaráyalu Náyudu Street, Washermanpet, No. 41.	Srí Rájarajésvari Nikétanam Press.	P. Tiágaráya Chetti ...	.....	.....
Vinatírtha Mudali Street, Purasawákam, No. 48.	Srí Rájárám Móhun Roy Press.	M. Buchayya Pantulu.	The Hindu Janasamskarini or the Hindu Reformer (Telugu).	.....
Peyalwár Kóvil Street, Triplicane, No. 16.	Srí Sarasvati Bhandáram Press.	S. Párthasárathi Ayyangár.	.....	.....
Góvindappa Nayak Street, Peddu Náyakpet, No. 74.	Srí Váni Vinóda Mandiram Press.	P. Rágháva Chárlu and P. Rámánnjá Charlu trading as P. S. Kakula Charlu and Brothers.	.....	.....
Anna Pillai Street, Peddu Náyakpet, No. 49.	Srí Venkatéshwara Press.	P. Arunáchala Chetti ...	.....	.....
Vallam Bangáru Chetti Street, Purasawákam, No. 3.	Sundaravilása Press ...	P. Sundara Mudali ...	.....	.....
Second Line Beach, No. 7.	Satyadípam or Lamp of Truth Press.	Rev. R. M. Bábu ...	The Eastern Star ...	.....
Hunter's Road, Vepery, No. 27.	T. V. Son & Co.'s Press.	C. Virasámi Náyudu ...	.....	.....
Hunter's Road, Vepery, No. 23.	Thondamandalam Press.	P. Kuppusámi Mudaliyár	.....	.....
Bommalayya Street, Peddu Náyakpet, No. 1.	Umbala Vilásam Press.	M. N. Arunagiri Mudaliyár.	.....	.....
Góvindappa Náyak Street, Peddu Náyakpet, No. 52.	Váksatyanilayam Press.	G. Venkata Varada Chárlu.	Vrithantha Manjari (Telugu).	.....
Perumálkóvil Garden Kanakapillai Street, Peddu Náyakpet, No. 37.	Váni Nilayam Press ...	T. Tulasinga Chetti ...	.....	.....
Náráyana Mudali Street, Peddu Náyakpet, No. 52.	Váni Vilásam Press ...	A. Ratnavélu Mudaliyár.	.....	.....
Sunkuwar Agraháram, Chintádripet, No. 15.	Vasumathi Press ...	S. Venkatasa Sástri ...	.....	Andhrabhásha Sanjívani (Telugu).
Gosha Sahib's Lane, Peddu Náyakpet, No. 6.	Vasuratnákaran Press.	D. Srikrishna Pandit ...	.....	.....
Avadánam Papáyya Road, Chúlai, Nos. 18 and 19.	Védavináyákar Press.	V. Góvinda Náyakar ...	.....	.....
Umpherson's Street, Black Town, No. 1.	Vellayya Nádár Jubilee Press.	V. Srinivasa Charlu, Contractor.	.....	The Indian Social Reformer, the Law Digest and Recorder, the Somáravi (English and Tamil), War Cry (Tamil), the Maharáni (Tamil and Telugu).
Mannársámi Kóvil Road, Ráyapuram, No. 90.	Vidyá Tarangini Press.	A. Virasámi Náyakar ...	.....	.....
Vadamalai Pillai Street, Náráyanapálayam, Purasawákam, No. 42.	Vidyá Vinódini Press...	O. V. Késavalu Náyudu	.....	.....

B.—SCIENTIFIC AND LITERARY—*continued.*

(79)—*The Press, for the year* 1895-96—continued.

1	2	3	4	
			Publications thereat.	
Madras Town.	Name of press.	Name of proprietor.	*a* Newspapers.	*b* Periodicals.
NATIVE PRINTING PRESSES—*continued.*				
Mint Street, No. 300 ...	Vidyánupálana Press ...	N. C. Sadásiva Pillai ...	.....	.....
Tiruvattúr High Road, Washermanpet, No. 106.	Vidyánikétanam Press.	S. Kalyánasundara Sástri.	.....	.....
Mulla Sahib Lane, Peddu Náyakpet, No. 53.	Vidyá Vivékakalánidhi Press.	E. Anantha Chárlu ...	.....	.....
Vináyakar Kóvil Road, Perambúr Barracks Road, No. 42.	Vivéka Vilakkam Press.	P. R. Rághava Pillai ...	.....	.....
Dévarája Mudali Street, Peddu Náyakpet, No. 174.	Vartamánatarangini Press.	P. Rámachandra Ráo...	.....	.....
Lakeside, Egmore, No. 17.	Vyjayanti Press ...	The Hon'ble Rai Bahadar P. Anandácharlu.	.....	.....
Nattu Pillaiyar Kóvil Street, Peddu Náykpett, No. 9.	Yagna Valkya Press ...	I. Subbarayadu.	Pathrikasara Prakasiká (Telugu), Dheemani (Telugu).	.....
HINDUSTANI LITHOGRAPHIC PRESSES.				
Faqir Sahib Street, Triplicane, No. 39.	Ahmadi Press	Saiyid Ahmad Husain	.....	.....
High Road, Triplicane, No. 180.	Akbári Press	Mir Muhammad Ali ...	.....	.....
High Road, Triplicane, No. 183.	Anwári Press	Muhammad Anwár Sahib.	.....	.....
Tipu Sahib Street, Chetti's Garden, Triplicane, No. 14.	Atha-úr-rahman Press.	Saiyid Shahab-ud-dín Sahib.	.....	.....
Habibulla Sahib Street, Jam Bazaar, Triplicane, No. 3.	Azízi Press	Muhammad Abdul Ghaffar.	.....	.....
Faqir Sahib Street, Triplicane, No. 38.	Firdósi Press	Muhammad Abdulla Sahib.	.....	.....
Titárappa Mudali Street, Triplicane, No. 17.	Ghausiya Press ...	Tajammul Husain Khan Bahádur.	.....	.....
Husain-ul-Mulk's Garden, Ráyapet.	Hidáyat Press ...	Mirza Qasim Beg Sahib.	.....	.....
Peter's Road, Ráyapet, No. 34.	Haidári Press	Saiyid Murtuza Sahib Qadiri.	Jarida-i-Rozgár ...	.....
Ice House Road, Ráyapet No. 20.	Islami Press	Moulavi Mir Muhammad Nuralla Husain Sahib.	.....	.....
Mowbray Road, Ráyapet, No. 67.	Mathbai Muhammadiya Press.	Haji Abdur Rahman Sahib.	.....	.....
High Road, Triplicane, No. 255.	Nizami Press	Moulavi Mir Muhammad Nuralla Husain Sahib.	.....	.....
High Road, Triplicane, No. 228.	Mathbai Rahman Press.	Muhammad Abdur Rahman.	.....	.....
High Road, Triplicane, No. 97.	Mathbai Sai-di-ya Press.	Muhammad Abdullah.	.....	.....
Nizám-ud-dín Ahmad Khán's Gardens, Appu Grámani Street, Triplicane, No. 3.	Nizám-ul-Mathbai Press.	Muhammad Nizám-ud-din Sahib.	The Alhami	.....
Ungappa Náyak Street, Muttiálpet, No. 225.	Qadiriya Press ...	Saiyid Muhammad Husain.	.....	.....
Pycroft's Road, Triplicane, No. 26.	Shamsiya Press ...	Muhammad Nasir-ud-din Ghattala Effendi.	Shams-ul-Akbár ...	.....
Peter's Road, Ráyapet, No 32.	Sultani Press	Sayid Muhammad Abdul Quadir.	Muckbiri-Deccan ...	.....
Tippu Sahib Street, Triplicane, No. 14.	Showkal-ul-Islam ...	Moulavi Sahib Muhammad Azeezuddin Ghattalu Kadri.	.....	.....
Daulat Khán Bahadúr Street, Triplicane, No. 2.	Sharifia Press ...	Shah Muhammad Sadiq-ul-Husain Sharif.	Tilismi-Hairuth (Madras Punch).	.....

B.—SCIENTIFIC AND LITERARY—*continued.*

(79)—*The Press, for the year* 1895-96—continued.

1	2	3	4	
			Publications thereat.	
Districts.	Name of press.	Name of proprietor.	*a* Newspapers.	*b* Periodicals.
		DISTRICT PRESSES.		
Ganjám. Berhampur	Victoria Press	Madapalli Chakrapáni Ráju.	.....	.....
	Srímatsárámrita Sindhu Press.	Madapalli Rangarámánuja Ráju.	.....	.....
Chicacole	Gáitri Press	K. Kanakádri Narahari Ráo Pantulu.	Kalinga.	.....
	Sri Hari Press	Gundala Venkataramadoss Patulu.	Balika	.....
Vizagapatam. Vizagapatam ...	District Press	Government	.....	District Gazette.
	Arsha Press	Mahámahópadhyayi Srí Paravastu Venkata Rangácharyulu Ayyavárulunu Gáru.	.....	.....
	Indian Law Publication Press.	Kochárlakóta Venkatarámasámi Pantulu Gáru.	.....	.....
	Srí Sárada Makuta Press.	Vinnakóta Appala Narasayya Gáru.	A Telugu paper entitled "Sakalardhadayini."	.....
	Vénugópála Press ...	Garuda Nukayya Gáru.	.....	.....
	Imperial Arts Institute Press.	Muhammad Mohidin Sahib Garu.	An English paper entitled "The Vizagapatam Spectator."	.....
Waltair	The Alma Press ...	D. Lazarus, Esq. B....A.	An English paper entitled "The East Coast News."	.....
Vizianagram	Vijayaráma Vilása Press.	The Hon'ble The Mahárájá of Vizianagram, G.C.I.E.	A Telugu paper entitled "The Telugu Harp.	Telugu Almanac published by the Samsthanam Sidhanti.
Bobbili	Rangaráya Vilása Press	Rájá of Bobbili C.I.E.	.....	.....
Gódávari	Srí Vivékavardhani Press, Rajahmundry.	Rai Bahadúr K. Virasalingam Pantulu Gáru, Senior Telugu Pundit, First Grade, Govt. College, Rajahmundry.	.....	The Chintamani.
	The American Evangelical Lutheran Mission school of Industry Press, Rajahmundry.	Rev. H. C. Schmidt ...	.....	.....
	Old D.P.W. Press purchased by M. Sreenivasulu Naidu Garu of Dowlaishweram.	Marakani Srinivasulu Náyudu Gáru.	.....	.....
	The Bhárata Press, Rajahmundry.	N. Jaladurga Prasáda Ráyudu Gáru, B.A., Y. L. Narasimham Gáru, B.A., and M. Venkataratnam Garu, Merchant.	* The Bhárata ...	.....
	Albion Press ... ... Washington Press ... Columbian Press ...	Government	.....	District Gazette, Proceedings of Port Conservancy Board.
	Messrs. Hall, Wilson & Co.'s Press.	Messrs. Hall, Wilson & Co.	.....	Municipal Proceedings, District and Taluk Board's Proceedings, Chambers' Weekly Slips of Quotations, Summary Magazine.
	Srí Kalánidhi Press ...	P. Venkatasámi ...	.....	.....
	Commercial Press ...	G. Srírámamúrti ...	.....	.....
	Rájayógi Press ...	G. Srírámamúrti ...	.....	Rájayógi.
	Estate Press	Rája of Pithápuram ...	.....	.....
	Srí Sitarámanilaya Mudrákshara Sála Press.	Srí Rája Vatsa Venkatasimhadri Jagapati Ráj Bahadúr Gáru.	....	....
	Sujanaranjani Press ...	P. Bramhananda Ráo.	.....	.....
	The Vibudharanjani Press.	D. Ramachandra Ráo.	Vibudharanjani ...	.....
	The Tripurasundari Press.	D. Sivarámayya Gáru.	Désópakári	.....
	The Pangedigudem Press, Pangedigudem.	.....	.....	.....
	The Seniyárapupeta Press, Seniyárapupeta.	.....	.....	.....

* Discontinued from September 1895.

B.—SCIENTIFIC AND LITERARY—*continued.*

(79)—*The Press, for the year* 1895-96—continued.

1	2	3	4	
			Publications thereat.	
Districts.	Name of press.	Name of proprietor.	*a* Newspapers.	*b* Periodicals.
		DISTRICT PRESSES—*continued.*		
Kistna. Guntúr	American Lutheran Mission Press.	American Lutheran Mission of Guntúr under the Board of Foreign Mission of the General Squad of Evangelical Lutheran Church in the United States of America.	.....	.....
		Rev. L. B. Wolfe, M.A., Principal, A.E.L.M. College.	.....	Journal of Education for Preliminary Schools in Telugu, edited by Rev. L. L. Uhl, Ph.D. of A.E.L. Mission.
Masulipatam	C.M.S. Dove Press. ...	Church Mission Society.	.....	.....
	Mahesa Press.	Madireddi Seshachalam Náyudu.	.....	.....
	Bhairava Press ...	M. Shambhulingam and Brothers.	.....	Sujanavinodini, Ratnákaran and Samrajya Pradayini were printed here for sometime.
Nellore. Nellore	Srimat Sarasvati Nilayam Press.	A. T. Rághava Chári, Agent to Sarasvati	.....	Amudrita Grantha Chintámani. Sitamma Sri Sarada (Monthly Journals of Education).
	Sri Ranganáyaki Vilásam Press.	A. Narasimha Chárlu.	Vártha Darsini ...	.....
	Victoria Press ...	C. Ekámbara Gurukkal	.....	.....
	Catholic Mission Press.	Rev. S. J. Bálasámi ...	.....	Nitidarpanam (a Monthly Catholic paper).
	Rája's Press... ...	Rája of Venkatagiri ...	.....	.....
Ongole	Sriranganáyaki Vilásam Branch Press.	Nilatúr Venkatrama Chárlu and others.	.....	.....
	Paramánanda Vlásam Press.	1. Daramarkondaya Sastri.	.....	Only Jobwork and books are printed.
		2. Komanduri Raghava Charlu.		
		3. Pasupulati Rangiah.		
		4. N. Seshagiri Aiyar ...		
Cuddapah. Cuddapah	Kalyána Kumára Vilása Press.	T. Gópál Náyudu & Co.	.....	.....
Madanapalle	Arya Vilása Press ...	1. T. Subba Reddi, 2. G. Rangappa, 3. V. Rámasámi Reddi, and 4. M. K. Subba Ráo.	.....	.....
Bellary	Albion Press	M. Abraham	.....	.....
	Neutral Press	P. Rámanna Náyudu ...	.....	.....
	Sarasvati Printing Press.	M. Venkatádri Sástrulu.	.....	.....
	Sárada Press	B. Sómasundaram Chettiyár.	.....	.....
	Rámа Vilása Press ...	D. V. Krishnan and Co.	Astrological Magazine.	.....
Kurnool	Victoria Press ...	Singáravélu Mudaliyár.	.....	.....
Anantapur	Umápathi Press ...	T. Narayana Múrti ...	.....	Vignána Vardani (Telugu).
Chingleput. Chingleput	The Indian Press ...	Chellammal	.....	.....
	Free Church Mission Press.	The Rev. A. Andrew ...	.....	.....
Conjeeveram ...	Chandrabhánu Press ...	Arunachella Nádár ...	Kshathriyakulámani.	.....
	Sri Kanchi Bhúshanam Press.	Sadagópa Cháriyar ...	.....	.....

B.—SCIENTIFIC AND LITERARY—*continued.*

(79)—*The Press, for the year* 1895-96—continued.

1	2	3	4	
Districts.	Name of press.	Name of proprietor.	Publications thereat.	
			a Newspapers.	*b* Periodicals.
	DISTRICT PRESSES—*continued.*			
North Arcot. Vellore	Váni Nikétana Press.	Natasur & Co.	.....	.....
	Victoria Press ...	Singaravélu Mudaliyár.	.....	.....
	Vemalai Vilása Press ...	Kaláthi Ayyar ...	.....	.....
	Vithya Ratnágaram Press.	Appadurai Mudalyár ...	.....	.....
	Manomani Nivasa ress.	Durmalinga Mudalyár.	.....	.....
Karvetnagar	Bhárati Vilasa Dana Mudrákshara Sála.	Raja of Karvetnagar ...	.....	.....
Arni	American Arcot Mission Industrial School Press.	Rev. E. C. Scudder ...	.....	.....
Chittoor	Victoria Jubilee Press...	M. Rámánuja Chárivár	.....	.....
Venkatagiri	Zamíndár of Bangari's Press.	Zámindár of Bangari ...	.....	.....
Punganúru	Private Press	B. Náráyana Ráo ...	.....	.....
South Arcot. Chidambaram ...	Brahma Vidyá Press ...	C. R. Srinivása Sástriyár.	Brahma Vidyá Patrika.	The Sivathathva Rathnamala.
	Siddhánta Vidyánupálana Press.	V. S. Sabhápati Navalar	.....	.....
Cuddalore	Patriot Press	P. T. Sadagópa Cháriyár & Co.	Désábhimáni ...	.....
Tanjore. Tanjore	Púrna Chandródaya Press.	Nárayaná Krishnáji ...	.....	The Janánukúlan (Tamil).
	Buddhi Prakása Press...	V. Ry. Govinda Ráo Gale Ráo Sahib.	.....	.....
	Patriot Press	Krishnasámi Govinda Ráo Suriyavamsiappa.	.....	.....
	Sarvakalánidhi Press...	T. N. Mánikkam Pillai	.....	Sujanóllásan (Tamil).
Tiruvádi	Sáradvilása Press ...	T. Rámanátha Ráo Sahib.	.....	.....
	Girvána Váni Vilása Press.	A. Panchápagésa Ayyar.	.....	Janavinodani (Tamil).
Kumbakónam ...	Sri Vidyá Press ...	1. Venkataráma Ayyár, 2. Sambasiva Ayyar, and 3. Náráyanasámi Ayyar.	South Indian Times	Sanskrit Journal.
	Lord Ripon Press ...	J. V. B. Krishna Chettiyár.	.....	.....
Sarabothirajapuram ...	Veda Vyasa Press ...	1. Rungasami Dikshathar, 2. R. Theruvengada Dikshathar, and 3. Vedanda Ramanuja Chariár.	.....	.....
Tranquebar	Evangelical Lutheran Mission Press.	Leipzig Evangelical Lutheran Mission Society.	.....	Arunódayam (Tamil).
Negapatam	Scottish Branch Pre ss.	T. V. Tulaja Ráma Ráo.	.....	.....
	Nilalóchani Press ...	G. Sadásivam Pillai ...	Nágai Nilalóchani (a Tamil Weekly paper.)	.....
	Eclipse Press	Mr. Frank Oliver & Co.	1. South Indian Post (an English Weekly paper). 2. Sajana Patrika published weekly in Tamil from 1st March 1896.	Masanthra Satchi published monthly in Tamil.
	Pennington Press ...	E. Kannayara Stapadhi.	Bháskara Gnánódayam.	.....
Tiruválúr	Kamalámbál Press ...	Arumugam Pillai ...	.....	.....
Mannárgudi	Morning Star Press ...	Rámasámi Ayyangár and Sambanda Bhadra Mudaliyár.	.....	.....
	Jambuga Lakshmivilasa Press.	Thanakodiya Pillai ...	.....	.....

B.—SCIENTIFIC AND LITERARY—*continued.*

(79)—*The Press, for the year* 1895-96—continued.

1	2	3	4	
			Publications thereat.	
Districts.	Name of press.	Name of proprietor.	*a* Newspapers.	*b* Periodicals.
		DISTRICT PRESSES—*continued.*		
Trichinopoly	South Indian Times Press.	V. Pákkiyam Pillai & Sons.	.....	.....
	Branch Eclipse Press.	Messrs. Oliver & Co., Negapatam.	.....	South Indian Railway Guide.
	Dodson Press	D. Christodás Pillai ...	.....	.....
	St. Joseph's College Press.	Rev. F. L. Besse, S.J.	.....	Yesunatharudaya Tiruhrdayadútan.
	Southern Star Press ...	P. Ulagappa Pillai ...	.....	A Compendium of all the decisions contained in the Indian Law Reports by Mr. T. V. Sanjiva Row and St. John's Parish Magazine.
	South Indian Railway Press.	South Indian Railway Company.	.....	.....
	Ripon Press ...	T. V. Venkatarájulu Náyudu.	.....	.....
Madura. Madura	Pándiyan Press ...	Anandakrishna Náyudu.	.....	.....
	Qasim Press ...	Ibrahim Ali Sahib ...	.....	.....
	South Indian Press ...	C. Séshádri Sástri ...	.....	.....
	Pasumalai Lennox Press.	Rev. G. T. Washburn ...	1. Satya Vartamáni ... 2. Santhósha Saithi.	.....
	Victoria Press	1. P. Náráyanásami Ayyar, 2. M. Venkataráma Ayyar, and 3. A. Rájarám Ayyar.	Madura Mail ...	.....
	Sétupati Press	Rája of Ramnad ...	.....	.....
	Shanmuga Vilásam Press.	Arunáchalam Pillai ...	.....	.....
	Minákshi Sundara Vilásam Press.	Rámasámi Servai ...	.....	.....
Dindigul	Gnánaratnákaram Press.	M. Kandasámi Pillai ...	.....	.....
	Native Royal Press ...	Muttusámi Pillai ...	.....	.....
Kodaikanal	Banner of the Lion Press.	M. Dorai Raju Pillai ...	The Banner of the Lion.	.....
Ramnad	Industrial Press ...	Rev. A. D. Limbrick ...	The Banner of the Cross.	.....
Palamcottah	Sarasvati Vilása Press.	1. C. Gopála Ayyar and 2. A. Sankaralingam Pillai.	Vijayathuvajam (Tamil) fortnightly paper.	.....
	Vijaya Lakshmi Vilásam Press.	G. Krishna Ráo ...	.....	.....
	C. M. S. Press	Church Mission Society	.....	Friendly Instructor and Children's Magazine (Tamil) monthly periodicals.
Tinnevelly. Vannarpet	Chintámani Press ...	K. S. Sankaranáráyana Pillai.	.....	.....
Tinnevelly	Aryaprakásam Press ...	Tinnevelly Printing Press Company (Limited).	.....	.....
	Union Central Press ...	1. A. Nellayappa Pillai and 2. V. Subramania Pillai.	.....	.....
	Kanthimathivilasam Press.	A. Gopála Ayyar ...	.....	.....
	Hindu Désabhimáni Press.	R. Venkatáchalam Ayyar.	.....	.....
Ambásamudram ...	Lakshmivilása Press ...	A. Sankaranáráyana Ayyar.	.....	.....
Srivilliputtúr	Jubilee Press	P. Venkatáchalam Ayyar.	.....	.....

B.—SCIENTIFIC AND LITERARY—*continued.*

(79)—*The Press, for the year* 1895-96—continued.

1	2	3	4	
Districts.	Name of press.	Name of proprietor.	Publications thereat.	
			a Newspapers.	*b* Periodicals.
		DISTRICT PRESSES—*continued.*		
Tinnevelly—*contd.* Ottappidáram	Elasai Vidyávilásini Press, Ettayapuram.	Jaka Vírarámа Venkatésvara Ettappa Náyak Avergal, minor Zámindár of Ettayapuram.	.....	.....
Tuticorin	Arunódayam Press ...	V. R. Matha & Co. ...	Drávidabhánu (Tamil) weekly paper.	.....
	Sivaprakása Achyéndrasálai Press.	T. M. Subramania Pillai.	.....	.....
	Manthuranagara Yantrasálai Press.	Ariyanayagam	.....	.....
Coimbatore. Erode	Central Press	R. Bálasundara Mudaliyár.	.....	.....
	Sakalakalánilai Press.	Shanmuga Mudaliyár.	.....	.....
Coimbatore	Coimbatore Coffee Works Printing Press.	W. Fraser	.....	.....
	The 'Crescent' Press.	S. P. Narasimhulu Náyudu.	The Coimbatore Crescent.	Coimbatore Kalánidee (semi-monthly).
	The 'Literary Sun' Press.	K. N. Isvara Ayya ...	.....	.....
	K. R. Venkatarámayya & Co.'s Press.	P. Rámasámi Mudaliyár.	.....	.....
Udamalpet	Vithia Ratchani Press.	S. Kader Khan Saheb...	.....	.....
Nilgiris. Ootacamund ...	Lawrence Asylum Press, Ootacamund Branch.	The press is owned by a body of directors on behalf of the Lawrence Asylum Institution, which is a quasi-public one.	1. Nilgiri District Gazette. 2. Middle monthly sheet. 3. Madras Command Orders.	.....
	'Nilgiri News' Press.	T. S. Sidney	Nilgiri News.	.....
Coonoor	Albion Press	Periyasámi Pillai ...	.....	.....
Salem. Salem	Collector's Press ...	Government	.....	The District Gazette, a monthly publication.
	Patriot Press	Chandu Miyan Sahib ...	.....	.....
	Victoria Press	R. Bálasundara Mudaliyár.	.....	.....
	Saurástra Press ...	M. Venkatáchalapati Ayyah.	.....	.....
Tiruchengódu ...	Subbaráya Goundar's Press.	T. Muttusámi Kónar ...	Vivékadhvakáran ...	.....
Námakkal	Union Press	Balasundra Mudaliyár.	.....	.....
Tiruppattúr	Chinna Nádár Press ...	1. C. Perumál Nádár and 2. Kalyána Sundara Nádár.	.....	.....
South Canara. Mangalore	Collectorate Press ...	Government	South Canara District Gazette.	.....
	Kodiyalboil Press ...	Roman Catholic Mission.	.....	.....
	Basel Mission Press...	Basel Mission Book and Tract Depository.	.....	Christa Sabhápatra (Canarese
		Do. ...	.....	Kéralópakári (Malayálam).
		Rev. T. Koshi, Kumankulam.	.....	Atmópakári (Malayálam).
		Rev. B. Lucas, Bellary.	.....	Mitra Bodhini (Canarese).
	Typographic Press ...	Mr. A. Julian	.....	.....
	Dongarkéri Press ...	Mir Husain Bin Mir Zahad Ali.	.....	.....
	Dharma Prakása Press.	U. Náráyana Chariyár.	.....	.....
	Vidyá Sudákara Press.	.....	.....	.....
Kasaragod	Nurulalam Press, Magral Kusba Village.	Kunhamad Beári ...	.....	.....
Udipi	Hindu Press	N. B. Ráma Ráo ...	.....	Sudarsana (Canarese).

B.—SCIENTIFIC AND LITERARY—*continued.*

(79)—*The Press, for the year* 1895-96—continued.

1	2	3	4	
Districts.	Name of press.	Name of proprietor.	Publications thereat.	
			a Newspapers.	*b* Periodicals.
		DISTRICT PRESSES—*continued.*		
Malabar. Kóttayam	Math Bashúl Fabayad Press.	a Ippichchikandi Kunhi Mussa.	.....	.....
	Mohadoolulunia Press.	Arayaliprath Kunhammad.	.....	.....
	Vidyá Vilásam Press (Branch).	Krishna Kurrup ...	.....	.....
	Nayiyam Vitu Parambil Press.	Nayiyam Vittil Abdu ...	.....	(1). Pathulla Kithab. (2). Mussanu. (3). Bader Mala. (4). Alakke Masalath.
Kurumbranát	Jana Ranjini Press ...	Kadathanatt Ayencheri Kovilageth Udaya Varma Raja Avergal.	.....	Kavanćdayam (Malayalam).
Calicut	Kelappan Press ...	T. Kelappan	.....	.....
	Empress Victoria Press.	P. Itti Koshi	Manórama (Malayálam).	.....
	Karaparamba Press ...	Messrs. Peirce, Leslie & Co.	.....	Fortnightly market report.
	Spectator Press	1. Kabah Raghavan, 2. R. Robin Platel, and 3. J. W. Richard.	Times of Malabar ...	.....
	Lakshmi Vilásam Press.	A. K. Sundara Ayyar ...	.....	.....
	Vidyá Vilásam Press ...	1. L. R. Subramania Ayyar, 2. L. K. Subramania Ayyar, 3. K. Venkatésvara Sástri, 4. A. K. Rámasámi Ayyar, 5. T. S. Subbaráma Ayyar, 6. R. Dévarája Ayyar, 7. S. A. Calahasty Mudaliyar (deceased).	Kérala Patrika (Malayálam). Kéralasanchari (Malayálam). Kéralachandrika (Malayálam).	....
Ponnáni	Karakal Saiyid Ali's Press.	Karakal Saiyid Ali ...	.....	.....
	Muchikal Ali Kutti Musaliyár's Press.	Muchikal Ali Kutti Musaliyár.	.....	.....
Palghat	Courant Press	C. V. Krishna Ayyar ...	.....	.....
	Vidyasanthanam Press.	V. K. Narayana Pillai.	.....	.....
	Mengnánavilakam Press.	K. Subramania Pillai.	.....	.....
	Victoria Press	K. V. Kunhunni Menon.	Malabar and Travancore Spectator (Weekly Newspaper) in English.	.....
	Vidya Kalpataru Press.	Venkatáchala Sástri ...	.....	.....
Cochin	'Cochin Argus' Press...	Mrs. Letitia Pereira ...	The Cochin Argus ...	.....
	Kérala Mitram Press ...	Deaji Bhimji	Kérala Mitram (Malayálam).	.....
	Gósrivilásam Press ...	Ráma Shenai Harri Shenai.	.....	.....
Tangasseri	Manamóhana Press ...	E. V. Ramanoonythan	Malayali (Malayalam).	.....
Walavanad	Vignána Chintámani Press.	Punnasseri Nílakandan Nambi.	.....	Vignána Chintámani (Malayálam).

CHAPTER IX.—MISCELLANEOUS.

ECCLESIASTICAL.

(80)—*Return of persons according to religious denominations in the Madras Presidency for the official year* 1895–96.

1	2		3	4	5	6
Denomination.	Number of persons.		Number of ministers or priests.	Number of churches or buildings designed or used for public worship.	Total annual income from Government.	Remarks.
	a Natives.	*b* Others.				
Church of England ...	117,863	20,306	243	1,436	Rs. A. P. 2,27,979 8 11	
Church of Scotland ...	579	2,372	7	5	32,080 13 7	
Church of Rome ...	986,298	24,098	937	2,549	21,952 2 0	
Armenian Church ...	...	2	1	1	...	
Unitarians ...	87	13	1	1	...	
Protestant Dissenters ...	119,601	1,851	360	961	4,305 4 4	

PART IV.—SPECIAL APPENDIX.

STATEMENTS I AND II, AND DIAGRAMS.

STATEMENTS I AND II.

STATEMENT

Table showing the average quantities of food-grains, in seers of 80 tolas, procurable for a rupee in ending

Districts.	Second-sort rice.																
	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November	December.	January.	February.	March.	Average.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.
GANJAM.																		
Average of ten years ending 1893-94 ...	15·7	15·4	15·2	15·3	14·6	14·6	14·4	14·7	15·2	15·5	15·6	15·6	15·1	27·1	26·8	25·8	26·2	25·3
1894-95	15·4	15·2	15·1	14·9	14·6	14·5	14·7	15·0	15·7	16·1	16·6	17·2	15·4	26·1	25·6	24·8	25·2	24·9
1895-96	17·3	17·3	17·3	16·6	16·6	17·0	17·5	18·4	18·9	19·6	19·9	19·5	18·0	28·7	28·6	29·7	29·6	29·3
VIZAGAPATAM.																		
Average of ten years ending 1893-94 ...	14·3	14·1	13·8	14·0	13·8	13·5	13·3	13·4	13·6	14·1	14·5	14·4	13·9	26·1	25·6	25·0	25.2	26·2
1894-95	13·7	13·1	12·8	12·7	12·5	12·3	12·4	12·9	13·4	13·7	13·8	13·9	13·1	26·6	25·6	24·9	25·1	25·0
1895-96	14·3	14·0	14·1	14·0	14·1	14·6	14·9	14·9	15·2	16·2	16·2	15·7	14·9	28·5	28·5	28·5	28·5	29·2
GODAVARI.																		
Average of ten years ending 1893-94 ...	14·7	14·6	14·3	14·5	14·5	14·3	14·1	14·1	14·2	14·6	14·7	14·8	14·5	26·5	26·3	25·9	26·5	26·3
1894-95	14·0	14·1	13·9	13·5	13·1	13·0	13·2	13·4	14·2	14·9	15·4	15·2	14·0	26·7	26·5	26·4	25·6	24·9
1895-96	15·3	15·0	14·8	14·7	14·6	14·6	14·6	14·7	14·8	14·9	14·7	14·7	14·8	28·3	28·0	28·0	28·0	28·2
KISTNA.																		
Average of ten years ending 1893-94 ...	14·1	14·0	13·9	13·9	13·8	13·8	13·6	13·5	13·6	13·7	14·0	14·1	13·8	26·8	26·6	26·6	26·5	26·5
1894-95	13·9	13·8	13·9	13·8	13·8	13·7	13·7	13·2	14·0	14·7	15·1	15·3	13·8	26·1	26·9	25·7	25·7	24·9
1895-96	15·3	14·5	14·3	14·0	14·1	14·1	14·1	14·1	14·0	14·2	14·2	14·2	14·3	28·6	27·3	27·3	27·9	28·7
KURNOOL.																		
Average of ten years ending 1893-94 ...	12·5	12·5	12·3	12·5	12·5	12·4	12·4	12·3	12·3	12·4	12·5	12·5	12·4	25·7	25·6	26·5	26·7	26·6
1894-95	12·9	12·8	12·7	12·7	12·7	12·8	12·8	12·7	12·7	12·9	12·9	13·0	12·8	26·5	26·2	26·4	26·2	27·0
1895-96	13·1	13·1	12·7	12·9	12·9	12·7	12·7	12·6	13·0	13·0	13·1	13·1	12·9	27·3	28·8	28·5	27·8	27·8
BELLARY.																		
Average of ten years ending 1893-94 ...	12·3	12·2	12·1	12·5	12·5	12·5	12·3	12·2	12·2	12·3	12·4	12·4	12·4	31·9	31·6	30·8	31·3	31·8
1894-95	11·5	11·1	11·2	11·0	11·2	11·2	11·1	11·3	11·4	11·4	11·4	11·5	11·3	27·4	27·2	27·9	27·1	27·1
1895-96	11·5	11·3	11·3	11·3	11·4	11·5	11·3	11·3	11·7	11·7	11·8	11·7	11·5	34·8	34·6	34·2	33·8	35·1
ANANTAPUR.																		
Average of ten years ending 1893-94 ...	13·7	13·8	13·8	14·4	14·3	14·0	13·8	13·7	13·7	13·6	13·5	13·7	13·8	29·0	29·3	29·2	30·1	30·2
1894-95	12·6	12·5	12·6	12·8	12·7	12·8	11·9	11·7	11·8	11·7	11·7	11·8	12·2	26·1	26·0	26·1	25·5	26·4
1895-96	11·8	11·9	12·0	11·9	11·8	11·7	11·7	11·7	11·8	11·9	12·1	12·3	11·9	30·7	31·7	31·8	31·6	31·6
CUDDAPAH.																		
Average of ten years ending 1893-94 ...	13·4	13·6	13·6	14·0	13·9	13·9	13·6	13·6	13·2	13·2	13·3	13·4	13·6	28·4	28·7	28·6	29·4	29·0
1894-95	12·4	13·2	13·3	13·3	13·1	13·3	13·1	13·0	12·7	13·0	13·2	13·1	12·8	22·8	23·8	24·5	24·0	24·0
1895-96	13·2	13·3	13·5	13·4	13·3	13·1	13·1	13·2	13·1	13·3	13·0	12·7	13·2	28·3	28·7	29·4	29·6	29·1
NELLORE.																		
Average of ten years ending 1893-94 ...	13·4	13·5	13·5	13·8	13·6	13·8	13·7	13·6	13·3	13·3	13·3	13·3	13·5	25·6	26·0	26·0	26·4	26·2
1894-95	12·5	12·7	13·1	13·3	13·3	13·3	13·2	13·2	13·3	13·7	14·1	14·1	13·3	24·1	24·8	26·1	26·4	25·6
1895-96	14·0	14·3	14·2	14·1	13·9	13·8	13·9	13·8	13·9	13·9	13·9	14·1	14·0	26·7	27·4	27·6	28·1	27·9
MADRAS.																		
Average of ten years ending 1893-94 ...	12·1	12·2	12·2	12·3	12·3	12·1	12·0	11·9	11·7	11·8	11·9	11·8	12·0	23·7	24·1	23·9	23·9	23·7
1894-95	11·9	12·5	12·2	11·4	11·3	11·3	11·1	11·1	11·0	11·1	11·1	11·1	11·4	20·4	20·9	20·7	21·4	21·7
1895-96	11·1	11·1	11·1	11·1	11·0	11·0	11·0	11·0	11·1	11·0	11·0	11·1	11·0	21·9	21·9	21·2	21·2	21·7
CHINGLEPUT.																		
Average of ten years ending 1893-94 ...	14·3	14·2	13·9	13·7	13·5	13·4	13·4	13·4	13·3	13·4	14·1	14·2	13·8	23·3	23·6	23·1	23·1	23·2
1894-95	13·5	13·9	14·0	13·0	12·5	12·5	12·5	12·4	12·7	13·3	13·7	13·6	13·1	20·1	20·9	21·1	20·8	20·8
1895-96	13·8	13·8	13·7	12·9	12·7	12·6	12·6	12·6	12·9	13·3	13·9	14·4	13·3	21·9	22·2	22·3	21·8	21·5
SOUTH ARCOT.																		
Average of ten years ending 1893-94 ...	14·2	14·1	13·9	14·0	13·7	13·7	13·7	13·7	13·5	13·8	14·0	14·0	13·8	23·4	23·3	23·1	23·7	23·8
1894-95	14·4	14·5	14·0	12·7	12·7	12·8	12·8	13·0	13·5	14·3	14·0	14·2	13·6	20·6	20·8	20·2	18·2	19·8
1895-96	14·5	14·5	14·1	13·4	13·4	13·2	13·5	13·7	14·1	15·1	16·1	16·7	14·4	26·7	27·3	27·7	25·4	26·2
NORTH ARCOT.																		
Average of ten years ending 1893-94 ...	14·2	14·1	13·9	14·0	14·0	13·8	13·8	13·9	13·5	13·8	14·0	14·0	14·0	26·4	26·9	26·8	26·1	26·2
1894-95	12·8	13·6	13·6	13·2	13·3	13·4	13·3	13·5	13·3	13·2	13·3	13·3	13·3	22·1	23·8	23·9	23·3	23·6
1895-96	13·2	13·2	13·1	12·8	12·5	12·4	12·6	12·6	12·7	13·0	13·6	13·7	12·9	26·6	27·1	26·8	26·1	26·2
SALEM.																		
Average of ten years ending 1893-94 ...	13·4	13·5	13·3	13·4	13·3	13·2	13·4	13·7	13·4	13·4	13·3	13·3	13·4	27·4	27·6	27·2	27·7	27·8
1894-95	12·4	13·1	12·6	12·2	12·1	12·1	12·5	12·6	12·4	12·4	12·2	12·1	12·4	44·9	25·9	25·2	24·3	24·7
1895-96	12·0	12·0	11·7	11·5	11·4	11·3	11·5	11·9	12·5	12·8	13·3	13·5	12·1	26·7	27·0	26·7	25·5	25·1
COIMBATORE.																		
Average of ten years ending 1893-94 ...	12·8	13·1	12·6	12·6	12·5	12·4	12·6	12·8	12·6	12·5	12·6	12·8	12·6	25·0	25·2	24·8	24·8	24·7
1894-95	12·5	12·7	12·2	11·9	11·3	11·3	11·2	11·4	11·6	11·4	11·3	11·4	11·7	22·8	23·4	22·6	22·6	22·8
1895-96	11·5	11·7	11·5	11·3	11·0	11·2	11·3	11·7	12·3	12·5	12·9	13·1	11·8	23·9	24·0	24·4	23·7	24·1

I.

the Madras Presidency during 1895–96, *compared with the average of the ten years* 1893–94.

Rágí.								Cholam.											
September.	October.	November.	December.	January.	February.	March.	Average.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	January.	February.	March.	Average.
27·3	29·4	29·1	28·2	27·6	27·5	27·2	27·3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
24·6	26·4	26·9	27·1	27·1	27·5	28·1	26·2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...
28·9	29·4	30·2	30·8	30·7	30·5	30·6	29·8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
27·8	27·8	27·6	27·0	27·0	26·5	26·4	26·5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
26·2	27·6	28·3	29·0	28·3	38·5	28·4	27·0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
31·0	31·2	31·0	30·9	30·8	30·2	29·4	29·8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
26·4	26·7	25·9	26·1	27·0	26·8	26·6	26·3	25·3	24·9	24·3	24·5	24·2	24·2	23·6	23·4	23·3	24·1	24·8	25·2	24·3
24·8	24·6	24·2	25·8	27·2	27·8	28·1	26·1	22·6	22·6	22·3	22·0	21·3	21·1	21·0	21·3	22·3	23·3	24·9	26·8	22·5
28·3	28·7	28·5	29·8	29·9	29·7	29·3	28·7	27·3	26·8	26·2	26·1	26·5	26·8	26·2	24·9	25·0	25·4	26·0	26·4	26·2
26·4	26·2	26·0	25·9	26·1	27·0	26·9	26·4	21·0	20·8	20·3	20·2	20·5	20·5	20·3	20·4	20·5	20·7	20·9	21·1	20·6
23·1	23·7	24·3	24·8	25·2	27·9	28·5	25·8	19·6	20·0	19·5	19·0	18·9	19·0	19·0	19·4	19·8	20·5	22·1	22·6	20·0
28·0	28·0	27·9	27·8	26·9	29·6	28·9	28·1	23·1	23·1	22·8	22·9	22·9	23·6	23·0	22·7	22·8	22·4	22·9	23·5	23·0
26·0	26·2	26·3	26·0	25·9	26·2	26·3	26·2	25·9	25·3	24·8	25·5	25·7	25·4	25·4	25·5	25·8	24·7	24·7	24·9	25·3
26·2	25·2	25·7	26·6	26·6	27·6	27·1	26·4	25·4	25·2	24·4	23·4	24·4	25·6	25·6	26·4	27·5	28·7	28·5	28·6	26·1
27·0	27·0	27·0	27·0	27·0	28·5	28·5	27·7	28·7	28·3	27·5	27·3	27·6	27·1	27·8	28·3	28·8	28·9	29·5	30·1	28·3
31·5	31·3	31·5	31·3	31·8	32·0	31·0	31·5	26·7	26·3	25·4	26·1	26·9	26·9	26·7	26·6	26·6	26·9	26·9	26·2	26·6
28·1	26·7	29·5	30·7	31·3	31·3	32·4	28·8	25·5	24·9	23·9	23·3	24·0	25·4	24·3	25·9	27·2	27·6	27·0	27·3	25·5
36·7	36·0	36·1	36·6	38·1	39·1	38·8	36·2	27·8	27·7	27·1	28·4	29·6	29·5	30·4	31·0	31·2	32·3	32·2	32·1	29·9
29·5	30·2	31·1	30·5	29·4	28·9	28·9	29·7	26·7	27·6	27·0	27·8	27·6	26·7	26·9	27·1	26·6	26·2	25·8	26·1	26·9
27·2	27·3	28·8	30·5	30·2	30·7	30·5	28·0	23·7	25·3	25·2	25·0	24·0	24·4	24·4	26·1	26·9	27·4	27·7	27·6	25·7
31·3	33·5	35·1	35·4	35·0	34·6	34·4	33·0	28·6	29·2	30·1	29·7	30·0	29·2	29·9	31·5	31·6	31·4	31·4	30·9	30·3
28·6	28·8	28·9	27·8	27·2	27·3	27·7	28·4	24·8	25·6	25·3	25·8	25·5	25·4	25·4	25·3	24·9	24·7	24·8	24·7	25·1
24·0	24·1	25·3	26·4	27·2	27·6	27·8	25·1	20·0	22·4	22·4	22·4	22·2	22·6	23·7	23·9	25·0	27·1	27·5	27·4	23·9
29·5	29·6	30·2	30·9	30·4	30·0	30·0	29·7	26·7	27·4	28·3	27·8	26·7	26·5	27·0	26·7	26·7	27·1	27·0	27·1	27·1
25·7	25·6	25·8	24·8	24·6	24·7	24·9	25·5	22·7	22·8	22·9	23·1	22·6	22·4	22·4	22·7	21·6	21·7	21·7	22·0	22·4
25·5	25·3	25·3	25·7	26·1	26·2	26·2	25·6	22·0	23·6	23·9	24·3	24·5	23·9	24·0	24·6	25·2	26·3	26·2	26·2	24·5
28·6	28·7	28·5	28·4	28·7	29·1	29·3	28·2	26·4	26·7	26·9	26·9	26·5	26·7	26·7	26·7	26·4	26·8	27·1	27·4	26·8
23·9	24·0	23·6	23·0	23·4	23·4	23·4	23·7	18·2	18·4	18·3	18·9	18·4	19·5	19·4	19·2	19·0	18·5	17·5	18·4	19·2
21·6	21·9	21·9	21·9	21·9	21·9	21·9	21·5	17·3	17·3	17·3	17·3	17·3	18·2	19·4	19·4	19·4	19·4	19·9	20·2	18·5
21·9	21·9	21·9	22·1	22·3	·3	22·5	21·9	20·2	20·2	20·2	20·2	20·2	20·2	20·2	20·2	20·2	20·2	20·2	20·2	20·2
23·4	24·4	24·2	23·2	22·8	22·8	22·7	23·3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
20·9	21·9	22·0	21·8	22·1	21·7	21·5	21·3	15·4	15·4	15·4	17·5	17·5	17·5	18·3	19·3	19·6	19·6	19·6	19·6	17·8
21·5	22·6	23·3	22·9	22·8	23·0	22·9	22·4	19·6	19·6	19·6	18·7	19·5	19·5	19·5	...	20·3	21·5	21·5	21·5	19·9
24·8	26·5	26·7	25·2	25·2	24·5	23·7	24·5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
21·5	24·1	24·9	26·3	28·4	27·9	27·0	23·4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
27·1	29·1	30·1	30·5	31·3	31·3	31·3	28·7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	...	...
27·3	28·0	28·1	26·4	26·3	26·1	26·1	27·2	22·8	23·0	22·8	24·0	24·7	25·0	25·1	24·9	23·4	23·1	22·5	22·7	23·6
24·1	25·5	25·7	25·9	25·8	26·0	26·1	24·6	17·7	19·0	19·0	18·6	19·4	21·9	21·6	22·1	22·1	21·9	23·1	22·7	20·6
26·2	27·2	27·5	27·5	27·4	27·4	27·2	26·9	23·8	24·6	23·2	22·3	24·4	24·2	25·5	25·5	24·9	23·9	25·8	23·3	24·2
27·5	28·0	28·3	27·1	26·6	26·2	26·6	27·3	23·0	23·4	23·7	23·7	23·9	24·3	24·0	24·2	22·7	22·0	22·1	22·4	23·3
25·8	26·0	26·0	26·0	25·7	25·4	25·7	25·4	19·9	22·3	23·4	21·7	21·7	21·3	21·1	20·2	19·5	19·9	20·5	20·4	21·1
25·8	26·6	27·7	28·4	27·9	27·6	27·7	26·9	20·2	20·4	21·4	20·4	21·0	21·8	21·3	22·1	22·8	22·2	23·1	22·6	21·6
24·5	25·3	25·8	25·1	24·7	24·4	24·8	25·0	20·7	20·7	20·4	20·0	20·2	20·3	20·4	20·9	20·2	20·0	19·9	20·5	20·4
22·9	22·8	23·7	24·7	24·3	23·6	23·8	23·3	19·5	19·5	19·4	18·9	19·9	20·4	20·4	20·8	21·0	20·2	20·4	20·8	20·1
24·6	25·9	28·1	29·9	29·4	28·8	27·2	26·2	20·5	20·6	20·2	19·7	20·3	21·0	21·8	22·9	23·4	24·2	23·9	23·5	21·9

STATEMENT

Table showing the average quantities of food-grains, in seers of 80 tolas, procurable for a rupee in ending

Districts.	Second-sort rice.																	
	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	January.	February	March.	Average.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.
TRICHINOPOLY.																		
Average of ten years ending 1893-94 ...	13·1	13·0	12·8	12·6	12·5	12·5	12·4	12·6	12·2	12·3	12·6	13·0	12·7	24·1	23·6	23·1	24·0	23·3
1894-95	13·4	13·2	13·2	11·8	11·3	11·3	11·6	12·0	11·9	11·8	11·8	11·9	12·1	20·3	20·4	19·8	18·9	18·3
1895-96	11·9	11·7	11·5	11·1	11·0	11·0	11·0	11·4	12·1	13·0	13·6	14·5	12·0	22·6	22·8	22·8	22·7	22·7
TANJORE.																		
Average of ten years ending 1893-94 ...	14·1	14·0	13·8	13·5	13·2	13·2	13·7	13·8	13·1	13·5	14·0	14·2	13·7	23·6	23·4	23·1	23·2	23·0
1894-95	15·0	14·7	14·2	12·7	12·2	12·3	12·7	13·0	13·1	13·3	13·8	13·8	13·4	24·2	23·4	22·6	20·0	19·5
1895-96	13·7	13·4	13·1	12·8	12·7	12·5	13·3	14·3	15·0	15·9	16·6	16·4	14·2	25·0	25·6	24·9	24·5	24·4
MADURA.																		
Average of ten years ending 1893-94 ...	13·3	13·1	12·9	12·6	12·5	12·3	12·2	12·3	11·9	12·1	12·7	13·2	12·6	24·1	23·9	23·3	23·3	23·3
1894-95	13·4	13·2	12·7	11·5	11·2	11·3	11·3	11·2	11·4	11·9	12·0	12·3	11·9	24·8	24·7	23·3	20·9	20·5
1895-96	12·2	12·4	12·2	11·8	11·5	11·5	11·5	12·2	12·6	12·6	13·8	14·5	12·7	21·6	22·1	22·1	21·5	21·6
TINNEVELLY.																		
Average of ten years ending 1893-94 ...	12·5	12·3	11·8	11·7	11·6	11·6	11·9	12·0	11·6	11·6	11·9	12·3	11·9	21·5	21·4	20·9	20·7	20·4
1894-95	12·4	12·5	11·7	10·8	10·3	10·3	10·5	10·9	11·2	11·3	11·4	11·4	11·3	21·6	21·6	21·4	20·2	19·7
1895-96	11·3	11·4	11·2	11·0	11·0	10·8	11·1	11·3	11·8	12·1	12·4	12·9	11·5	20·4	19·1	18·6	17·9	17 9
NILGIRIS.																		
Average of ten years ending 1893-94 ...	10·6	10·6	10·3	10·3	10·2	10·1	10·1	9·3	10·0	10·2	10·5	10·6	10·2	19·6	19·8	19·6	19·3	19·5
1894-95	9·2	9·4	9·6	9·8	9·4	9·3	9·3	9·9	9·0	9·3	9·6	9·8	9·4	17·8	18·4	19·0	18·5	18·5
1895-96	9·9	9·8	9·7	9·8	9·9	9·7	9·6	9·6	9·6	9·5	9·5	9·9	9·7	19·7	19·7	19·7	19·7	19·7
MALABAR.																		
Average of ten years ending 1893-94 ...	12·6	12·4	12·2	12·1	12·1	12·5	12·8	12·7	12·8	12·9	12·9	12·8	12·6	...	...	...	...	...
1894-95	11·9	11·7	11·4	11·5	11·6	11·9	12·1	12·0	11·6	11·7	12·0	11·9	11·8	26·3	28·4	28·3	28·3	28·3
1895-96	11·8	11·7	11·4	11·1	11·0	11·5	11·9	12·0	12·1	12·4	12·5	12·6	11·8	30·4	28·9	26·5	25·1	25·3
SOUTH CANARA.																		
Average of ten years ending 1893-94 ...	13·9	13·8	13·4	13·4	13·3	13·3	13·3	13·5	13·9	14·0	14·0	14·0	13·7	...	...	...	...	...
1894-95	12·9	12·8	12·5	12·3	12·2	12·3	12·3	12·6	12·9	13·2	13·2	13·5	12·7	...	...	...	...	...
1895-96	13·6	13·6	13·4	13·2	13·1	13·1	13·2	13·4	13·6	13·7	13·7	13·8	13·4	...	...	...	...	...

I—*continued.*

the Madras Presidency during 1895–96, *compared with the average of the ten years* 1893–94—continued.

Rágí.								Cholam.											
September.	October.	November.	December.	January.	February.	March.	Average.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	January.	February.	March.	Average.
24·0	24·8	25·1	24·1	24·1	24·6	24·3	24·1	31·6	31·5	29·3	30·1	28·0	27·3	26·7	26·7	28·9	28·9	29·7	31·0	28·8
19·5	22·2	22·7	22·4	22·6	23·4	23·0	21·0	22·4	22·2	22·6	19·8	20·9	21·2	20·6	20·7	20·6	20·2	16·5	16·3	20·3
24·0	29·4	30·6	31·9	30·7	30·7	30·5	26·8	17·0	18·1	22·1	22·1	22·2	24·4	25·2	26·2	25·8	30·1	30·3	31·2	25·2
24·0	25·1	25·6	23·9	24·3	24·7	23·9	23·9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
19·8	21·9	23·1	25·8	27·9	27·5	25·3	23·4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
26·1	29·3	31·1	34·7	33·8	34·7	33·9	29·0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
23·6	23·6	23·7	23·8	24·4	24·5	24·0	23·8	26·4	26·1	2·49	24·1	23·1	23·1	22·0	21·9	22·6	22·5	23·7	24·9	23·2
21·4	22·0	21·6	23·0	24·0	23·0	22·0	22·6	23·1	26·4	22·2	20·4	19·9	19·5	19·2	18·8	19·2	19·4	19·0	18·5	20·3
21·6	22·7	25·0	26·6	26·5	27·4	27·0	24·8	18·0	18·3	20·7	20·2	20·0	20·0	20·0	22·1	23·5	23·2	22·9	23·3	21·6
21·0	21·5	21·8	21·7	22·0	22·2	21·9	21·5	19·3	21·3	21·1	21·2	20·6	20·8	20·5	19·9	19·1	18·8	18·7	18·4	20·0
20·7	20·7	20·9	20·7	20·7	21·5	21·5	21·0	19·4	20·5	19·7	19·6	18·5	19·4	19·2	18·8	18·8	18·5	18·6	17·9	19·3
17·9	19·2	19·2	22·7	22·9	22·9	23·2	20·2	17·8	16·9	16·9	17·0	16·8	16·9	18·3	18·4	19·3	19·6	19·8	19·9	18·2
19·3	19·1	19·4	19·3	19·3	19·3	19·7	19·4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
18·7	19·0	18·9	19·1	19·7	19·7	19·7	18·9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
19·2	19·5	20·1	20·0	20·0	20·2	20·4	19·8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
28·3	28·3	28·3	30·1	30·3	33·2	33·0	29·3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
26·2	25·4	27·3	27·8	31·2	30·2	30·3	27·9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

STATEMENT

Table contrasting the monthly rainfall in inches in the Madras Presidency

Districts.	January.		February.		March.		April.		May.	
	Rainfall.	Days.	Rainfall.	Days.	Rainfall.	Days.	Rainfall.	Days.	Rainfall.	Days.
Ganjám — Average of ten years	0·07	0·1	0·46	0·9	0·89	2·0	0·46	1·2	2·25	3·5
Ganjám — 1893	1·51	1·8	1·97	2·7	2·90	5·0	1·65	2·4	3·87	6·2
Ganjám — 1894	0·16	0·3	1·10	2·1	0·03	0·2	1·73	3·2	0·98	2·2
Ganjám — 1895	0·02	0·1	1·41	2·7	0·08	0·3	1·72	3·0	2·48	3·0
Vizagapatam. — Average of ten years	0·13	0·2	0·23	0·5	0·75	1·1	0·42	0·8	1·97	3·4
Vizagapatam. — 1893	0·65	1·1	0·97	2·2	3·60	6·7	3·23	3·3	3·27	6·0
Vizagapatam. — 1894	0·21	0·3	0·82	1·3	0·07	0·2	2·32	3·7	1·34	2·5
Vizagapatam. — 1895	0·12	0·3	0·35	0·8	0·03	0·1	1·52	3·2	2·78	4·4
Gódávari — Average of ten years	0·08	0·1	0·07	...	0·29	0·3	0·23	0·5	1·30	2·2
Gódávari — 1893	0·03	...	0·77	1·2	1·57	2·0	1·20	1·8	1·69	2·9
Gódávari — 1894	0·20	0·5	0·05	...	...	...	0·93	1·9	0·86	0·2
Gódávari — 1895	0·03	0·1	0·04	0·1	0·08	0·2	1·40	2·0	1·60	2·0
Kistna — Average of ten years	0·07	0·1	0·08	...	0·37	0·4	0·15	0·3	1·04	1·7
Kistna — 1893	0·37	0·8	0·72	1·3	2·37	3·1	0·39	0·7	1·19	2·1
Kistna — 1894	0·35	0·5	...	...	...	...	1·50	1·7	0·40	1·2
Kistna — 1895	...	...	0·04	0·1	0·05	0·1	0·73	1·5	2·27	3·1
Nellore — Average of ten years	0·25	0·3	0·13	0·1	0·14	0·1	0·21	0·5	0·88	1·2
Nellore — 1893	0·27	0·6	0·06	0·3	1·30	1·6	0·17	0·6	0·71	1·7
Nellore — 1894	0·72	1·0	0·09	0·4	0·01	0·1	0·90	1·5	0·49	1·4
Nellore — 1895	0·01	...	...	...	...	...	0·42	0·7	1·66	2·4
Madras — Average of ten years	0·53	1·7	0·07	0·4	0·12	1·0	0·44	0·8	1·01	1·9
Madras — 1893	0·33	1·0	0·05	...	1·63	1·0	...	...	0·24	1·0
Madras — 1894	0·39	1·0	1·14	2·0	...	...	0·86	2·0	...	...
Madras — 1895	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·94	1·0
Chingleput — Average of ten years	0·43	0·5	0·09	0·3	0·14	0·2	0·20	0·5	1·41	1·7
Chingleput — 1893	0·18	0·7	0·31	0·5	1·38	2·0	0·35	0·4	0·72	1·9
Chingleput — 1894	1·24	1·5	0·62	1·2	...	...	1·53	1·7	0·12	0·2
Chingleput — 1895	0·01	...	...	...	...	...	0·17	0·4	0·91	1·4
North Arcot. — Average of ten years	0·17	0·2	0·12	0·3	0·21	0·4	0·36	0·6	2·12	2·9
North Arcot. — 1893	0·12	0·6	0·30	0·6	0·86	1·3	1·23	2·4	1·49	3·6
North Arcot. — 1894	0·18	0·6	0·88	1·3	...	...	1·23	1·9	1·92	3·8
North Arcot. — 1895	...	...	...	...	...	...	1·39	2·1	2·21	4·5
South Arcot. — Average of ten years	0·45	0·7	0·25	0·4	0·23	0·2	0·29	0·6	2·31	2·8
South Arcot. — 1893	0·21	0·8	0·21	0·4	2·33	2·8	0·51	1·0	1·13	2·2
South Arcot. — 1894	1·05	1·4	1·48	1·6	0·19	0·1	2·10	2·4	1·56	3·0
South Arcot. — 1895	1·02	0·1	...	...	...	...	1·23	1·9	0·94	1·9
Trichinopoly. — Average of ten years	0·18	0·7	0·32	0·5	0·37	0·6	0·88	1·1	3·08	4·0
Trichinopoly. — 1893	0·03	0·2	0·12	0·3	2·44	2·8	1·55	2·3	2·92	5·0
Trichinopoly. — 1894	0·29	0·8	0·58	1·0	0·65	1·0	3·33	3·5	2·31	3·8
Trichinopoly. — 1895	0·01	0·1	...	...	...	...	3·16	3·6	2·22	3·0
Tanjore — Average of ten years	0·53	1·0	0·45	0·7	0·30	0·2	0·61	1·2	2·52	3·1
Tanjore — 1893	0·11	0·6	0·09	0·1	3·41	3·6	0·79	1·5	2·55	3·5
Tanjore — 1894	1·84	2·4	0·59	1·7	1·11	2·0	1·95	2·6	0·56	1·5
Tanjore — 1895	0·04	0·2	...	...	...	...	0·79	2·1	1·54	2·0
Madura — Average of ten years	0·28	0·6	0·66	0·8	0·60	1·2	1·85	2·6	2·32	3·4
Madura — 1893	0·60	1·1	0·59	1·3	3·96	5·0	1·45	2·8	2·33	3·9
Madura — 1894	0·11	0·4	0·77	1·0	2·43	2·8	2·57	4·2	1·98	3·3
Madura — 1895	0·21	0·6	0·01	...	0·01	...	4·00	6·7	1·95	3·1
Tinnevelly — Average of ten years	0·28	0·8	0·98	1·4	1·34	2·0	2·10	3·2	1·84	2·9
Tinnevelly — 1893	1·09	1·6	1·03	1·7	5·06	8·1	0·65	1·8	1·04	2·6
Tinnevelly — 1894	0·13	0·5	0·38	0·8	2·94	3·5	1·53	3·1	0·72	1·5
Tinnevelly — 1895	0·15	0·5	...	...	...	...	3·82	4·9	1·22	2·3
Nilgiris — Average of ten years	0·40	0·9	0·91	1·4	1·40	2·6	3·59	7·1	5·24	10·0
Nilgiris — 1893	0·35	1·0	3·99	2·7	7·04	7·2	2·33	4·8	6·22	11·1
Nilgiris — 1894	0·58	1·6	1·19	1·3	3·77	5·1	3·79	9·5	4·33	8·9
Nilgiris — 1895	0·06	0·2	0·32	0·7	0·09	0·4	5·57	10·5	3·24	6·5
Canara, South. — Average of ten years	0·02	...	0·02	...	0·08	0·1	1·62	2·9	5·11	6·7
Canara, South. — 1893	...	...	0·03	0·1	0·11	0·3	1·55	2·3	13·15	12·1
Canara, South. — 1894	...	...	0·82	0·6	0·74	1·1	4·23	5·6	0·62	1·4
Canara, South. — 1895	...	...	...	...	0·01	...	1·95	3·4	1·92	4·1
Malabar — Average of ten years	0·03	...	0·19	0·3	0·72	1·5	3·62	5·7	7·74	9·4
Malabar — 1893	0·21	0·2	0·62	1·2	1·98	2·7	1·97	4·2	10·02	11·4
Malabar — 1894	0·13	0·2	0·21	0·4	3·57	4·5	5·47	8·4	4·64	5·9
Malabar — 1895	0·03	0·1	...	...	0·21	0·4	6·87	8·3	3·59	5·1
Salem — Average of ten years	0·09	0·3	0·13	0·4	0·52	0·8	0·99	2·0	3·56	5·7
Salem — 1893	0·13	0·3	0·80	1·3	1·13	2·3	2·28	4·1	4·48	7·4
Salem — 1894	0·03	0·1	0·86	1·0	0·39	0·8	1·90	3·9	4·27	7·7
Salem — 1895	...	...	0·01	...	0·02	...	2·58	4·6	3·31	5·0
Coimbatore — Average of ten years	0·12	0·2	0·26	0·4	0·60	1·0	1·92	2·7	3·32	5·5
Coimbatore — 1893	0·11	0·2	0·86	1·4	2·91	3·3	2·35	4·2	2·16	4·4
Coimbatore — 1894	0·03	0·1	0·63	1·0	0·78	1·3	2·22	3·9	3·45	5·8
Coimbatore — 1895	...	...	0·13	0·1	0·01	0·1	5·01	6·9	2·76	3·5
Kurnool — Average of ten years	0·04	0·1	...	...	0·14	0·2	0·48	0·9	0·86	1·8
Kurnool — 1893	0·26	0·5	0·19	0·3	2·22	3·7	0·16	0·5	1·13	3·5
Kurnool — 1894	0·15	0·3	...	...	...	...	0·74	1·6	0·88	2·8
Kurnool — 1895	...	...	0·06	0·3	0·02	0·1	1·34	2·7	1·28	2·6
Cuddapah — Average of ten years	0·02	...	0·04	0·1	0·18	0·3	0·39	0·6	1·06	2·0
Cuddapah — 1893	0·14	0·4	0·26	0·7	2·34	0·9	0·70	1·6	2·08	4·2
Cuddapah — 1894	0·03	0·1	0·53	0·5	0·08	0·3	0·53	1·1	1·25	2·6
Cuddapah — 1895	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·56	1·4	2·01	3·7
Bellary — Average of ten years	0·05	0·1	0·01	...	0·11	0·4	0·69	1·6	1·44	2·8
Bellary — 1893	...	...	0·35	0·5	2·13	3·4	0·45	1·1	2·77	4·3
Bellary — 1894	...	...	...	...	0·22	0·4	0·91	2·9	2·47	3·9
Bellary — 1895	...	...	0·33	0·2	...	...	1·66	3·6	1·81	2·9
Anantapur — Average of ten years	0·02	0·1	...	...	0·13	0·2	0·52	1·2	1·34	2·4
Anantapur — 1893	0·03	0·2	0·16	0·7	0·76	1·7	0·99	1·5	2·41	4·5
Anantapur — 1894	...	...	0·03	0·1	0·07	0·4	1·15	2·3	1·42	3·0
Anantapur — 1895	...	...	...	...	...	...	1·57	3·4	1·56	2·9
Total. — Average of ten years	0·19	0·4	0·25	0·4	0·44	0·8	1·00	1·7	2·44	3·7
Total. — 1893	0·32	0·6	0·66	1·0	2·34	3·2	1·18	2·1	3·07	4·8
Total. — 1894	0·36	0·6	0·58	0·2	0·78	1·1	1·97	3·3	1·66	3·0
Total. — 1895	0·03	0·1	0·10	0·2	0·03	0·1	2·16	3·5	2·01	3·2

II.

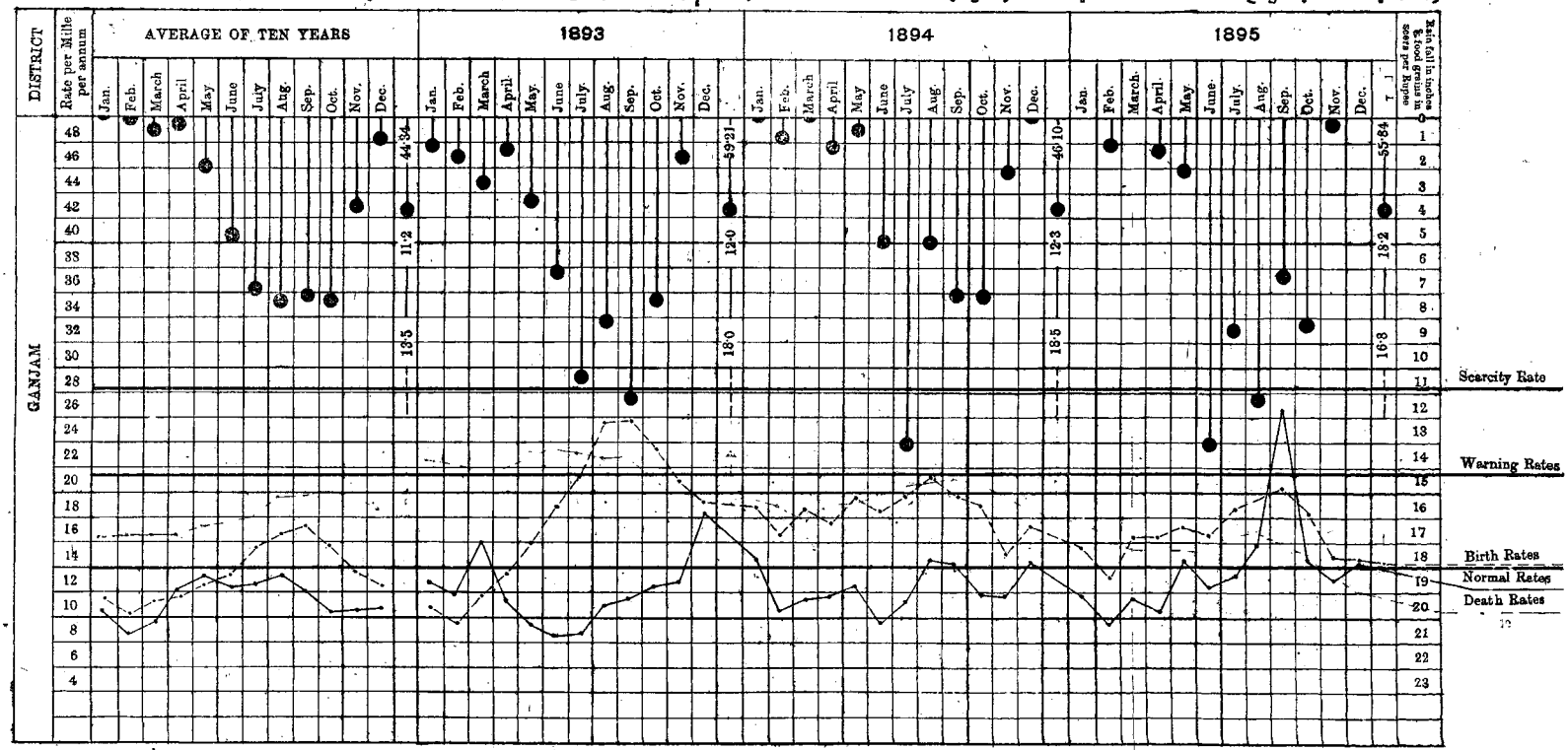
during 1893, 1894 *and* 1895, *with the average of the ten years ending* 1892.

June.		July.		August.		September.		October.		November.		December.		Total.	
Rainfall.	Days.	Rainfall.	Days.	Rainfall.	Days.	Rainfall.	Days.	Rainfall.	Days.	Rainfall.	Days.	Rainfall.	Days.	Rainfall.	Days.
5·00	7·2	7·27	10·6	7·82	12·0	7·40	10·4	7·77	7·7	3·93	3·5	1·02	1·0	44·34	60·7
6·33	6·3	11·03	13·9	8·33	13·4	11·94	14·1	7·69	7·7	1·99	3·7	...	...	59·21	77·2
5·25	8·4	13·41	16·3	5·42	9·5	7·63	13·1	7·68	11·9	2·70	3·6	0·01	...	46·10	70·8
13·42	12·6	8·92	11·3	11·54	16·2	6·85	11·0	8·71	6·9	0·68	0·7	0·01	0·1	55·84	67·9
4·63	7·4	5·33	9·5	6·79	10·3	7·49	9·8	7·65	8·1	3·45	3·7	0·95	1·3	39·79	56·1
5·67	8·1	11·27	15·6	9·07	14·9	14·25	15·1	5·57	8·4	3·25	5·0	...	...	60·80	86·4
7·15	11·1	10·16	14·4	7·15	1·2	8·77	13·7	13·02	7·4	1·92	3·2	...	...	52·93	59·0
9·85	11·6	9·36	13·5	13·69	17·4	7·71	12·0	7·39	7·4	0·76	1·0	...	...	53·56	71·7
5·52	6·8	7·10	9·7	6·30	8·7	6·44	7·3	8·12	7·7	2·85	2·6	0·50	0·6	38·80	46·5
5·96	5·5	7·53	9·8	7·00	11·3	7·79	10·1	7·39	9·8	16·28	8·5	0·14	0·3	57·35	63·2
6·76	8·0	3·82	7·4	5·16	8·5	6·87	9·8	13·31	12·3	1·72	3·1	0·01	...	39·69	51·7
3·76	5·9	10·30	14·7	8·18	11·4	11·59	8·7	9·97	9·3	0·69	1·0	...	...	47·64	55·4
4·78	6·8	5·61	8·9	5·82	8·7	5·79	7·9	6·55	7·9	2·81	2·9	0·51	0·8	33·58	46·4
4·95	5·4	6·82	10·8	4·82	7·4	4·95	10·5	4·53	7·7	8·63	7·8	0·04	0·1	39·78	57·7
2·97	6·1	3·59	5·5	5·03	9·1	5·21	9·5	9·14	10·1	2·97	4·2	...	...	31·16	47·9
3·93	5·2	8·96	11·5	7·25	10·7	10·90	7·9	7·66	9·7	0·61	1·1	0·03	0·1	42·43	51·0
1·77	3·2	2·45	4·9	2·91	5·1	3·62	5·7	10·82	9·6	7·19	6·4	3·37	3·7	33·74	40·8
3·19	4·1	3·11	5·8	0·99	2·5	2·66	5·4	6·15	7·5	25·19	15·4	0·07	0·1	43·87	45·6
1·05	2·5	1·83	3·1	5·09	9·9	3·53	5·8	11·30	8·9	6·87	7·7	0·38	1·2	32·26	43·5
1·58	3·0	2·10	5·3	3·35	5·2	5·28	7·4	10·83	11·3	2·71	4·7	2·69	3·5	30·63	43·5
2·81	10·3	4·54	15·7	4·36	14·3	3·92	10·4	13·55	15·7	11·97	12·8	7·57	9·8	50·89	94·8
1·24	5·0	4·90	8·0	2·45	7·0	2·90	6·0	5·52	5·0	23·47	19·0	1·25	3·0	43·98	56·0
1·54	2·0	1·89	4·0	13·24	14·0	6·41	10·0	11·02	11·0	10·55	13·0	0·74	3·0	47·78	62·0
0·90	3·0	5·43	11·0	4·36	12·0	4·41	7·0	11·61	19·0	14·67	16·0	5·05	6·0	47·37	75·0
3·38	5·2	3·73	6·4	5·24	8·2	4·33	6·2	10·20	10·0	10·37	8·8	6·54	5·8	46·06	53·8
3·23	6·1	5·12	9·4	2·54	5·8	4·37	6·9	4·97	5·0	25·01	17·3	0·39	0·9	48·57	56·9
0·88	2·2	2·76	5·6	10·48	13·9	6·50	9·0	8·22	9·8	9·68	11·2	1·92	2·8	43·95	59·1
0·83	1·9	5·92	10·4	5·78	8·9	5·92	7·9	14·21	15·2	7·91	9·1	6·04	5·1	47·70	60·3
3·47	5·1	3·13	4·8	4·82	7·1	5·10	6·5	8·23	8·9	6·43	6·5	4·28	4·3	38·44	47·6
3·66	6·1	6·37	8·2	1·73	3·5	2·41	4·5	7·56	8·7	14·18	12·8	0·01	...	39·91	52·4
1·41	2·9	2·54	5·9	6·28	10·8	5·68	7·1	7·36	11·0	2·97	6·1	1·11	1·9	31·56	53·3
1·46	2·7	4·49	7·4	4·44	6·1	7·86	8·6	8·29	12·2	2·10	4·4	6·87	3·3	39·11	51·3
2·36	4·2	2·94	4·4	5·43	7·9	5·03	6·2	9·87	10·0	8·38	8·3	6·72	5·9	44·26	51·6
2·41	4·6	5·10	8·1	3·66	4·9	4·42	5·4	6·61	6·1	21·29	16·8	1·25	1·6	49·13	54·7
1·03	2·0	3·55	6·3	9·14	12·3	5·63	7·5	6·93	8·8	7·52	9·7	2·02	3·8	42·20	58·9
0·74	1·1	4·61	7·6	6·57	7·6	10·80	10·1	17·42	16·6	6·88	9·3	8·60	3·8	57·81	60·0
1·55	2·5	1·59	2·4	4·07	5·4	3·53	5·3	8·61	11·0	4·52	6·9	3·75	5·1	32·45	45·5
3·72	4·4	3·48	5·7	2·40	3·6	2·87	4·2	8·27	7·7	15·03	14·5	0·19	0·8	43·02	51·5
0·77	1·3	1·19	2·0	4·87	7·8	4·57	5·5	6·63	10·5	2·90	7·0	0·92	2·5	29·01	46·7
0·97	1·6	1·51	2·2	6·43	7·2	7·99	10·7	8·56	12·1	4·09	6·6	6·14	3·4	41·08	50·5
2·22	3·6	2·19	3·9	4·19	6·2	3·52	4·8	10·66	11·9	9·84	9·8	8·42	8·6	45·45	55·0
1·82	3·6	7·56	8·9	1·85	3·1	2·23	4·5	4·81	6·0	24·63	18·6	3·60	5·5	53·45	59·5
0·40	1·1	0·95	2·5	5·54	9·1	5·93	7·3	4·81	7·5	8·94	14·0	6·05	9·0	38·67	60·7
0·37	0·6	2·15	4·1	8·42	9·3	7·01	7·7	12·65	15·7	10·00	10·9	11·24	7·0	54·21	59·6
1·28	2·1	1·10	2·1	2·33	3·9	2·22	3·8	8·62	10·4	5·09	6·8	3·60	5·0	29·95	42·7
2·21	3·5	3·78	6·0	1·02	1·5	1·44	2·7	5·50	8·6	11·63	13·3	0·88	1·7	35·39	51·4
0·59	1·2	0·93	1·7	3·64	6·3	3·04	4·8	7·97	9·9	6·03	9·9	2·29	4·1	32·35	49·6
0·83	1·5	0·73	1·8	3·85	6·7	3·48	5·5	11·10	14·1	3·48	5·9	5·73	4·8	35·38	50·7
0·82	2·2	0·58	1·6	0·95	2·0	1·10	2·1	7·54	10·0	6·33	8·3	4·02	5·4	27·88	41·9
0·87	2·2	0·80	1·9	0·47	1·1	0·67	1·3	4·60	7·2	9·88	11·6	0·54	1·4	26·70	42·5
0·18	0·7	0·24	0·8	1·38	2·1	0·42	1·1	3·41	5·3	7·17	9·2	1·36	4·0	19·86	32·6
0·78	2·1	0·20	0·6	0·80	1·7	1·09	1·9	10·54	13·3	3·47	5·8	8·39	5·2	30·46	38·3
8·85	13·9	13·33	16·1	9·10	14·4	6·15	11·7	11·93	14·2	5·38	7·1	3·60	4·3	69·88	103·7
11·60	15·2	12·37	18·3	9·39	11·5	7·02	10·5	11·83	17·5	12·57	14·9	0·10	0·4	84·81	115·1
8·42	12·0	10·53	12·5	9·86	1·6	4·38	9·5	8·92	14·8	3·11	8·6	0·41	1·2	69·29	86·6
13·79	12·4	9·92	14·7	9·40	15·5	6·36	11·1	13·59	16·6	3·71	7·3	3·22	2·6	69·27	98·5
38·98	25·2	46·39	28·6	27·14	25·4	10·33	16·3	10·75	12·4	2·95	4·2	0·56	0·8	143·95	122·6
43·14	25·0	37·50	30·3	20·52	25·9	13·20	16·1	9·39	12·7	6·07	6·5	...	...	144·66	131·3
35·68	27·0	35·55	28·7	44·12	26·0	12·70	19·4	8·25	11·9	1·04	1·6	...	...	143·75	123·3
40·99	20·6	60·50	30·4	23·79	28·6	5·67	11·9	9·72	12·4	1·43	1·5	..	...	145·97	112·9
30·85	24·1	31·88	26·5	16·60	19·3	6·78	11·9	10·15	13·1	4·40	5·9	0·97	1·7	113·93	119·4
34·65	25·4	15·99	24·5	12·39	19·7	7·63	12·1	8·51	12·0	5·31	8·5	...	...	99·28	121·9
31·16	25·0	25·78	26·4	19·33	23·6	5·91	10·8	6·51	10·2	1·60	3·0	0·12	0·3	104·43	118·7
38·47	20·9	29·90	27·8	13·31	19·9	4·14	9·4	12·26	14·5	2·05	2·4	0·15	0·2	111·48	109·0
2·64	4·7	2·20	3·9	4·52	6·6	4·06	6·1	6·45	9·2	3·15	5·1	1·87	2·9	30·18	47·7
4·28	7·3	5·30	8·1	2·64	4·6	2·39	3·9	8·37	10·4	7·46	10·0	0·01	0·1	39·27	59·8
1·37	2·0	3·46	5·8	6·21	9·6	4·15	6·2	6·97	10·4	2·26	5·3	0·17	0·6	32·04	53·4
1·75	2·7	2·72	6·1	6·43	7·7	8·91	10·6	7·94	10.5	2·68	4·4	0·03	2·7	38·38	54·3
1·59	3·5	1·12	2·8	2·22	4·3	2·22	4·0	7·03	9·2	3·04	5·2	1·77	2·9	25·21	41·7
3·52	6·5	1·96	4·3	0·96	2·2	1·26	2·0	6·78	10·2	9·30	10·7	0·01	0·1	32·18	19·5
0·90	1·6	0·91	2·4	3·09	6·0	1·77	3·8	7·16	9·8	1·89	4·2	0·02	0·1	22·85	40·0
1·74	3·7	1·09	2·8	3·73	6·6	3·00	5·3	7·86	10·5	3·15	4·6	1·38	2·7	29·86	46·8
3·59	5·5	4·34	7·7	5·50	8·2	5·09	7·5	5·70	6·5	1·48	2·8	0·41	0·8	27·63	42·0
3·50	6·3	6·31	8·1	4·11	6·3	3·91	7·3	5·65	5·8	2·99	5·3	...	...	30·43	47·6
1·26	2·6	5·06	7·4	8·37	12·7	3·60	6·1	6·01	7·6	2·44	4·8	...	...	28·51	45·9
2·32	5·3	3·35	9·5	3·52	7·3	6·62	10·2	7·36	6·8	0·23	0·4	0·04	0·2	26·14	45·4
2·53	4·5	2·83	5·3	4·67	7·1	4·41	6·0	6·82	8·4	3·73	4·3	1·74	2·5	28·42	41·1
3·47	5·7	5·38	8·2	1·62	3·4	2·84	5·4	6·43	9·1	8·98	11·4	...	...	32·24	51·0
1·19	2·7	3·79	5·8	8·68	12·1	3·82	5·2	7·31	9·1	1·43	4·1	0·14	0·7	28·78	44·3
1·43	3·5	3·52	7·6	3·24	6·1	9·32	9·8	6·58	8·0	0·80	2·4	3·03	3·3	30·49	45·8
2·52	4·8	2·14	6·1	3·69	6·7	4·42	7·1	4·53	6·7	1·68	2·5	0·20	0·5	21·48	39·3
3·15	5·2	4·15	8·7	4·50	8·1	4·04	6·3	7·37	9·7	1·70	4·5	...	...	30·57	51·8
0·81	2·2	3·03	4·9	4·82	9·2	3·58	6·7	4·48	8·2	1·94	4·3	...	...	22·26	42·7
3·64	5·3	3·74	9·0	2·74	7·1	6·15	8·3	5·93	7·2	1·23	1·9	0·05	0·3	26·98	45·8
2·31	4·1	2·33	4·7	3·83	5·8	4·11	5·6	4·97	7·0	2·12	3·0	0·44	1·1	22·12	35·2
3·91	4·7	4·25	9·1	1·96	4·7	2·79	3·7	6·23	9·7	2·10	5·9	...	...	25·59	46·4
0·89	1·5	2·17	3·5	6·39	9·4	2·38	3·5	6·53	8·6	0·91	2·9	...	...	21·94	35·2
1·79	4·7	2·32	6·0	1·43	3·2	8·49	7·6	6·54	7·1	1·28	2·1	0·25	1·1	25·03	38·1
6·06	7·1	7·00	8·5	6·29	9·0	4·87	7·4	8·48	9·8	5·05	5·8	2·85	3·4	44·92	58·0
7·12	7·6	7·73	10·5	4·76	7·5	4·92	7·2	6·77	8·8	11·68	11·0	0·38	0·7	50·93	65·0
5·08	5·7	6·23	7·9	8·79	10·2	5·11	8·0	7·87	9·8	4·02	6·4	0·80	1·6	43·25	58·5
6·61	6·0	8·26	9·8	6·94	10·1	6·80	8·7	9·84	11·6	3·40	4·7	3·22	2·5	49·40	60·5

No. 1

Diagram showing the Birth and Death Rates per Mille per annum in the District of Ganjam with Rainfall and prices of food (RICE) during the year 1895 Compared with 1893 and 1894 and the average of the ten years ending 1892

Census population of 1891 { District = 1589477 / Agency = 307326 } Area { District = 4837 Sqr. Mile / Agency = 3483 Sqr. Mile } Class B { District = 53·78 ℅ Cent / Agency = 79·75 ℅ Cent } Class G { District = 16·74 ℅ Cent / Agency = 4·91 ℅ Cent }



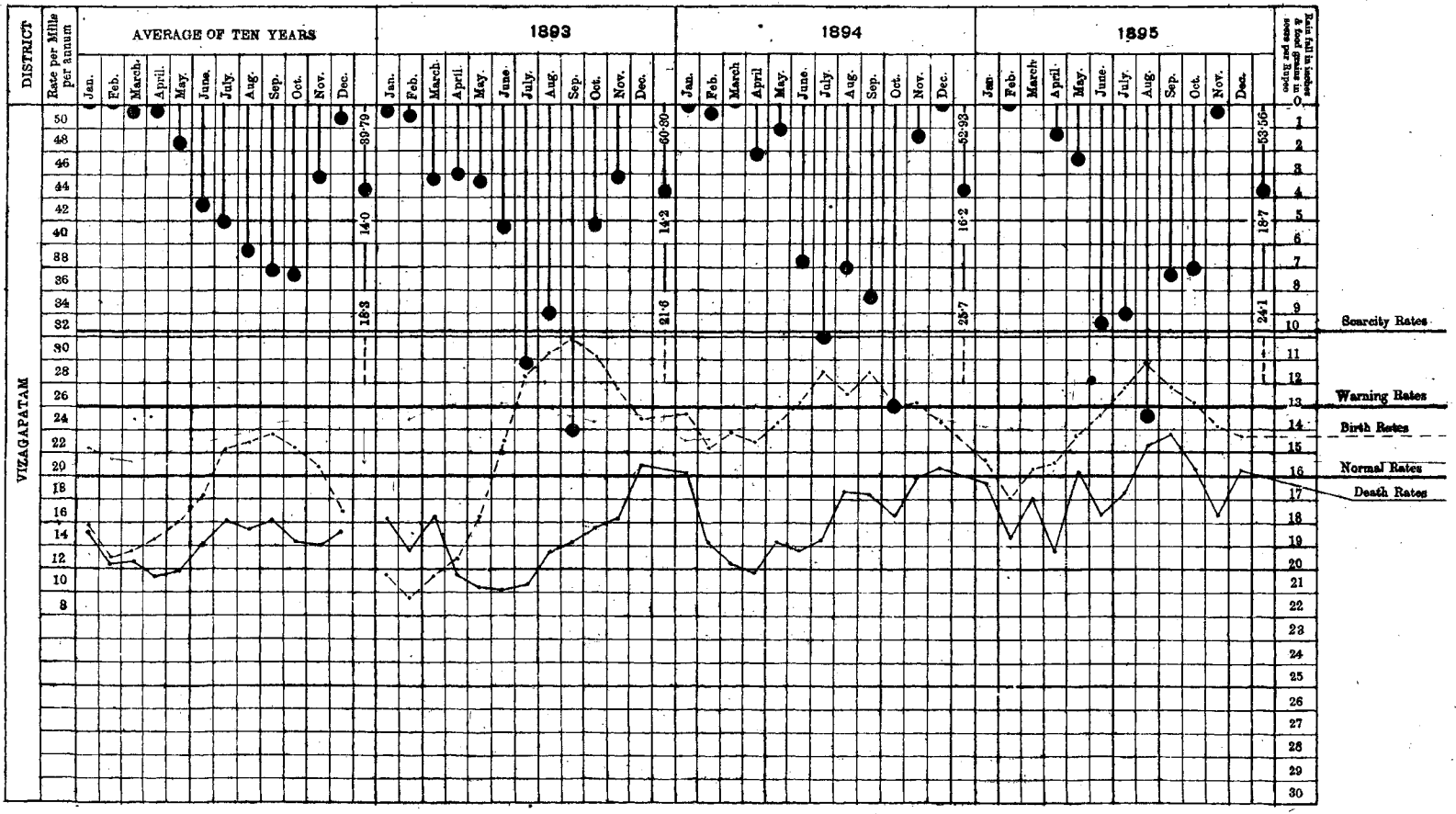
Reg: No: 2913
Copies-275+380

Photo-Zinco., Survey Office, Madras
1896.

No. 2

Diagram showing the Birth and Death Rates per Mille per annum in the District of Vizagapatam with Rainfall and prices of food (RICE) during the year 1895 Compared with 1893 and 1894 and the average of the ten years ending 1892

Census population of 1891 { District = 1943211 / Agency = 859781 } Area { District = 4619 Sqr. Miles / Agency = 12623 Sqr. Miles } Class B { District = 57·56 ℅ Cent / Agency = 70·04 ℅ Cent } Class G { District = 13·52 ℅ Cent / Agency = 15·95 ℅ Cent }



Reg: No. 2914
Copies-275+380

Photo-Zinco., Survey Office, Madras
1896

No. 3

Diagram showing the Birth and Death Rates per Mille per annum in the District of Godavari with Rainfall and prices of food (RICE) during the year 1895 Compared with 1893 and 1894 and the average of the ten years ending 1891

Census population of 1891 { District = 1951645 / Agency = 127137 } Area { District = 4796 Sqr. Miles / Agency = 3061 Sqr. Miles } Class B { District = 59·07 ℘ Cent / Agency = 75·56 ℘ Cent } Class G { District = 11·00 ℘ Cent / Agency = 7·24 ℘ Cent }

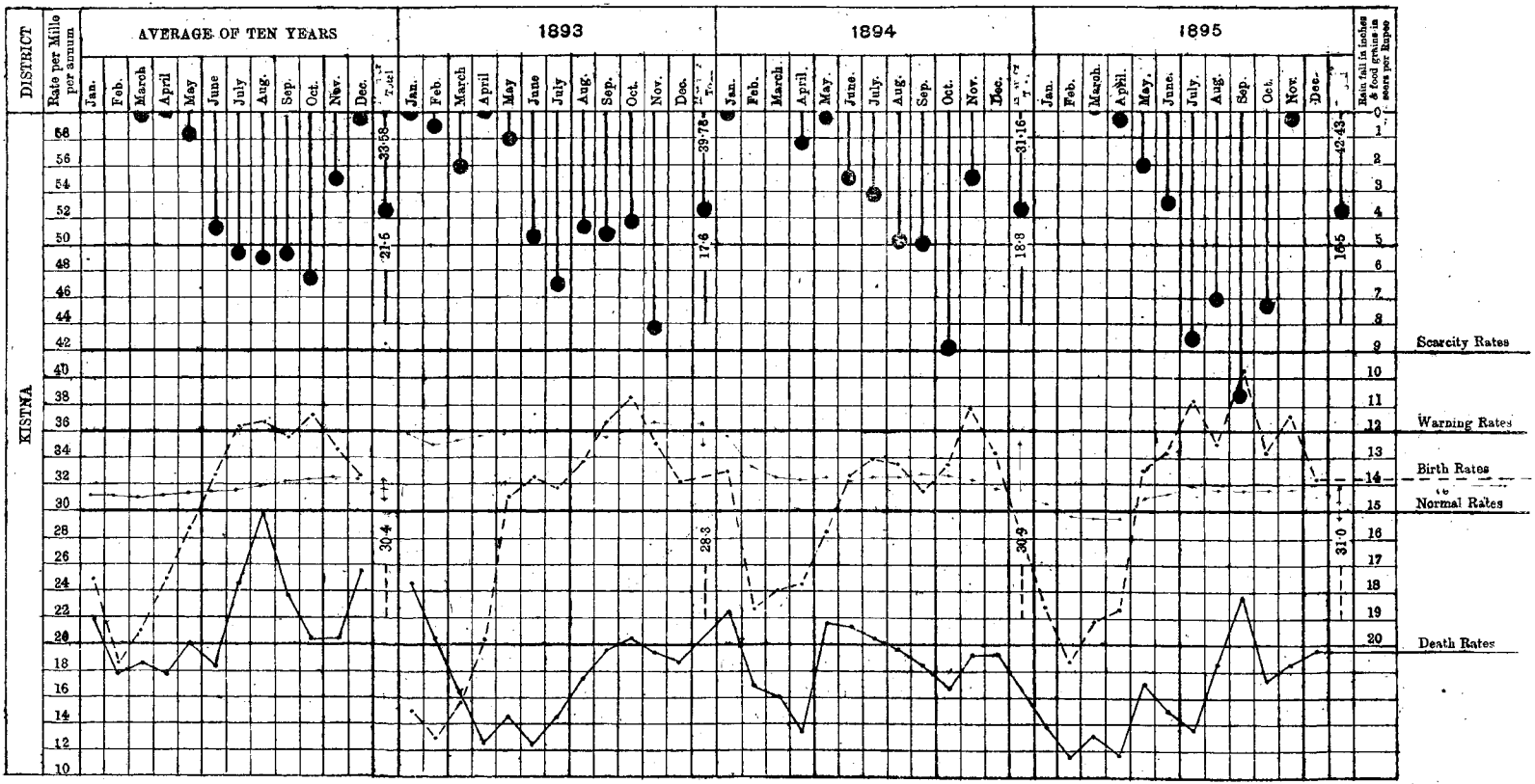
Reg: No. 2915
Copies 225+380

Photo-Zinco.. Survey Office, Madras.
1896.

No. 4

Diagram showing the Birth and Death Rates per Mille per annum in the District of Kistna with Rainfall and prices of food (RICE) during the year 1895 Compared with 1893 and 1894 and the average of the ten years ending 1892

Census population of 1891= 1855582. ※ Area = 8397 Sqr. Miles. ※ Class B = 60·24 ℘ Cent ※ Class G = 9·37 ℘ Cent



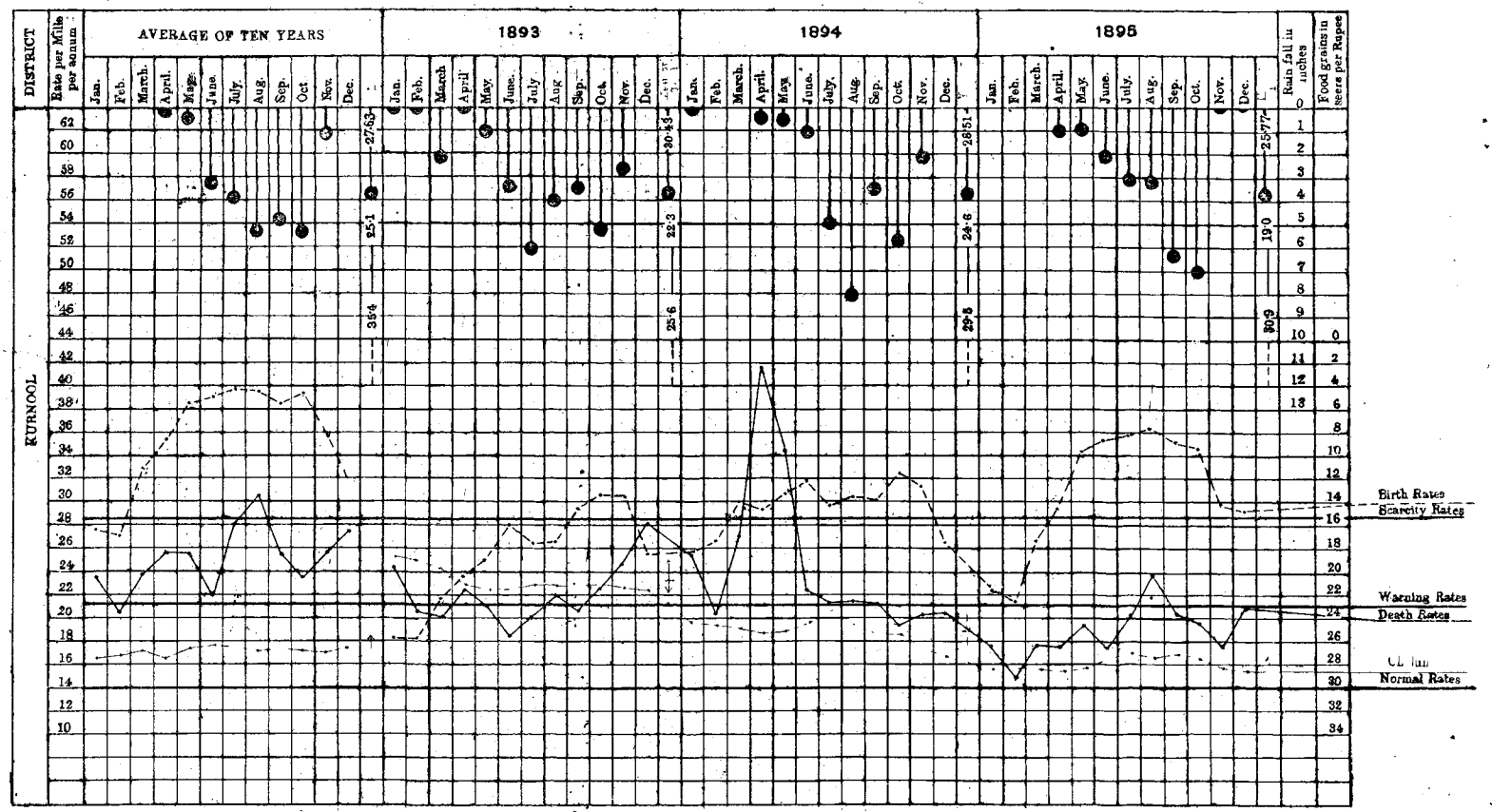
Reg: No. 2916
Copies 275+350

Photo-Zinco., Survey Office, Madras.
1896.

No. 5

Diagram showing the Birth and Death Rates per Mille per annum in the District of Kurnool with Rainfall and prices of food (CHOLUM) during the year 1895 Compared with 1893 and 1894 and the average of the ten years ending 1892

Census population of 1891=817811. ※ Area=7514 Sqr. Miles. ※ Class B=59·52 ℘ Cent. ※ Class G=11·65 ℘ Cent.



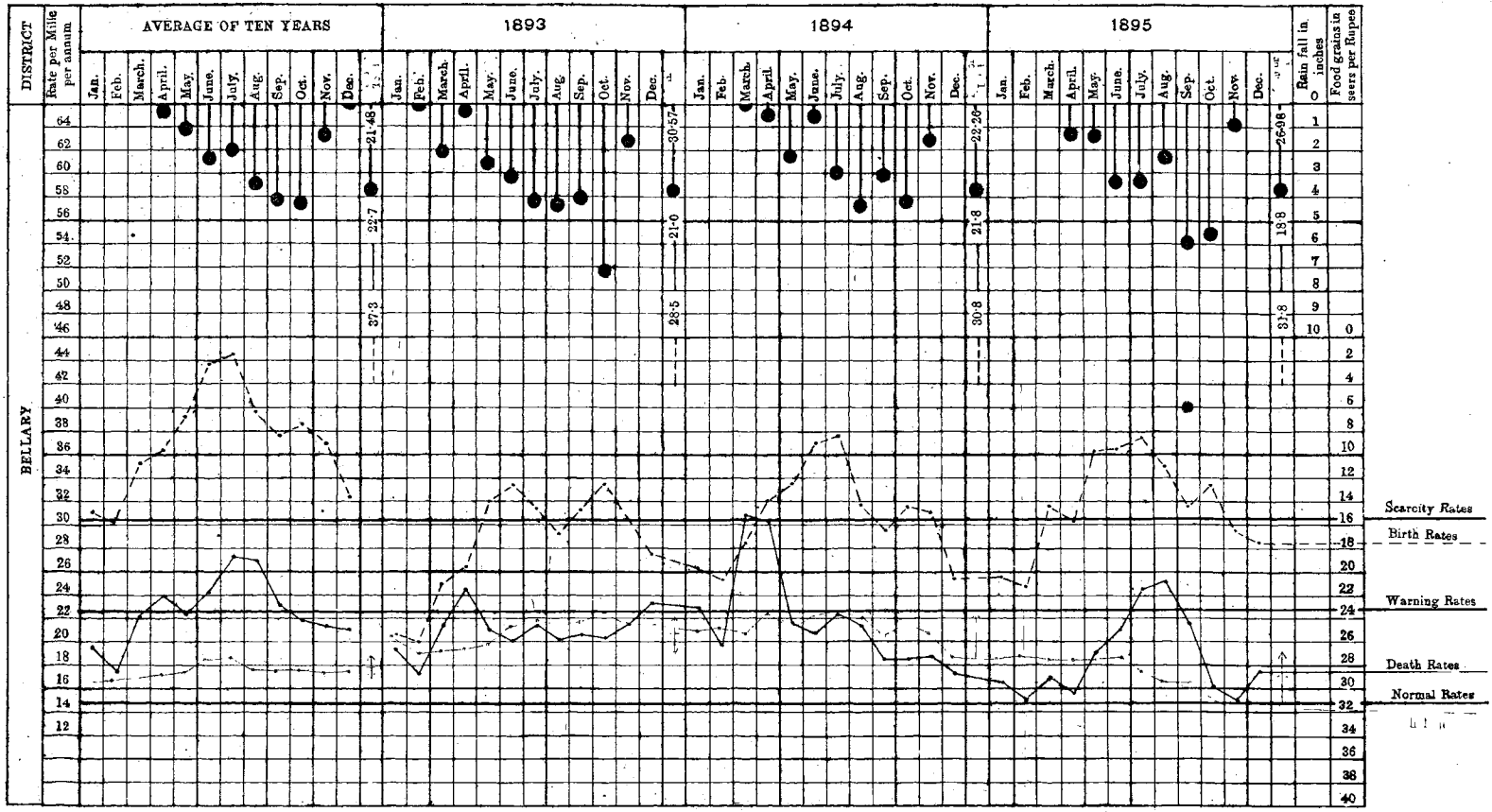
Reg. No. 2917
Copies 275+380

Photo-Zinco., Survey Office, Madras.
1896.

No. 6

Diagram showing the Birth and Death Rates per Mille per annum in the District of Bellary with Rainfall and prices of food (RICE) during the year 1895 Compared with 1893 and 1894 and the average of the ten years ending 1892

Census population of 1891=900126. ※ Area=5975 Sqr. Miles. ※ Class B=66·08 ℘ Cent. ※ Class G=7·90 ℘ Cent



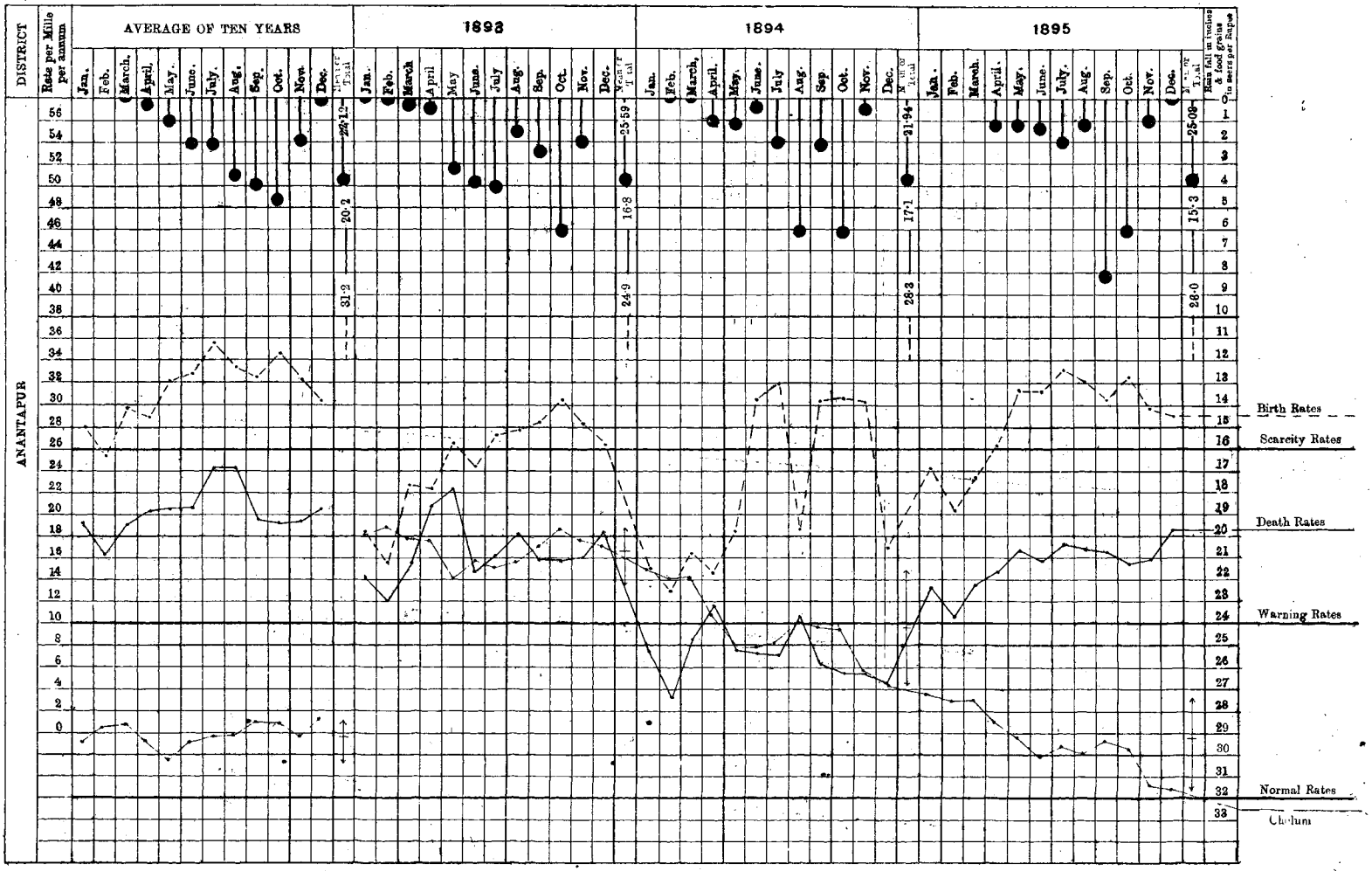
Reg: No. 2918
Copies 275+380

Photo-Zinco., Survey Office, Madras.
1896.

No. 7

Diagram showing the Birth and Death Rates per Mille per annum in the District of Anantapur with Rainfall and prices of food (CHOLUM) during the year 1895 Compared with 1893 and 1894 and the average of the ten years ending 1892

Census population of 1891=708549. ※ Area=5275 Sqr Miles. ※ Class B=61·55 ℘ Cent. ※ Class G=7·96 ℘ Cent


DISTRICT
ANANTAPUR
Rate per Mille per annum
AVERAGE OF TEN YEARS
1893
1894
1895
Jan. Feb. March. April. May. June. July. Aug. Sep. Oct. Nov. Dec. Monthly Total
Rain fall in inches & food grains in seers per Rupee
56 54 52 50 48 46 44 42 40 38 36 34 32 30 28 26 24 22 20 18 16 14 12 10 8 6 4 2 0
0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33
20·2
31·2
25·59
16·8
24·9
21·94
17·1
28·3
25·08
15·3
28·0
Birth Rates
Scarcity Rates
Death Rates
Warning Rates
Normal Rates
Cholum

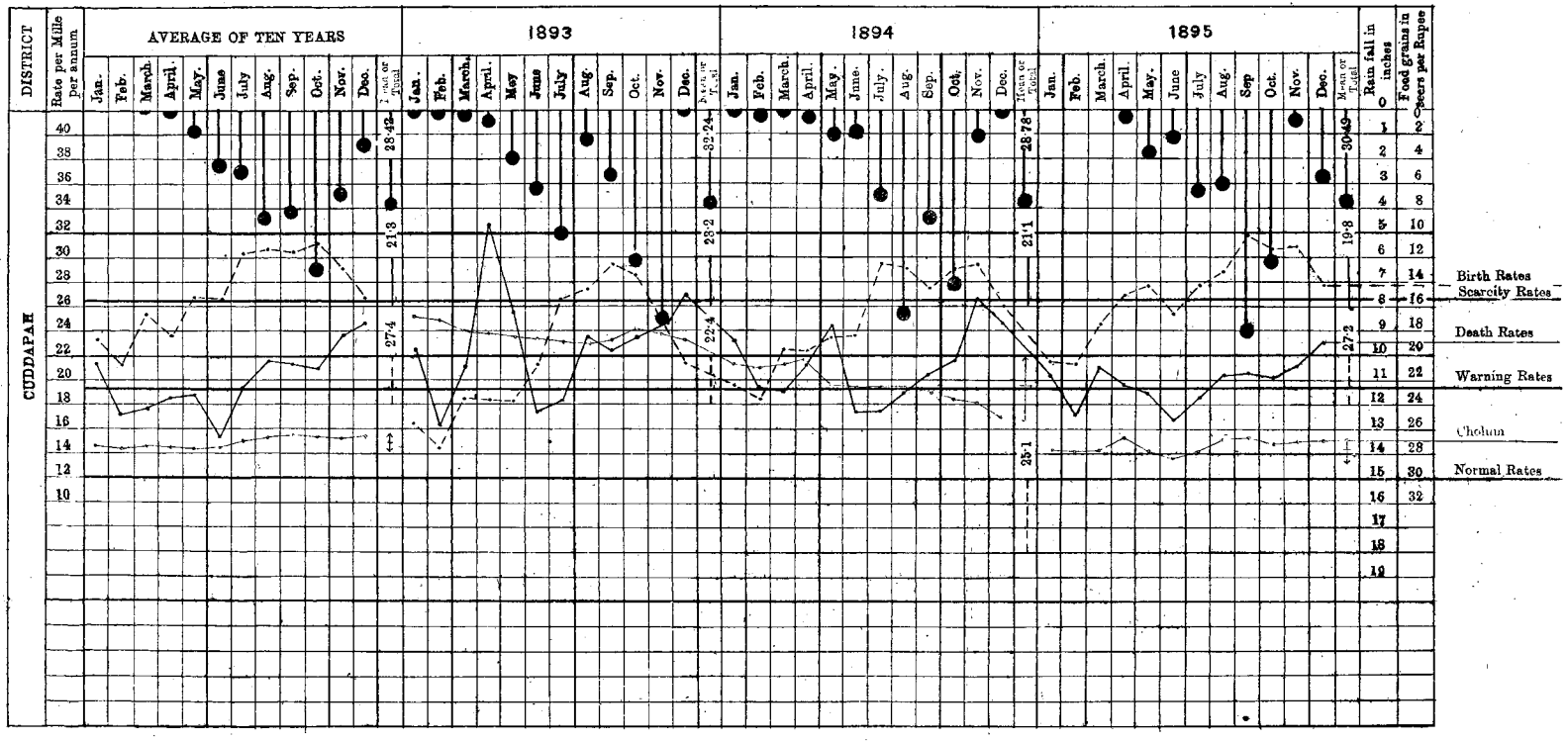
Reg: No. 2919
Copies 275+380

Photo-Zinco., Survey Office, Madras
1896

No. 8

Diagram showing the Birth and Death Rates per Mille per annum in the District of Cuddapah with Rainfall and prices of food (CHOLUM) during the year 1895 Compared with 1893 and 1894 and the average of the ten years ending 1892

Census population of 1891=1272072. Area=8722 Sqr. Miles. ※ Class B=64·19 ℘ Cent. ※ Class G=8·12 ℘ Cent.



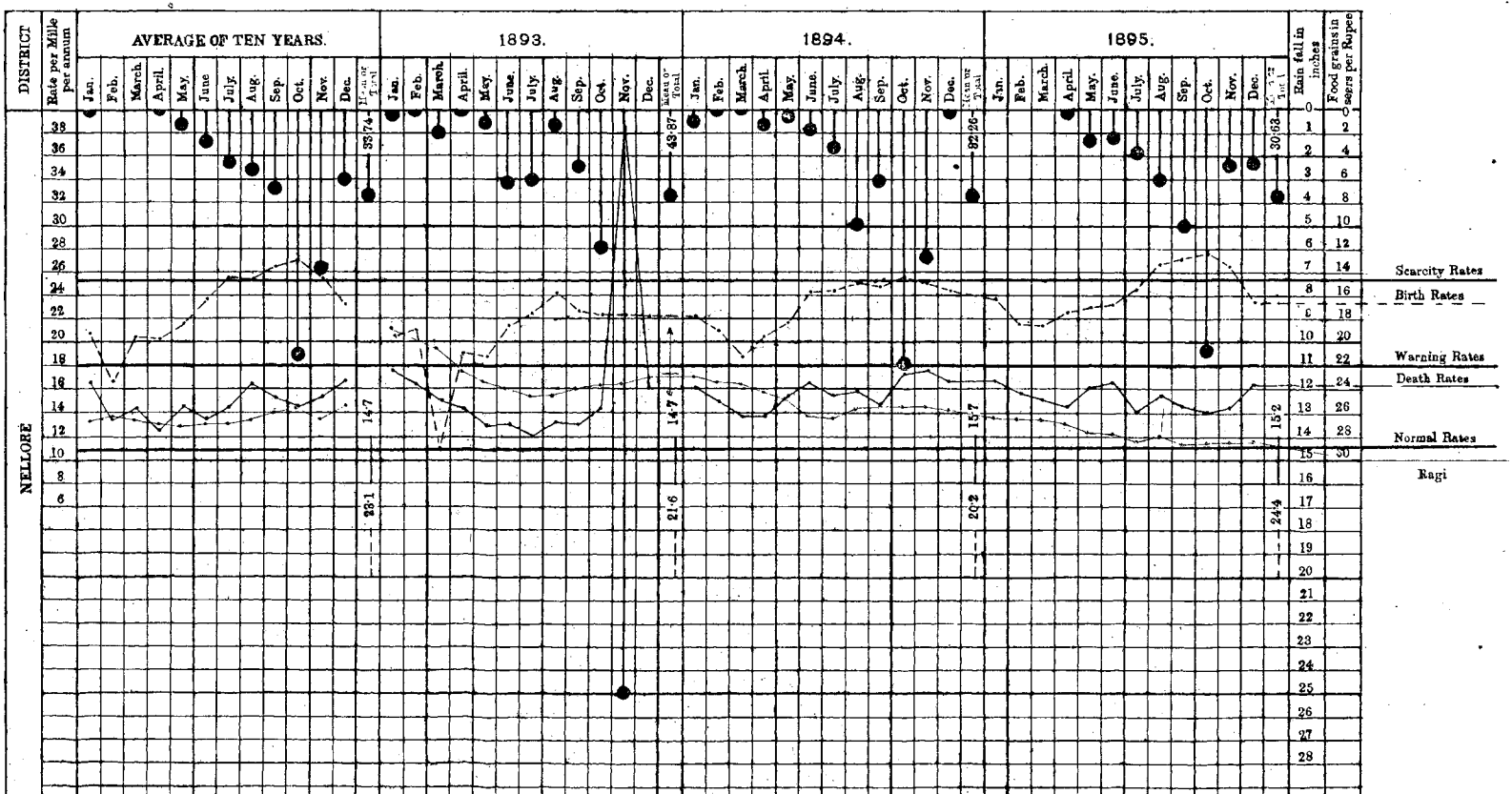
Reg: No. 2920
Copies 275+380

Photo-Zinco. Survey Office, Madras.
1896

No. 9

Diagram showing the Birth and Death Rates per Mille per annum in the District of Nellore with Rainfall and prices of food (RAGI) during the year 1895 Compared with 1893 and 1894 and the average of the ten years ending 1892

Census population of 1891 = 1463736. Area = 8765 Sqr. Miles Class B = 53·78 ℘ Cent. Class G = 12·00 ℘ Cent.



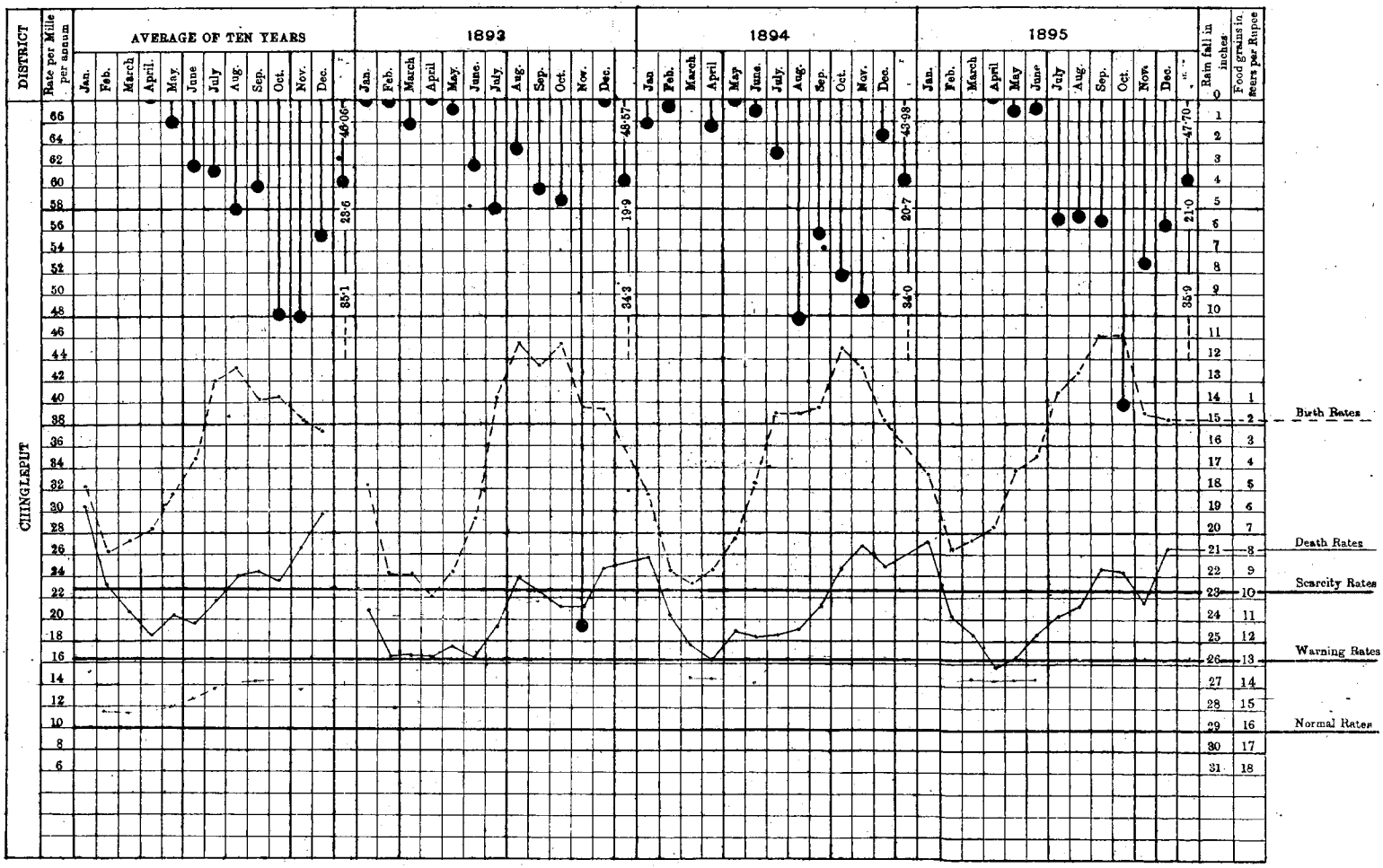
Reg: No. 2921
Copies 275 + 380

Photo-Zinco., Survey Office, Madras
1896.

No. 10

Diagram showing the Birth and Death Rates per Mille per annum in the District of Chingleput with Rainfall and prices of food (RICE) during the year 1895 Compared with 1893 and 1894 and the average of the ten years ending 1892

Census population of 1891 = 1136928 Area = 2842 Sqr. Miles Class B = 60·42 ℘ Cent Class G = 13·22 ℘ Cent

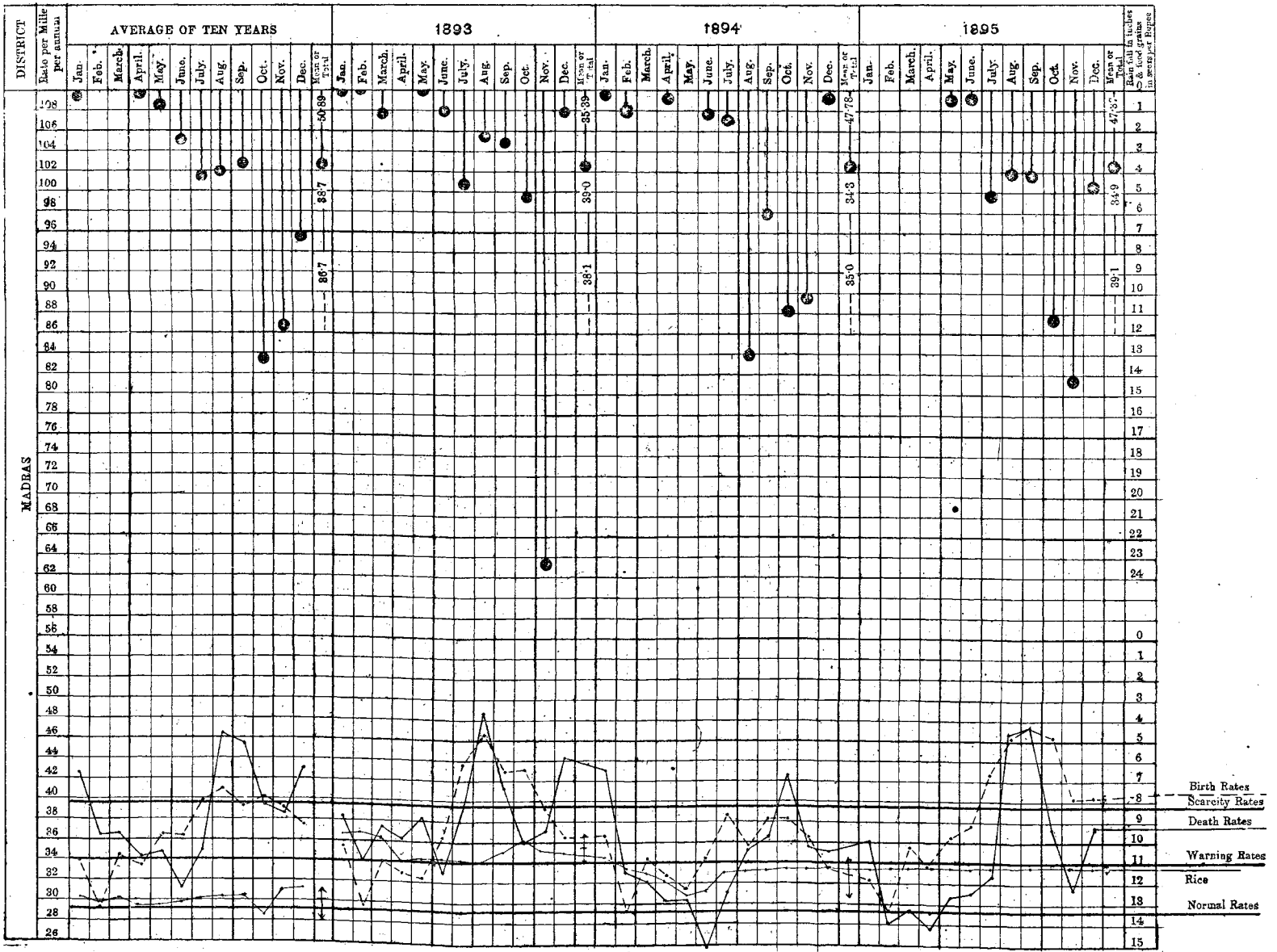


Reg: No. 2922
Copies 275 + 280

Photo-Zinco., Survey Office, Madras
1896.

Diagram showing the Birth and Death Rates per Mille per annum in the District of Madras with Rainfall and prices of food (RICE) during the year 1895 Compared with 1893 and 1894 and the average of the ten years ending 1892

Census population of 1891 = 452518 ※ Area = 29 Sqr. Miles ※ Class B = 3·94 ℘ Cent ※ Class G = 24·42 ℘ Cent



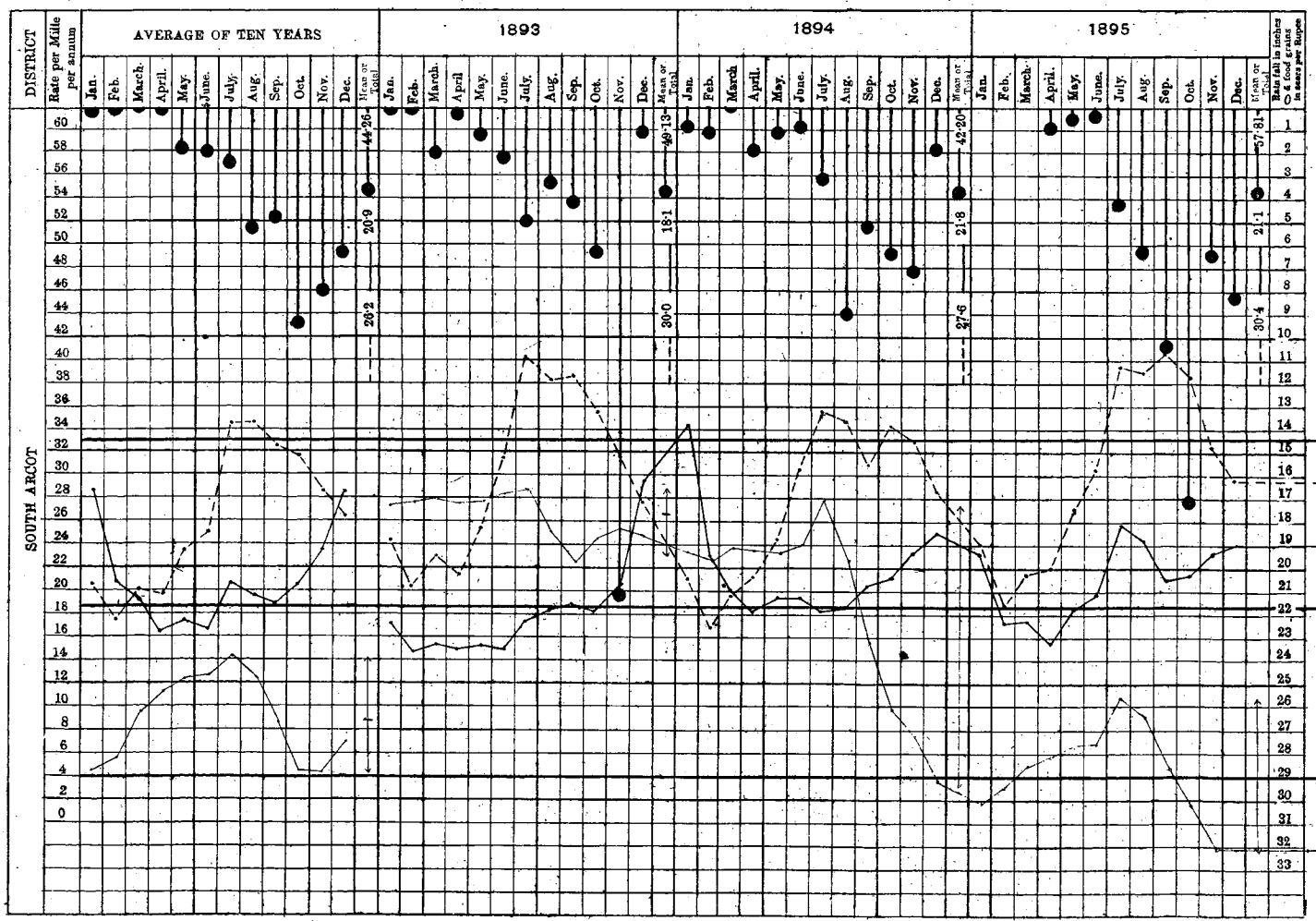
Reg: No. 2923
Copies 275 + 380

Photo-Zinco., Survey Office, Madras.

No. 12

Diagram showing the Birth and Death Rates per Mille per annum in the District of South Arcot with Rainfall and prices of food (CUMBU) during the year 1895 Compared with 1893 and 1894 and the average of the ten years ending 1892

Census population of 1891 = 2162851 ※ Area = 5217 Sqr. Miles ※ Class B = 70·64 ℘ Cent ※ Class G = 11·64 ℘ Cent



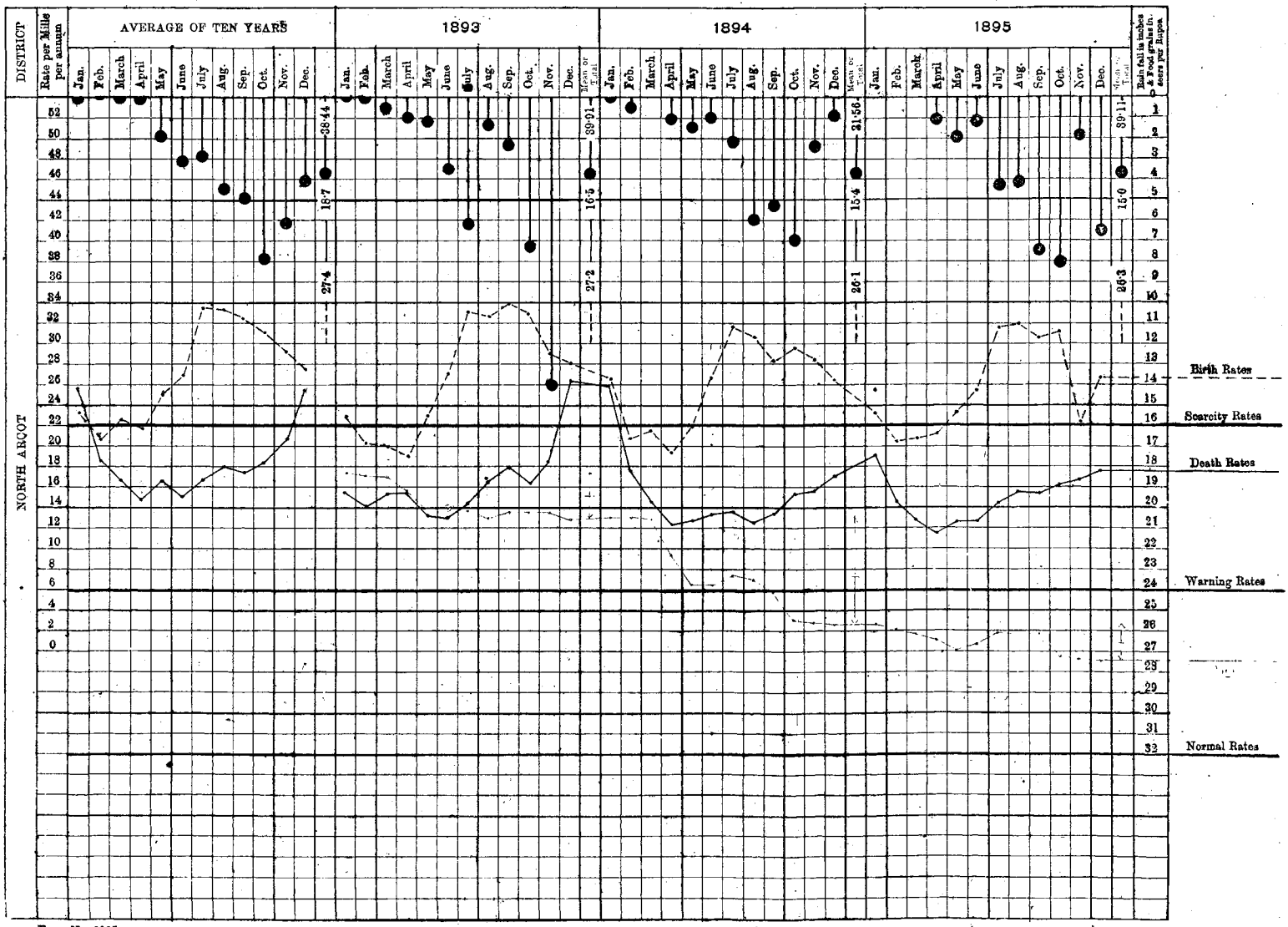
Reg: No. 2924
Copies 275+380

Photo-Zinco., Survey Office Madras.
1896.

No. 13

Diagram showing the Birth and Death Rates per Mille per annum in the District of North Arcot with Rainfall and prices of food (RAGI) during the year 1895 Compared with 1893 and 1894 and the average of the ten years ending 1892

Census population of 1891 = 2180427 ※ Area = 7616 Sqr. Miles ※ Class B = 69·84 ℘ Cent ※ Class G = 7·51 ℘ Cent


DISTRICT
NORTH ARCOT
Rate per Mille per annum
AVERAGE OF TEN YEARS
1893
1894
1895
Jan. Feb. March April May June July Aug. Sep. Oct. Nov. Dec. Mean or Total
38·44
18·7
27·4
39·91
16·5
27·2
31·56
15·4
26·1
39·11
15·0
26·3
Rain fall in inches
Price of Ragi in measures per Rupee
52 50 48 46 44 42 40 38 36 34 32 30 28 26 24 22 20 18 16 14 12 10 8 6 4 2 0
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32
Birth Rates
Scarcity Rates
Death Rates
Warning Rates
Normal Rates

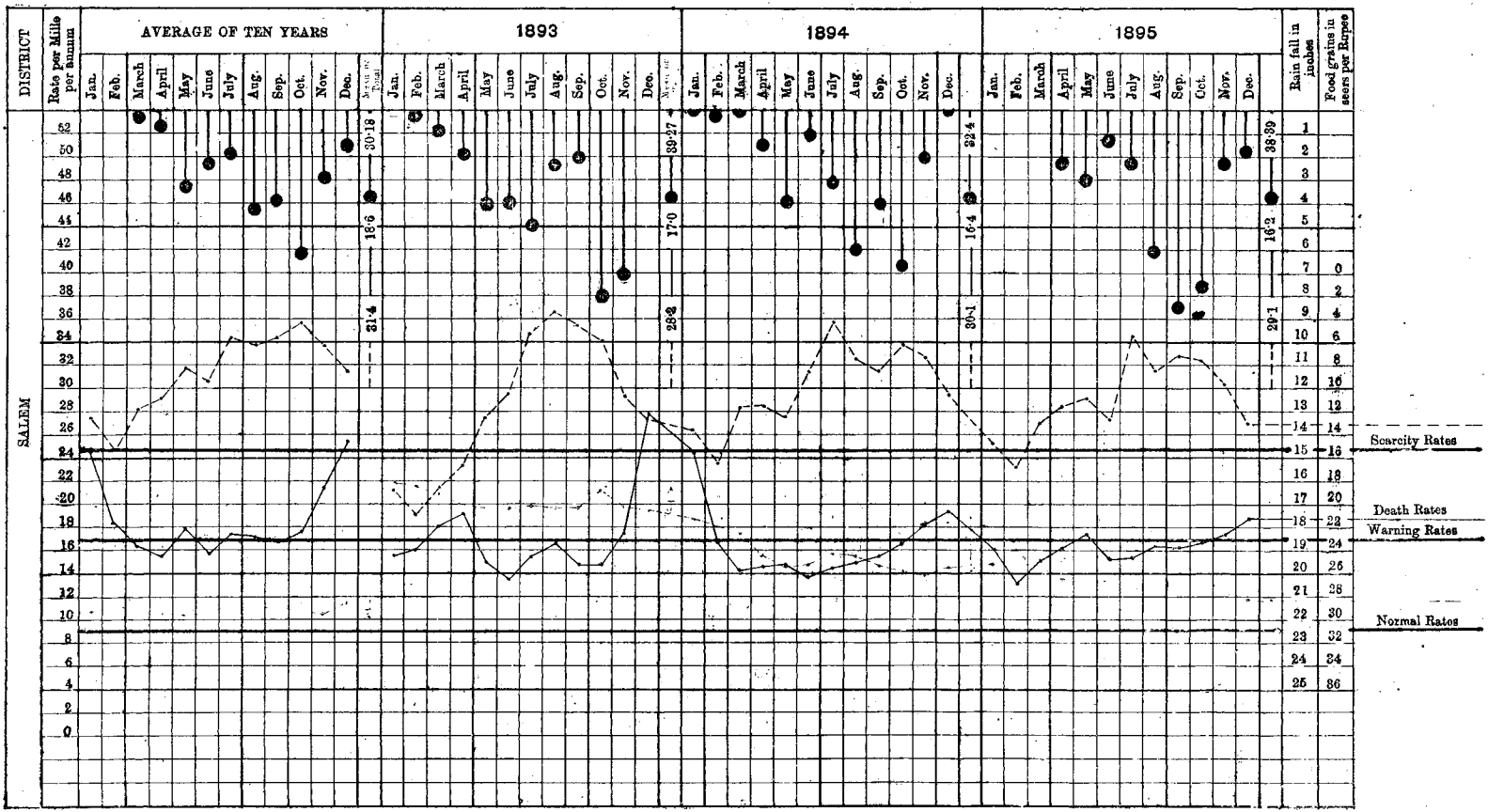
Reg : No. 2925
Copies 275 + 380

Photo-Zinco., Survey Office, Madras.
1896.

No. 14

Diagram showing the Birth and Death Rates per Mille per annum in the District of Salem with Rainfall and prices of food (RAGI) during the year 1895 Compared with 1893 and 1894 and the average of the ten years ending 1892

Census population of 1891= 1962591 Area= 7529 Sqr. Miles Class B= 67·40 ℘ Cent Class G= 5·75 ℘ Cent



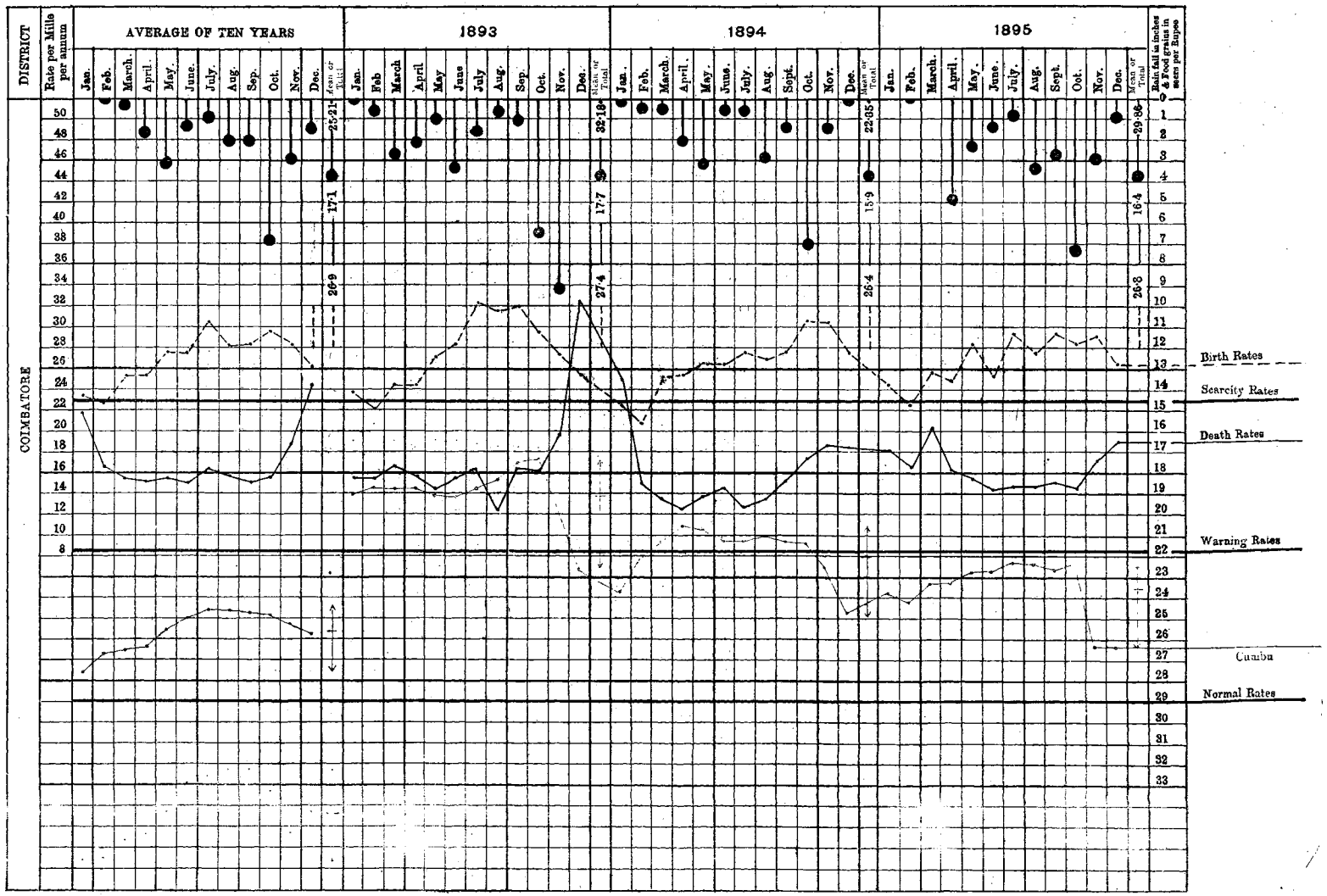
Reg : No. 2926
Copies 275+330

Photo-Zinco., Survey Office, Madras
1896.

No. 15

Diagram showing the Birth and Death Rates per Mille per annum in the District of Coimbatore with Rainfall and prices of food (CUMBU) during the year 1895 Compared with 1893 and 1894 and the average of the ten years ending 1892

Census population of 1891 = 2004839 ※ Area = 7860 Sqr. Miles ※ Class B = 57·83 ℘ Cent ※ Class G = 8·72 ℘ Cent

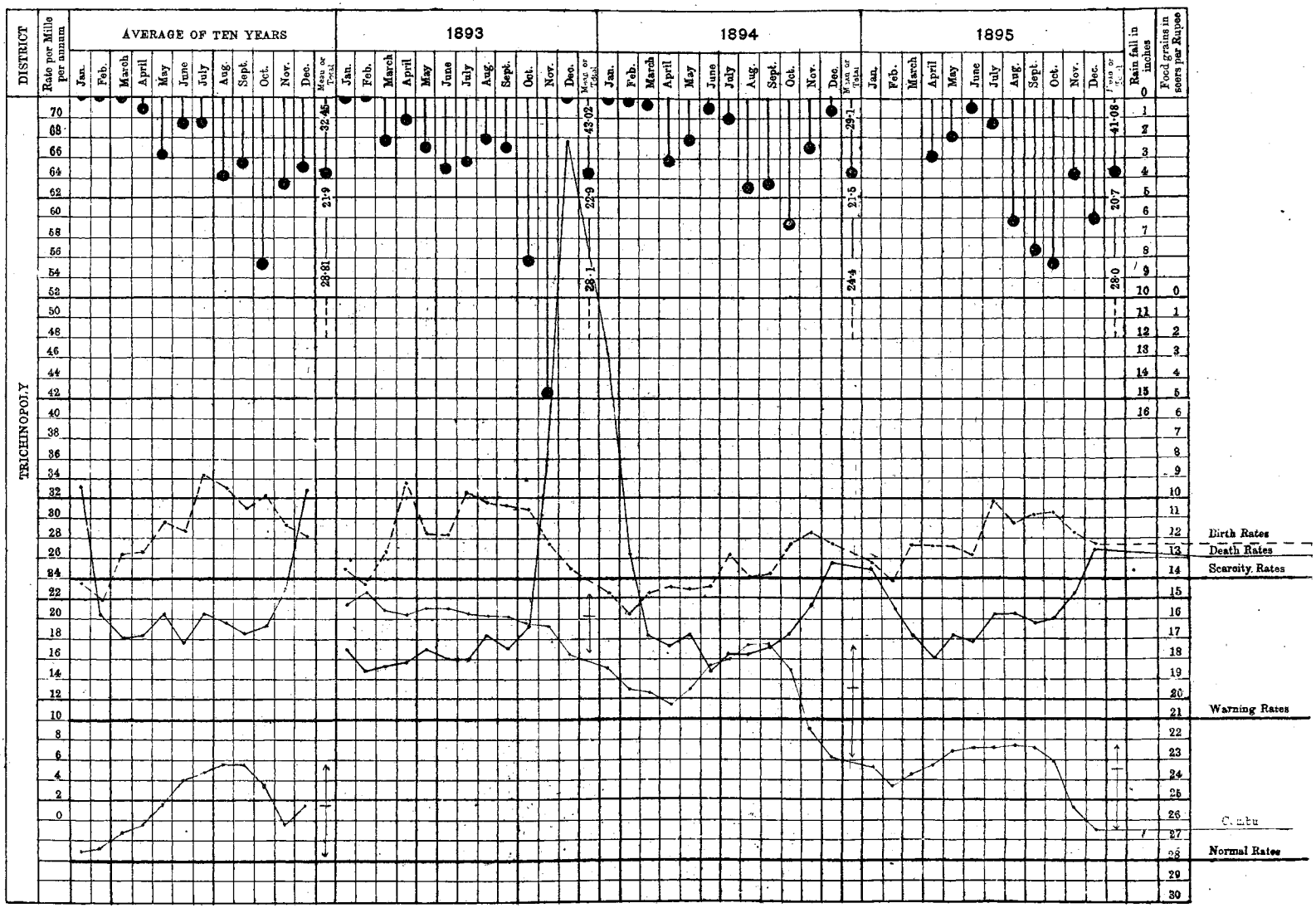


Reg: No. 2927
Copies 275+330

Photo-Zinco., Survey Office, Madras
1896

Diagram showing the Birth and Death Rates per Mille per annum in the District of Trichinopoly with Rainfall and prices of food (CUMBU) during the year 1895 Compared with 1893 and 1894 and the average of the ten years ending 1892

Census population of 1891 = 1372717 Area = 3631 Sqr. Mile ※ Class B = 69·89 ℘ Cent ※ Class G = 6·74 ℘ Cent



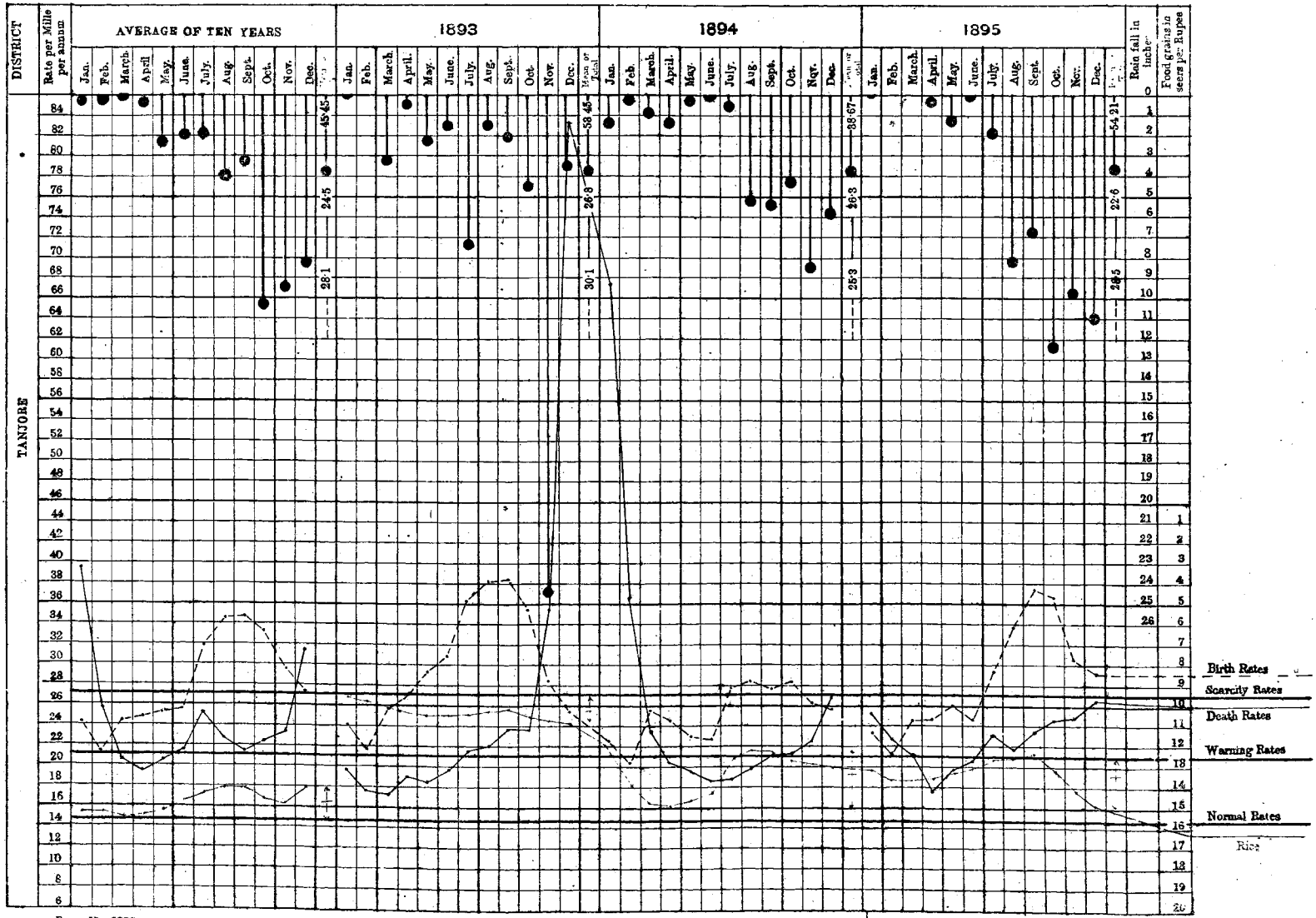
Reg: No. 2928
Copies 275+250

Photo-Zinco., Survey Office, Madras.
1896.

No. 17

Diagram showing the Birth and Death Rates per Mille per annum in the District of Tanjore with Rainfall and prices of food (RICE) during the year 1895 Compared with 1893 and 1894 and the average of the ten years ending 1892

Census population of 1891 = 2228114 Area = 3709 Sqr. Miles Class B = 61·02 % Cent Class G = 7·27 % Cent



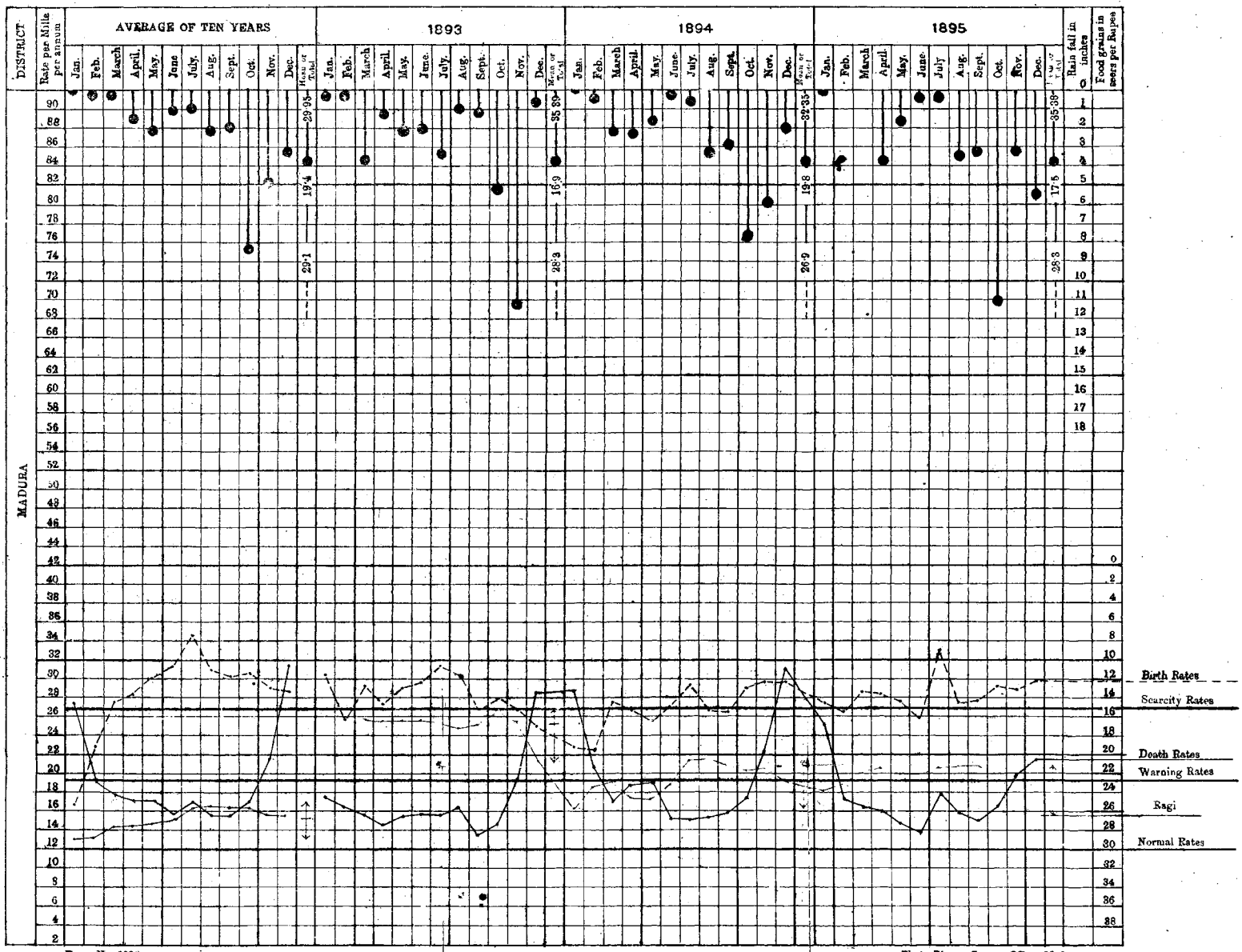
Reg. No. 2929
Copies — 275+360

Photo-Zinco., Survey Office, Madras.
1896.

No. 18

Diagram showing the Birth and Death Rates per Mille per annum in the District of Madura with Rainfall and prices of food (RAGI) during the year 1895 Compared with 1893 and 1894 and the average of the ten years ending 1892

Census population of 1891 = 2608404 Area = 8608 Sqr. Miles Class B = 65·54 ℘ Cent Class G = 9·32 ℘ Cent



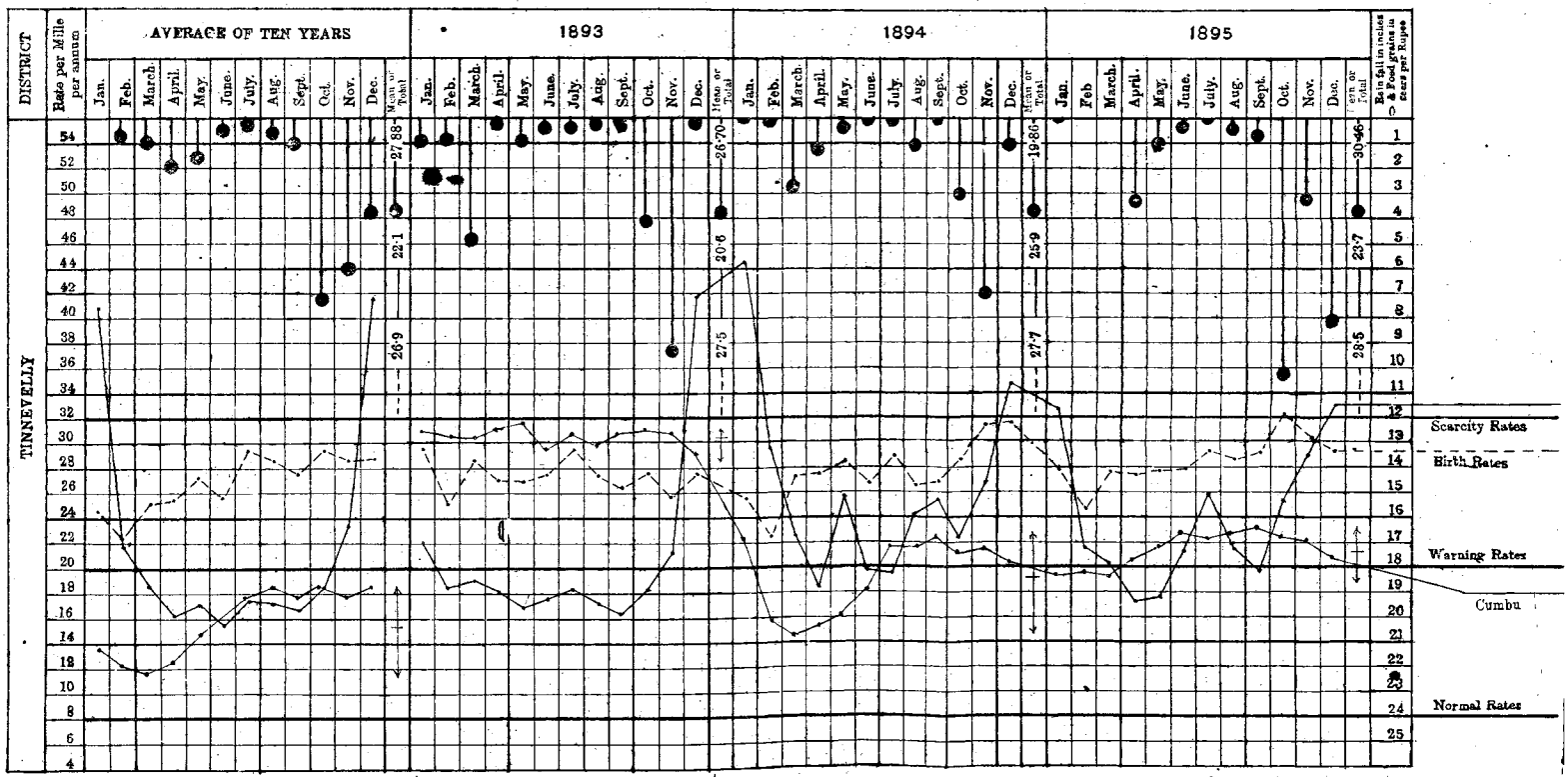
Reg : No. 2930
Copies 275+880

Photo-Zinco, Survey Office Madras.
1896.

No. 19

Diagram showing the Birth and Death Rates per Mille per annum in the District of Tinnevelly with Rainfall and prices of food (CUMBU) during the year 1895 Compared with 1893 and 1894 and the average of the ten years ending 1892

Census population of 1891 = 1916095 Area = 5387 Sqr. Miles Class B = 59·62 % Cent Class G = 7·38 % Cent



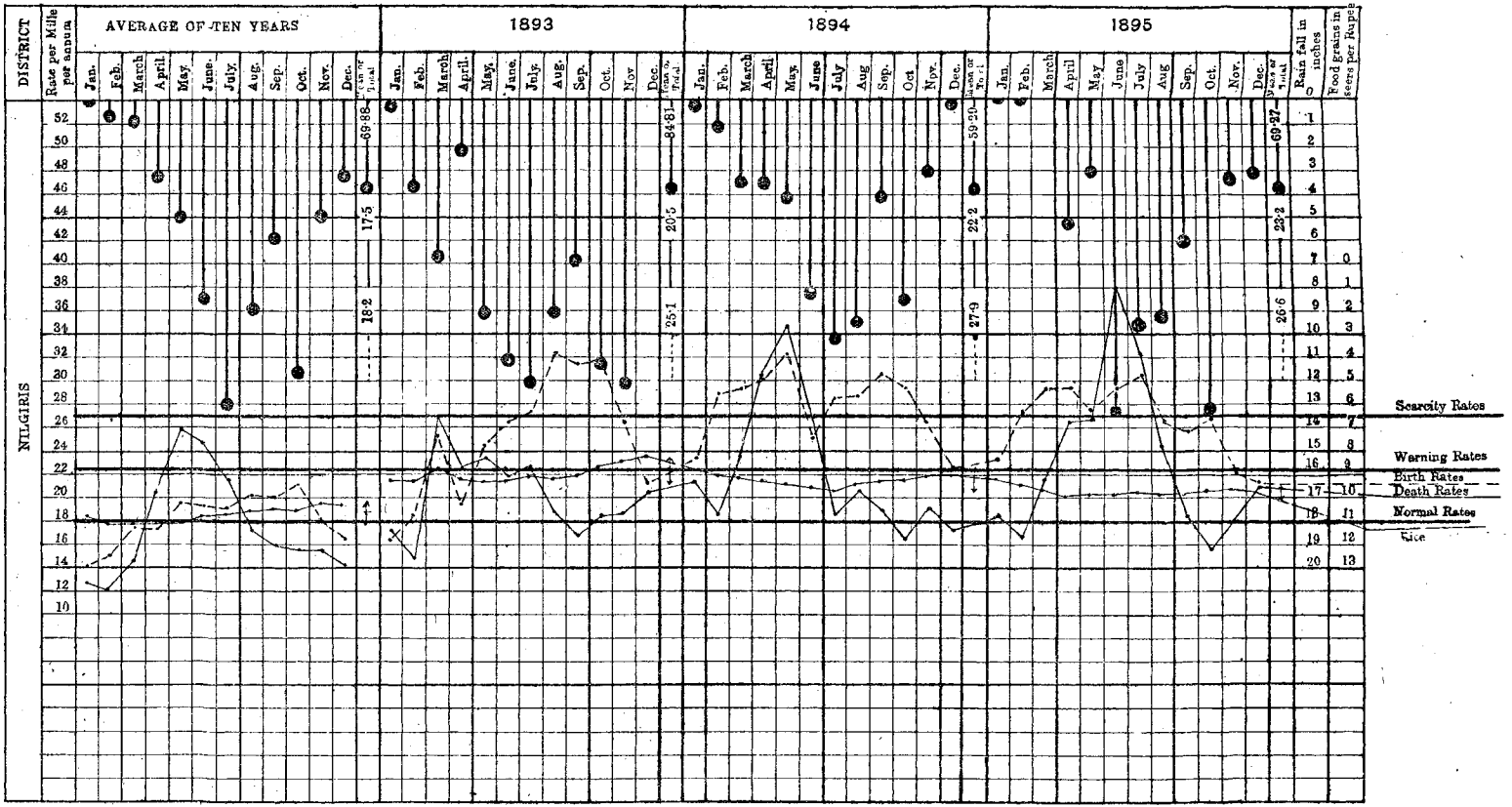
Reg: No. 2931
Copies— 275+380

Photo-Zinco., Survey Office, Madras.
1896.

No. 20

Diagram showing the Birth and Death Rates per Mille per annum in the District of Nilgiris with Rainfall and prices of food (RICE) during the year 1895 Compared with 1893 and 1894 and the average of the ten years ending 1892.

Census population of 1891 = 99797 Area 957 Sqr. Miles Class B 58·67 ℘ Cent Class G 11·55 ℘ Cent



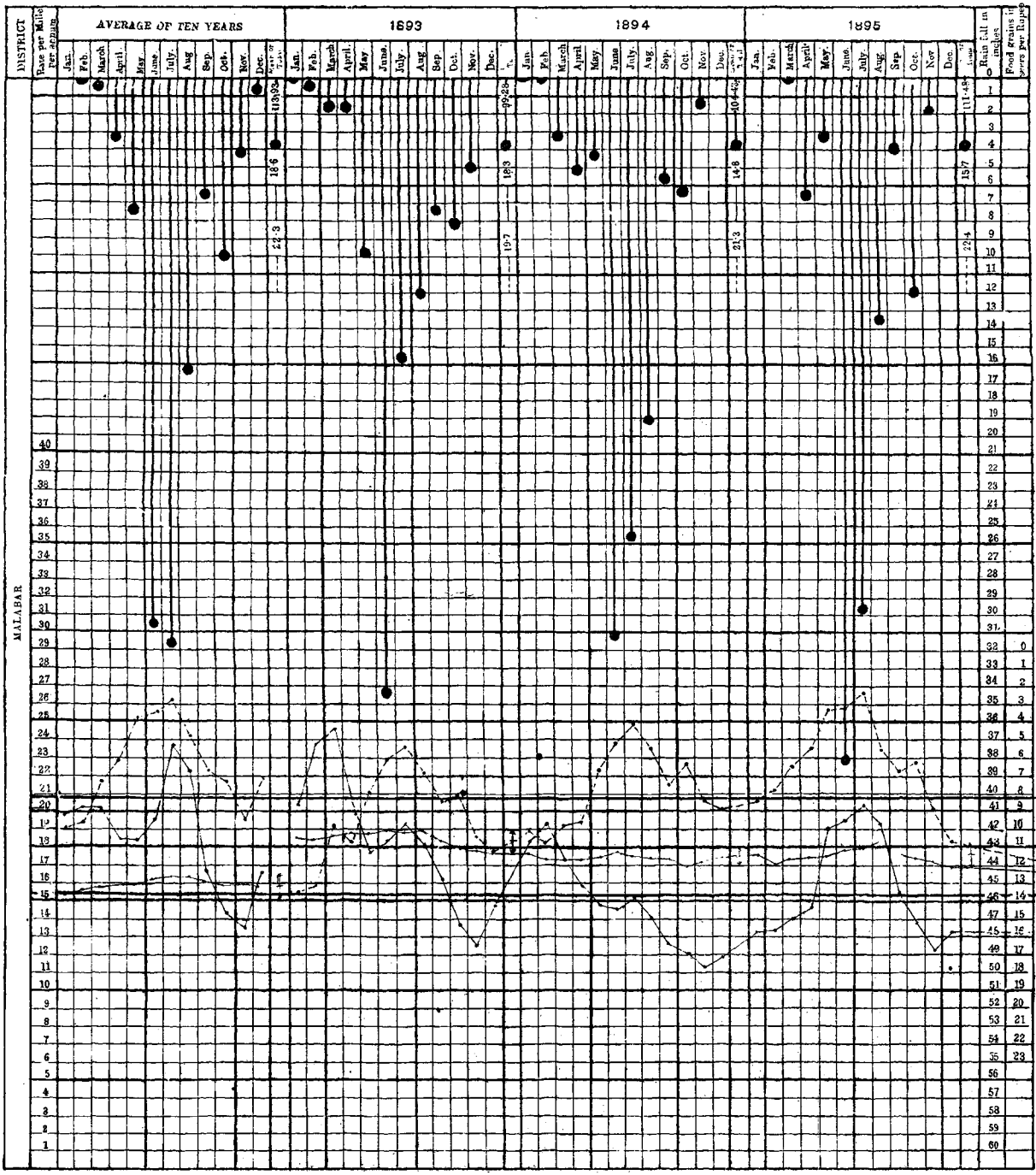
Reg: No. 2932
Copies 275 + 380

Photo-Zinco. Survey Office, Madras.
1896

No. 21

Diagram showing the Birth and Death Rates per Mille per annum in the District of Malabar with Rainfall and prices of food (RICE) during the year 1895 Compared with 1893 and 1894 and the average of the ten years ending 1892

Census population of 1891 = 2652565 Area = 5585 Sqr. Miles Class B = 56·15 ℘ Cent Class G = 8·24 ℘ Cent

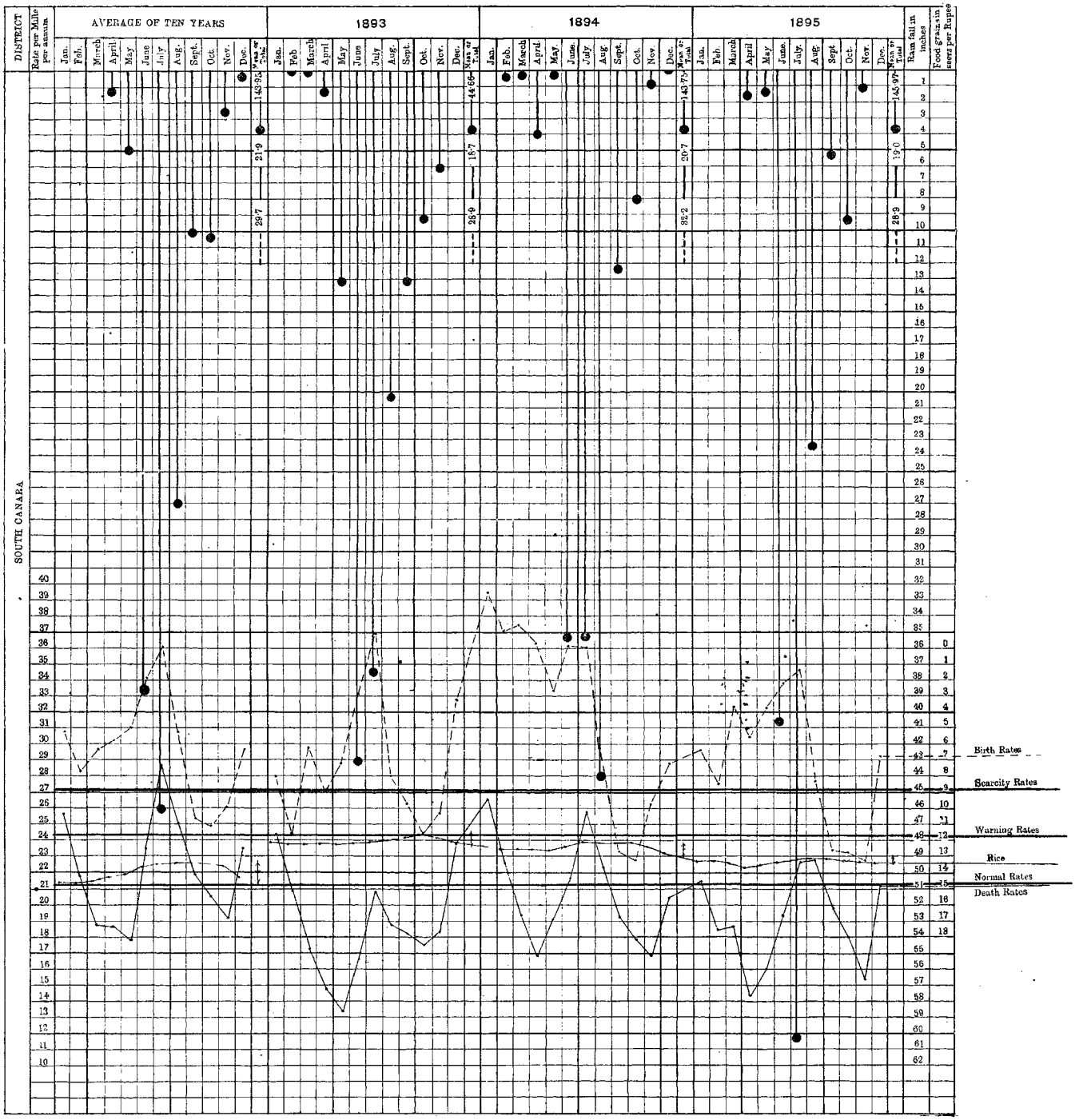


Reg. No. 2933
Copies 275 + 380

Photo-Zinco., Survey Office, Madras
1896

Diagram showing the Birth and Death Rates per Mille per annum in the District of South Canara with Rainfall and prices of food (RICE) during the year 1895 Compared with 1893 and 1894 and the average of the ten years ending 1892

Census population of 1891=1056081 Area=3902 Sqr. Miles Class B=61·08 ℅ Cent Class G=11·43 ℅ Cent



Reg. No. 2934
Copies 275 + 380

Photo-Zinco., Survey Office, Madras.
1896

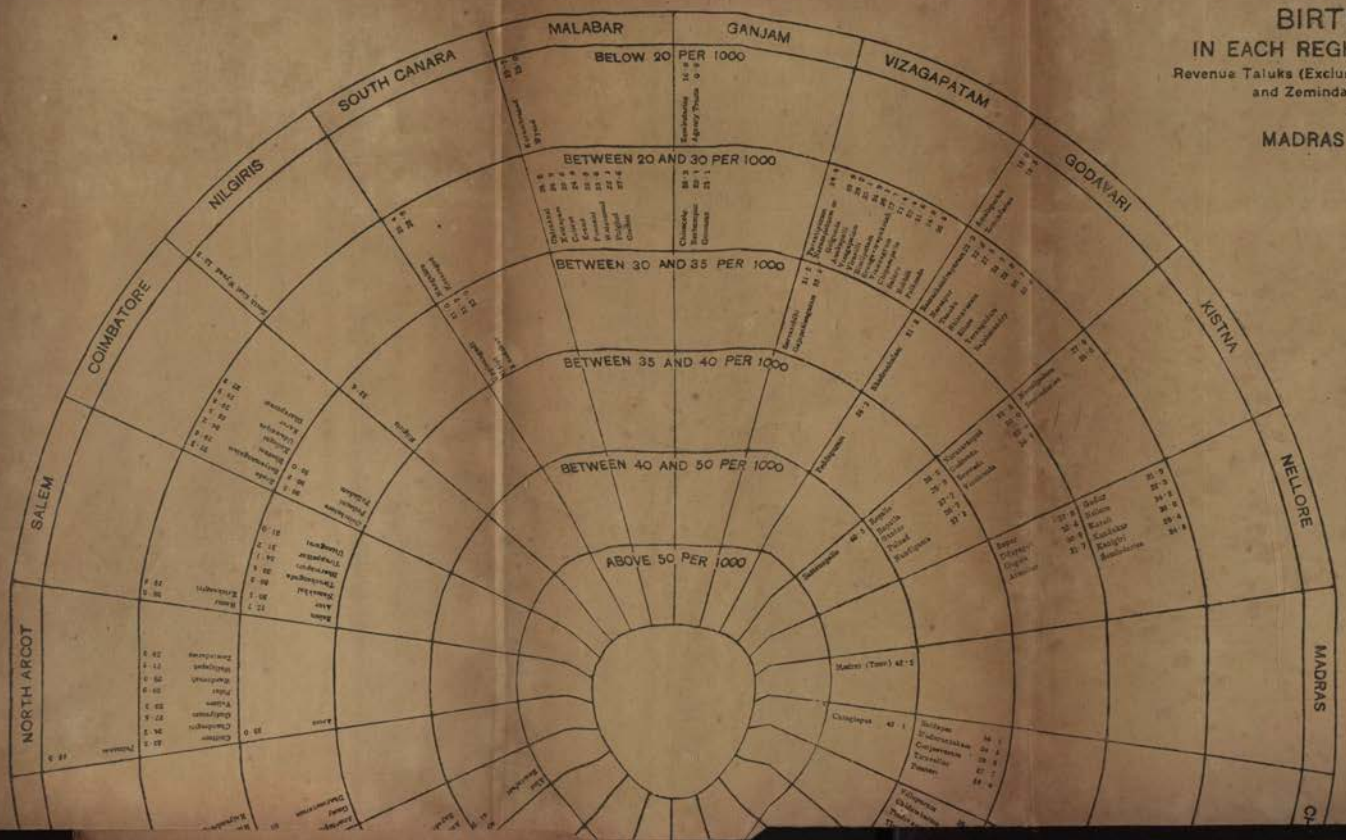
1895

BIRTH RATE

IN EACH REGISTRATION CIRCLE

Revenue Taluks (Exclusive of M. T. and R. T. Circles) and Zemindaries as a whole only in the

MADRAS PRESIDENCY



ANANTAPUR

BELLARY

CUDDAPAH

KURNOOL

TINNEVELLY

MADURA

TANJORE

TRICHINOPOLY

SOUTH ARCOT

CHINGLEPUT

Reg No. 9932
Copies — 275 + 360

Photo-Zinco. Survey Office, Madras
1894.

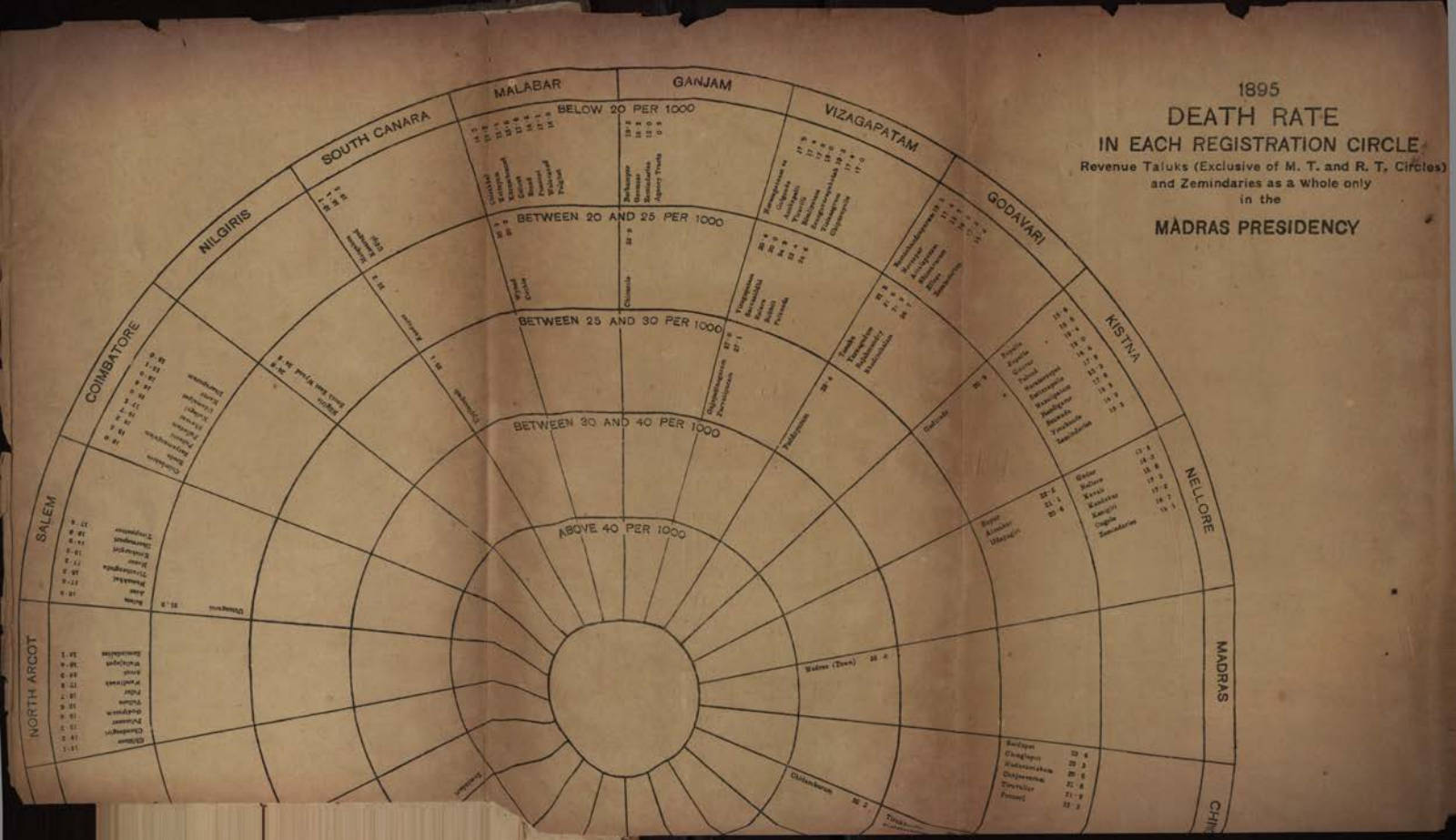
1895

DEATH RATE

IN EACH REGISTRATION CIRCLE

Revenue Taluks (Exclusive of M. T. and R. T. Circles) and Zemindaries as a whole only in the

MADRAS PRESIDENCY



ANANTAPUR

BELLARY

CUDDAPAH

KURNOOL

TINNEVELLY

MADURA

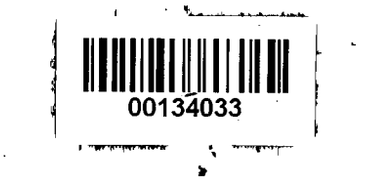
TANJORE

TRICHINOPOLY

SOUTH ARCOT

CHINGLEPUT

Photo.-Zinco. Survey Office, Madras
1896.



Digitized with financial assistance from

Government of Maharashtra

on 01 February, 2020